The Moral and Ethicals Aspects of War
Thematic Bibliography no. 3/14

Les aspets moraux et éthiques de la guerre
Bibliographie thématique no. 3/14
How to borrow items from the list below:

As a member of the NATO HQ staff you can borrow books (Media: Book) for one month, journals (Media: Article) and reference works (Collection Type: Reference Works) for one week. Individuals not belonging to NATO staff can borrow books through their local library via the interlibrary loan system.

How to obtain the Multimedia Library publications:

All Library publications are available both on the NATO Intranet and Internet websites.

Comment emprunter les documents cités ci-dessous:

En tant que membre du personnel de l'OTAN vous pouvez emprunter les livres (Media: Book) pour un mois, les revues (Media: Article) et les ouvrages de référence (Collection Type : Reference Collection) pour une semaine. Les personnes n'appartenant pas au personnel de l'OTAN peuvent s'adresser à leur bibliothèque locale et emprunter les livres via le système de prêt interbibliothèques.

Comment obtenir les publications de la Bibliothèque multimédia:

Toutes les publications de la Bibliothèque sont disponibles sur les sites Intranet et Internet de l'OTAN.
2013

Title: Just War : Authority, Tradition, and Practice
Published: Washington : Georgetown University Press, 2013
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Notes: Includes index.
'The just war tradition is central to the practice of international relations, in questions of war, peace, and the conduct of war in the contemporary world, but surprisingly few scholars have questioned the authority of the tradition as a source of moral guidance for modern statecraft. This book brings together many of the most important contemporary writers on just war to consider questions of authority surrounding the just war tradition. The chapters in this collection offer a compelling reassessment of the authority issue's centrality in how we can, do, and ought to think about war in contemporary global politics.'
Call Number: 341.2 /00536
Item ID: 80025156
Media: Book

Title: The Gamble of War : Is It Possible to Justify Preventive War ?
Author: Colonomos, Ariel
Published: Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2013
In: Sciences Po Series in International Relations and Political Economy
Subject: PREEMPTIVE ATTACK (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Notes: Includes index.
'Does the preventive use of force meet the criteria for just war that prevail (or should prevail) in a democratic system? Or does it endanger the legal and ethical traditions that characterize the history of Western military ethics? This book analyses the justification of preventive war in contemporary asymmetrical international relations. It focuses on the most crucial aspect of prevention: uncertainty. Luck plays a significant role in these hazardous wars, with unforeseen and sometimes unforeseeable consequences. This book investigates whether the role of uncertainty in preventive war-making can be harmonized with a normative account of prevention. It builds a new framework where the role of luck - whether military, political, moral, or normative - is a corrective to the traditional approaches of the just war tradition.'
Call Number: 341.3 /00230
Item ID: 80024820
Media: Book

* This list contains material received as of June 11th, 2014.– Cette liste est arrêtée au 11 juin 2014.
Avec le drone armé, entre la gachette sur laquelle on a le doigt et le canon d'où sort le projectile, ce sont des milliers de kilomètres qui s'intercalent. Cette mise à distance fait éclater la notion même de guerre : qu'est-ce qu'un combattant sans combat ? Où est le champ de bataille ? Et peut-on vraiment parler de guerre quand le risque n'est pas réciproque, quand des groupes humains entiers sont réduits à l'état de cibles potentielles - en attendant de devenir légitimes ? Dans la guerre à distance, peu importe que ce soient des machines qui tuent des êtres humains : l'essentiel est qu'elles les tuent humainement. Ce livre montre la gravité des questions éthiques, psychologiques, juridiques, que pose cette nouvelle merveille de la technologie militaire.'
Title: Justifier la guerre ?: de l'humanitaire au contre-terrorisme
Published: Paris : Presses de la Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques, 2013
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: TERRORISM--PREVENTION--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION
Notes: A peine la menace de la troisième guerre mondiale s'est-elle éloignée avec la fin de la guerre froide que la violence a refait surface sous différentes formes : guerre civile, nettoyage ethnique, genocide, hyperterrorisme. Faut-il opposer la violence à la violence ? Quand, comment, au nom de quoi ? Des auteurs internationaux, tous reconnus dans leur domaine, s'efforcent de répondre à ces questions capitales. Ils analysent la notion de moralité du recours à la force à travers la doctrine de la guerre juste et son application eventuelle aux interventions humanitaires et à la construction de la paix. Puis ils abordent la question du contre-terrorisme et de ses rapports à la guerre sur un plan historique et operationnel, avant de débattre du problème de la légitimité internationale et des normes qui la régissent.
Call Number: 341.2 /00543
Item ID: 80025315
Media: Book

2012

Title: Justifying War : Propaganda, Politics and the Modern Age
Published: Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2012
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: PROPAGANDA
Subject: MASS MEDIA AND WAR
"In the modern age, propaganda and warfare have become inseparable, and justifying war to an often reticent public has become one of the propagandist’s most complex and important tasks. This topical and timely collection assesses the relationship between justifying war and propaganda and the nature of Just War from a historical perspective. Covering modern conflicts, from the imperial wars of the nineteenth century and the world wars of the twentieth century to Vietnam, Iraq and the 'War on Terror', it brings together new and established scholars in order to interrogate the ways in which wars have been justified in different political, economic and cultural contexts and questions whether the Just War tradition remains a valid theoretical framework for governing principles of how and why wars are fought."
Call Number: 341.3 /00221
Item ID: 80024479
Media: Book

Title: Cyberthreats and International Law
Author: Kerschischnig, Georg
Subject: CYBERTERRORISM
Subject: INTERNATIONAL LAW
Subject: INTERNET IN ESPIONAGE
Subject: CYBERSPACE
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: WAR (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Notes: Bibliography: p. 313-357. Includes index.
"This publication revolves around the public international law aspects of the destructive use of cyberspace by state actors and non-state actors, encompassing cyberwar, cyberterrorism, and hacktivism, but excluding cybercrime. For the purpose of delimitation, the book also addresses cyberespionage and political activism in cyberspace. Starting by providing an overview of the technical background, the author explains the vulnerabilities of critical infrastructure. Then he outlines notable cyberincidents that have occurred so far and analyzes pertinent state practice and policies. Turning to the legal analysis, the primary focus is on the contemporary jus ad bellum and jus in bello, exploring whether concepts like the use of force or self-defense are applicable to cyberattacks, despite their lack of physicality,"
or whether state responsibility and the principles of International Humanitarian Law are applicable to cyberspace, in particular in the light of an evident civilianization of battlespace in this area. Furthermore, the book encompasses destructive cyberterrorism and opposes it to the use of cyberspace for terrorist purposes, and puts this into context with human rights aspects of political activism in cyberspace. Finally, jurisdictional pitfalls borne in cyberspace are looked into. The final chapter is dedicated to providing recommendations to the international community, in order to address cyberthreats in a political process.'

Title: Ethics and War : An Introduction
Author: Lee, Steven P.
Published: Cambridge, UK : Cambridge University Press, 2012
In: Cambridge Applied Ethics
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS

'The author proceeds from the premise that throughout history, humans have demonstrated a proclivity for using violence against one another as a means of achieving an end, means enabled, in many respects, by the technologies available at the time. Advancing technology has often been a prime enabler of ever-increasing levels of violence and attendant human suffering. At a few junctures in history, however, certain technologies have seemingly provided the armed forces that possess them with the ability to fight wars with decreasing levels of violence and suffering. Today, precision-guided munitions (PGMs) with their high degree of discrimination and accuracy again hold such promise. This book seeks to answer the question: Do PGMs mitigate suffering in war, and have these weapons changed the way decisions regarding war and peace have been made? Answering this question helps us understand possible shifts in emphasis in modern warfare, both in terms of methods employed and of the greater concern placed on limiting human suffering during conflict.'

Title: Precision-Guided Munitions and Human Suffering in War
Author: Hickey, James E.
Published: Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2012
In: Military and Defence Ethics
Subject: PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS
Subject: CIVILIAN WAR CASUALTIES
Subject: MILITARY ETHICS
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: CASUALTY AVERSION (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Notes: Bibliography: p. 227-244. Includes index.

'The author presents the basic principles of just war theory, showing how they evolved historically and how they are applied today in global relations. He examines the role of state sovereignty and individual human rights in the moral foundations of just war theory and discusses a wide range of topics including humanitarian intervention, preventive war, the moral status of civilians and enemy combatants, civil war and terrorism. He shows how just war theory relates to both pacifism and realism. Finally, he considers the future of war and the prospects for its obsolescence.'
Title: Ending Wars Well: Order, Justice, and Conciliation in Contemporary Post-Conflict
Author: Patterson, Eric, 1971-
Published: New Haven, CT : Yale University Press, 2012
Subject: PEACE-BUILDING
Subject: POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: RECONCILIATION
Notes: Includes index.
'The theory that wars must be brought to a peaceable end has historical and theological antecedents, from Augustine's appeals to justice and caritas in 'City of God', to present concerns about the reconstruction of war-ravaged countries. Though scholars of political science and moral philosophy have long analyzed the justifications for and against waging war as well as the ethics of warfare itself, the problem of ending wars has received less attention. In this book the author explores the marriage of the theory and practice of jus post bellum. He presents a three-part model for end-of-war settings based on the concepts of order, justice, and conciliation. Not only must the outcome of the war attempt to redress the precipitating causes, but an enduring peace also hinges on the maintenance of order (i.e., governance and security); on justice through punishment and restoration, as at Nuremberg or the International Criminal Court; and on conciliation - the mind-set that the war's antagonists must ultimately become partners in reestablishing security and addressing sociopolitical problems. The author's case studies range from successful applications of jus post bellum such as the US Civil War and Rwanda, to challenges such as present-day Iraq and Afghanistan.'
Call Number: 341.2 /00499
Item ID: 80024540
Media: Book

2011

Title: Ethics and the Use of Force: Just War in Historical Perspective
Author: Johnson, James Turner
Published: Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2011
In: Justice, International Law and Global Security
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE--HISTORY
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
'Highlighting the just war tradition in historical perspective, this study looks at contemporary implications drawn out in the context of several important contemporary debates: within the field of religion, including both Christian and Islamic thought; within the field of debate related to the international law of armed conflicts; within the field of policy relating to the use of armed force where the issue is just war thinking vs. realism; and debates over pressing contemporary issues in the ethics of war which cross disciplinary lines.'
Call Number: 341.3 /00209
Item ID: 80023887
Media: Book

Title: Ethics, Law and Military Operations
Published: Houndmills, UK : Palgrave MacMillan, 2011
Subject: MILITARY ETHICS
Subject: MILITARY LAW
Notes: Includes index.
'Public anger at perceived ethical and legal failures in recent wars has reinforced the importance of understanding military ethics. This book is one of the first texts to examine both the ethical and the legal considerations of contemporary military conflict. It adopts a practical approach to explore the ways in which legal and normative issues combine to affect the entire spectrum of military operations, from high-intensity conflict to peacekeeping activities and the provision of humanitarian aid. With an operational perspective in mind, this text delivers accessible frameworks for evaluating and applying fundamental legal and ethical concepts. Written by an international team of military practitioners and academics, the book provides interdisciplinary insights into the major issues facing military decision-makers. The first half of the book explores the ethical and legal underpinnings of warfare. Later chapters use case studies to examine specific issues in the contemporary operating environment.'
Call Number: 355.1 /00060
Item ID: 80023491
Modern conflicts now bear little relation to traditional wars between states. The threat of terrorism, the creation of new military technologies, the rise of private military companies, and the increasing involvement of the military in counter-terrorism and humanitarian operations all pose challenges to traditional ideas about the ethics of war, the relevance of current international law governing armed conflict, and Just War theory. How then, should military ethics approach these new forms of conflict? The chapters in this volume explore the ethical issues posed by recent developments in both the nature and conduct of war, as well as focusing on the role and needs of modern military personnel. This comprehensive approach allows the reader to see the broad scope of modern military ethics, and to understand the numerous questions about modern conflict that require critical scrutiny.

This book examines the role of military virtues in modern armies. Most militaries cling to traditional interpretations of military virtues - such as honor, courage, and loyalty - yet these may no longer be practical in modern conflicts. In the current understanding of these virtues there is, for example, little which regulates the conduct of military personnel towards those they are supposed to be protecting, nor do they take into account the new constraints military personnel face, imposed by critical public opinion and media coverage. These traditional virtues are mainly beneficial to colleagues and the military organization, not to outsiders such as the local population. As a result, troops trained for combat sometimes experience difficulty in adjusting to the less aggressive ways of working needed to win the hearts and minds of local populations after major combat is over. It can be argued that today's missions call for virtues that are more inclusive than the traditional ones, which are mainly about enhancing military effectiveness, but a convincing case can be made that a lot can already be won by interpreting these traditional virtues in different ways.

This volume offers an integrated approach, dealing with the most important of the traditional military virtues, exploring their possible relevance and suggesting new, more inclusive ways of interpreting them, adjusted to the military tasks of the twenty-first century.

The character of irregular warfare has challenged the American 'way of war' in a number of ways. Not only does it challenge how U.S. forces fight, it also brings into question the ethical norms that they employ to govern the fighting. The resulting confusion is especially evident in the public debate over the use of force in Iraq and Afghanistan. For example, traditional just war thinking has permitted collateral damage that has undermined the civil order that those military operations are intended to impose, while at the same time has prohibited soldiers from killing or detaining the enemy who threatens that order in the first place. These counterintuitive outcomes suggest that the traditional view needs to be revised in light of the demands of combating irregular threats. Revising this view will have to take into account the emphasis that combating irregular threats places on populations rather than on military capability. In doing so, it expands the ends and means of war requiring soldiers to not only defend the state, but to impose civil-order outside the state as well. These complications fundamentally change the character of
warfare and require soldiers to rethink where they may accept and place risk when balancing the ethical demands of their profession. This point has important implications for the way the United States should fight irregular wars and the norms they should employ to govern them.'

Title: Morality and War : Can War Be Just in the Twenty-First Century?
Author: Fisher, David
Published: Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2011
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
'The complexity and difficulty of moral decision-making requires a new ethical approach - here characterised as virtuous consequentialism - that recognises the importance of both the internal quality and external effects of agency; and of the moral principles and virtues needed to enact them. Having reinforced the key tenets of just war thinking, the author uses these to address contemporary security issues, including the changing nature of war, military pre-emption and torture, the morality of the Iraq war; and humanitarian intervention. He concludes that the just war tradition provides not only a robust but an indispensable guide to resolve the security challenges of the twenty-first century.'

Title: Justifying America's Wars : The Conduct and Practice of US Military Intervention
Author: Kerton-Johnson, Nicholas
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2011
In: Contemporary Security Studies
Subject: USA--MILITARY POLICY
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--USA
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
'This book examines the justifications for, and practice of, war by the US since 1990, and examines four case studies: the Gulf War, Kosovo, Afghanistan and Iraq. The author undertakes an examination of presidential speeches and public documents from this period to determine the focal points on which the respective presidents based their rhetoric for war. The work then examines the practice of war in the light of these justifications to determine whether changes in justifications correlate with changes in practice. In particular, the justificatory discourse finds four key themes that emerge in the presidential discourses, which are tracked across the case studies and point to the fundamental driving force in US motivations for going to war. The four key themes which emerge from the data are: international law or norms; human rights; national interest; and egoist morality (similar to, but wider than 'exceptionalism'). This analysis shows that 9/11 resulted in a radical shift away from an international law and human rights-focused justificatory discourse, to one which was overwhelmingly dominated by egoist-morality justifications and national interest.'
Title: The New Aztecs: Ritual and Restraint in Contemporary Western Military Operations  
Author: Alach, Zhivan J.  
Published: Carlisle, PA: US Army War College, 2011  
In: Advancing Strategic Thought Series  
Subject: MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE  
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS  
Subject: WAR--HISTORY  
Notes: 'The Western way of war has come full circle. After centuries of evolution toward increased totality and brutality, it has turned back once again to the ritualistic and restrained methods of primitive warfare. Largely, this has been due to an interaction between the perceived lack of utility in contemporary warfare, developing humanitarian public opinion, and increasing professionalism among militaries. The significance of these evolutionary trends in the way that the West engages in modern warfare is that they are potentially dangerous, and they include the possibility that the West will be unprepared for a future foe whose defeat requires more unrestrained methods.'  
Call Number: 355 /00600  
Item ID: 80024044  
Media: Book

Title: The Distinction and Relationship between Jus ad Bellum and Jus in Bello  
Author: Okimoto, Keiichiro  
Published: Oxford, UK: Hart, 2011  
In: Studies in International Law  
Subject: USE OF FORCE  
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)  
Subject: HUMANITARIAN LAW  
Subject: SELF-DEFENSE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)  
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE  
Notes: Includes index.  
'This book explores the distinction and relationship between two principal branches of international law regulating the use of force: jus ad bellum (international law regulating the resort to force) and jus in bello (international humanitarian law). Two principles traditionally govern the relationship between the two: 1) separation of jus ad bellum and jus in bello and 2) equal application of jus in bello to the conflicting parties. These principles emerged in response to the claim that a conflicting party using force illegally under jus ad bellum should not benefit from the protection for victims of armed conflict under jus in bello, which would completely defeat the humanitarian purpose of jus in bello to protect all victims of armed conflict impartially. There is, however, a third principle: concurrent application of jus ad bellum and jus in bello. Unlike in the past, jus ad bellum now regulates the use of force during a conflict alongside jus in bello and hence, the two are now considered as one set of rules applying during a conflict. The book explores in detail the interaction between jus ad bellum and jus in bello in the light of these three principles. The relationship between the two has been principally discussed in the context of the use of force in self-defence and international armed conflict. However, this book examines the relationship in other contexts of a very different nature, namely the use of force under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter, non-international armed conflict, and armed conflict of a mixed character. The book concludes that the three principles governing the relationship are equally valid, with certain variations, in these different contexts.'  
Call Number: 341.3 /00212  
Item ID: 80023988  
Media: Book
Asymmetric conflict is changing the way that we practice and think about war. Torture, rendition, assassination, blackmail, extortion, direct attacks on civilians, and chemical weapons are all finding their way to the battlefield despite long-standing prohibitions. This book offers a practical guide for policymakers, military officers, lawyers, students, journalists, and others who ask how to adapt the laws and conventions of war to the changing demands of asymmetric conflict. As war wages between state and nonstate parties, difficult questions arise about the status of guerrillas, the methods each side may use to disable the other, and the means necessary to identify and protect civilians caught in the crossfire. Answering these questions while providing each side a reasonable chance to press its claims by force of arms requires us to reevaluate the principle of noncombatant immunity, adjust the standards of proportionality, and redefine the limits of unnecessary suffering and superfluous injury. In doing so, many practices that conventional war prohibits are slowly evolving into new norms of asymmetric conflict.
In the war on terror, both 'sides' have taken great pains to justify their actions in moral terms. As force is employed so are sophisticated arguments which directly invoke the just war traditions of the West and Islam. This book offers an exploration of the ways in which George W. Bush and Osama bin Laden drew upon, and simultaneously re-conceptualized, important moral concepts from within the western and Islamic just war traditions. It examines a range of jus ad bellum and jus in bello issues, including western debates about pre-emptive self-defence, Islamic requirements for right authority to declare war, proportionality in the Battle of Fallujah, and the legitimacy of suicide bombing in Islam. It also considers how a series of authoritative voices in the west and in the Muslim world appealed to just war and jihad ideas to vigorously contest Bush and bin Laden's cases for war. The book's central argument - that the Bush administration and al-Qaeda departed from important consensuses about justified warfare - contains within it an alternative way of understanding the war on terror. Rather than a clash between civilizations, it is suggested that the conflict can be accounted for by a clash within civilizations: in resorting to war, both sides acted against their own traditions and contravened the requirements of their own civilizations.'

Call Number: 341.3 /00203
Item ID: 80023630
Media: Book

Title: Just War on Terror ? : A Christian and Muslim Response
Published: Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2010
Subject: TERRORISM--PREVENTION--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: WAR--RELIGIOUS ASPECTS--CHRISTIANITY
Subject: WAR--RELIGIOUS ASPECTS--ISLAM
Notes: Bibliography: p. 211-223. Includes index.

'Following the 9/11 attacks by Al-Qa'ida, President Bush declared war on terror. In the succeeding years, Western governments have struggled to find the right way to respond to the new and deadly threat posed by terrorism. With the election of President Obama the rhetoric has softened and policies have been adjusted but the underlying problems and challenges remain the same. Meanwhile, the war on terrorism in Afghanistan has been intensified. Drawing on just war teaching as developed within both Christian and Muslim traditions, this book examines whether, and how, liberal democracies can combat the new global terrorism both effectively and justly. The authors, including distinguished academics from both sides of the Atlantic, Christian and Muslim theologians, former senior civil servants and a General, deploy a wide range of experience and expertise to address one of the most difficult and pressing ethical challenges to contemporary society.'

Call Number: 341.3 /00206
Item ID: 80023831
Media: Book

Title: The Persistent Advocate and the Use of Force : The Impact of the United States upon the Jus ad Bellum in the Post-Cold War Era
Author: Henderson, Christian
Published: Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2010
In: Ashgate International Law Series
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: PREEMPTIVE ATTACK (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Subject: SELF-DEFENSE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Notes: Includes index.

'This book provides a comprehensive and dispassionate empirical analysis and assessment of the discernible impact that the US has had upon the jus ad bellum in the post-Cold War era. The work focuses on the substantive areas of the jus ad bellum with which the US has most often and significantly engaged with through either its actions, justifications
for actions, or adopted policies. In doing so it draws upon the theory of interpretive communities as its framework of analysis in order to gauge any impact upon this fundamental area of international law. The book provides a much needed examination of one of the most controversial issues of international law in recent times whilst, on a more general level, offering a timely defence of the robustness of the jus ad bellum to the practice of powerful states.'

‘Killing a person is in general among the most seriously wrongful forms of action, yet most of us accept that it can be permissible to kill people on a large scale in war. Does morality become more permissive in a state of war? The author argues that conditions in war make no difference to what morality permits and the justifications for killing people are the same in war as they are in other contexts, such as individual self-defence. This view is radically at odds with the traditional theory of the just war and has implications that challenge common sense views. The author argues, for example, that it is wrong to fight in a war that is unjust because it lacks a just cause.'

‘How do leaders within the Army profession think about their ethic? With what language, models, and pedagogy is it discussed and taught in Army schoolhouses and units? And how is the ethic understood to relate to Army culture, both to the culture's functional and dysfunctional aspects? When professionals dissect their ethic, for example, are they analyzing the ethic of the profession or that of the individual professional; is the ethic they are discussing defined in legal or moral terms, etc.? Lastly, how, and how well, do the individual professionals within the Army internalize the ethic in their daily lives such that the Army's leadership is seen consistently on duty and off duty, 24 hours a day, to 'walk the talk'?'
Title: Ethics Education for Irregular Warfare  
Published: Farnham, UK : Ashgate, 2009  
In: Military and Defence Ethics  
Subject: MILITARY ETHICS  
Subject: ASYMMETRIC WARFARE--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS  
Subject: COUNTERINSURGENCY--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS  
Subject: LOW-INTENSITY CONFLICTS (MILITARY SCIENCE)--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS  
Notes: Includes index.  
'This volume considers the extent to which the theory and practice of educating soldiers, sailors and airmen in the ethics of 'old fashioned' warfaring is adequate to prepare members of the military to meet the more complex ethical challenges faced when engaging in irregular warfare in the 21st century. Authors address issues of major and ongoing importance for military personnel of Western states. In recent years, events in Iraq and Afghanistan have highlighted the requirement that such personnel, drawn from the armed forces of many different countries, should behave in an ethical manner at all times. Public and political interest in such matters is intense, and the behaviour of armed forces personnel is the subject of unrelenting media scrutiny. Consequently, efforts to improve the ethical education of military personnel have acquired a high priority.'  
Call Number: 355.1 /00059  
Item ID: 80023399  
Media: Book

Title: Le pari de la guerre : guerre preventive, guerre juste ?  
Author: Colonomos, Ariel  
Published: Paris : Denoel, 2009  
Subject: PREEMPTIVE ATTACK (MILITARY SCIENCE)  
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE  
Notes: Includes index.  
'Pour des raisons evidentes, la guerre preventive se veut juste et pourtant elle n'est pas strictement defensive. Les Etats-Unis sont une grande puissance, un hegemon, Israel est une puissance regionale, pourtant ils ont tous deux besoin de convaincre et elaborent une doctrine de la prevention dont les termes se recoupent. Ce livre montre comment la guerre preventive est indissociable de sa justification en relevant de nombreuses occurrences historiques qui font mieux comprendre les problemes contemporains poses par la politique de prevention. Il fait voir quel est le trajet de cette idee en suivant les meandres de la tradition de la guerre juste et les apres querelles juridiques qui opposent les defenseurs des droits de l'homme aux juristes militaires. Dans les faits, il montre comment la tentation de justifier l'action preventive est plus forte aujourd'hui, alors meme que les armes sont plus precis, ce qui rend le calcul des chances d'obtenir un succes militaire a moindres frais plus engageant. Cette tendance actuelle a saisir sa chance au jeu de la guerre laisse entrevoir une question aussi simple que forte : la guerre est envisagee comme un pari, dans sa realisation comme dans sa justification. Mais peut-on vraiment faire le pari de justifier une guerre qui parmi les guerres est la plus hasardeuse qui soit ?'  
Call Number: 341.3 /00189  
Item ID: 80022589  
Media: Book

Title: The Other's War : Recognition and the Violence of Ethics  
Author: Kochi, Tarik  
Published: Abingdon, UK : Birkbeck Law Press, 2009  
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS  
Subject: WAR--PHILOSOPHY  
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE  
Notes: 'This book is an intervention into a set of contemporary moral, political and legal debates over the legitimacy of war and terrorism within the context of the so-called global war on terror. It proposes a new understanding of war, not just as a social condition characterized by violent conflict and struggles for power, but as the attempt of individuals and groups to realize their normative claims through violence. By drawing consideration of the problem of war back to the level of a philosophical examination of the metaphysics of human subjectivity, the book develops a novel theory of war that helps us to better understand the nature of contemporary conflict as a process of recognition. From this perspective, judgment, it is concluded, needs to be constantly guided by the effort to recognise the ethics of the other's war.'
Title: War in an Age of Risk  
Author: Coker, Christopher  
Published: Cambridge, UK : Polity, 2009  
Subject: WAR--RISK ASSESSMENT  
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS  
Subject: WAR (PHILOSOPHY)  
Notes: Bibliography: p. 185-197. Includes index.  
'Using the ideas of writers such as Zygmunt Bauman, Ulrich Beck and Frank Furedi, the author shows that risk has become the language of business, politics and public policy and so it should not be a surprise that it has now become the language of war. The book highlights the increasing difference between homeland security and national security in the modern world, arguing that the defence of the citizen is often now more challenging than the defence of the state.'

Title: Why Not Preempt? : Security, Law, Norms and Anticipatory Military Activities  
Author: Bzostek, Rachel  
Published: Aldershot, UK : Ashgate, 2008  
In: Justice, International Law and Global Security  
Subject: PREEMPTIVE ATTACK (MILITARY SCIENCE)  
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE  
'Anticipatory military activities, which include both preemptive and preventive military actions, are at the center of American strategic doctrine. At the same time, states rarely use these activities. The author puts forward an integrated analysis to help understand why states have or have not undertaken such activities in the past. By exploring what kinds of strategic or structural elements compel states or leaders to take anticipatory military action, as well as how these concepts are viewed in both international law and the just war tradition, this book uses case studies to explore those elements that have played an influential role in the decision-making process.'

Title: Dissent and Strategic Leadership of the Military Professions  
Author: Snider, Don M.  
Published: Carlisle, PA : US Army War College, 2008  
Subject: DISSENTERS--USA  
Subject: CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: MILITARY ETHICS--USA  
Subject: USA--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY  
Notes: 'One of the central difficulties to a right understanding of American civil-military relations is the nature of the U.S. military. Are our armed forces just obedient bureaucracies like most of the Executive branch, or are they vocational professions granted significant autonomy and a unique role in these relationships because of their expert knowledge and their expertise to apply it in the defense of America? To large measure, the answer to this question should determine the behavior of the strategic leaders of these professions, including the uncommon behavior of public dissent. Using the 'Revolt of the Generals' in 2006 as stimulus, the author develops from the study of military professions the critical trust relationships that should have informed their individual decisions to dissent. After doing so, he makes recommendations for the restoration of the professions' ethic in this critical area of behavior by the senior officers who are the professions' strategic leaders.'
Title: The Legitimate Use of Military Force: The Just War Tradition and the Customary Law of Armed Conflict
Published: Aldershot, UK: Ashgate, 2008
In: Justice, International Law and Global Security
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Notes: Includes index.
'This volume explores the philosophic and societal foundations of the just war tradition, relates the principles of jus ad bellum to contemporary issues confronting the global community and explores the relationship between the principles of jus in bello and the various principles embodied in the customary law of armed conflict.'
Call Number: 341.3 /00165
Item ID: 80021773
Media: Book

Title: Military Ethics
Published: Farnham, UK: Ashgate, 2008
In: International Library of Essays in Public and Professional Ethics
Subject: WAR—MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: MILITARY ETHICS
Notes: Includes index.
'Recent developments such as the 'new wars' or the growing privatisation of warfare, and the ever more sophisticated military technology, present the military with difficult ethical challenges. This book offers a selection of the best scholarly articles on military ethics published in recent decades. It gives a hearing to all the main ethical approaches to war: just war theory, consequentialism, and pacifism. Part I includes essays on justice of war (jus ad bellum), focusing on defence against aggression and humanitarian armed intervention, but also addressing topics such as conscientious objection and the relation of patriotism to war. Articles in Part II deal with the central problems of justice in war (jus in bello): civilian immunity and 'collateral damage' to civilian life and property. Essays in Part III look into the moral issues facing the military as a profession, such as the civil-military relations, the responsibilities of officers to their soldiers and to their military superiors, and the status and responsibilities of prisoners of war.'
Call Number: 341.3 /00186
Item ID: 80022496
Media: Book

Title: Just and Unjust Warriors: The Moral and Legal Status of Soldiers
Author: Rodin, David
Published: Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2008
Subject: WAR—MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: WAR (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Notes: Includes index.
'Can a soldier be held responsible for fighting in a war that is illegal or unjust? This is the question at the heart of a new debate that has the potential to profoundly change our understanding of the moral and legal status of warriors, wars, and indeed of moral agency itself. The debate pits a widely shared and legally entrenched principle of war—that combatants have equal rights and equal responsibilities irrespective of whether they are fighting in a war that is just or unjust—against a set of striking new arguments. These arguments challenge the idea that there is a separation between the rules governing the justice of going to war (the jus ad bellum) and the rules governing what combatants can do in war (the jus in bello). If ad bellum and in bello rules are connected in the way these new arguments suggest, then many aspects of just war theory and laws of war would have to be rethought and perhaps reformed.'
Call Number: 341.3 /00184
Item ID: 80022421
Media: Book
Title: Ethics and War in the 21st Century
Author: Coker, Christopher
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2008
In: LSE International Studies
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
Notes: Bibliography: p. 189-192. Includes index.
'This book explores the ethical implications of war in the contemporary world. The author explains why it is of crucial importance that Western countries should continue to apply traditional ethical rules and practices in war, even when engaging with international terrorist groups. The book uses the work of the late American philosopher Richard Rorty to explain the need to make ethical rules central to the conduct of military operations. Arguing that the question of ethics was re-opened by the 'War on Terror', the book then examines America's post-9/11 redefinition of its own prevailing discourse of war. It ends with a discussion of other key challenges to the ethics of war, such as the rise of private security companies and the use of robots in war. In exploring these issues, this book seeks to place ethics at the centre of debates about the conduct of future warfare.'
Call Number: 341.3 /00183
Item ID: 80022386
Media: Book

Title: First Strike : Preemptive Warfare in Modern History
Author: Flynn, Matthew J.
Published: Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2008
Subject: PREEMPTIVE ATTACK (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
'Preemptive warfare is the practice of attempting to avoid an enemy's seemingly imminent attack by taking military action against them first. It is undertaken in self-defense. Preemptive war is often confused with preventive war, which is an attack launched to defeat a potential opponent and is an act of aggression. Preemptive war is thought to be justified and honorable, while preventive war violates international law. In reality, the distinction between the two is often blurred and highly contested. The author examines here case studies of preemptive war throughout history, from Napoleonic France to the American Civil War, and from Hitler's Germany to the recent US invasion of Iraq. He takes an analytical look at the international uses of this military and political tactic throughout the last two hundred years of western history, to show how George W. Bush's recent use of this dubiously 'honorable' way of making war is really just the latest in a long line of previously failed attempts.'
Call Number: 341.3 /00169
Item ID: 80021946
Media: Book

2007

Title: Just War Thinking : Morality and Pragmatism in the Struggle Against Contemporary Threats
Author: Patterson, Eric, 1971-
Published: Lanham, MD : Lexington Books, 2007
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
'This book reconsiders the intersection between morality and pragmatism in foreign policy and modern warfare. Whereas recent explications of 'just war theory' neglect how twenty-first century wars differ from the old wars that just war doctrine was originally designed for, this book argues that a political ethic of responsibility should motivate the contemporary application of military force by states in order to protect international security and human life. The book criticizes the quasi-pacifism of most formal just war scholarship, reconceptualizes a minimal, realistic 'just war thinking' framework for exploring foreign and military policy options, and evaluates the usefulness of this approach by investigating contemporary cases such as the war on terrorism in Afghanistan and Iraq, the call for assassination of political leaders, and military humanitarian intervention. Finally, the book considers new challenges to pragmatic yet moral policies the neglect of jus post bellum (justice at war's end); the challenge of public opinion, democratic processes, and supranational institutions to policies based on just war thinking and the erosive power of postmodernism to the normative structures guiding Western decision makers.'
Call Number: 341.3 /00185
Item ID: 80022452
**Title:** Preemption: Military Action and Moral Justification  
**Published:** Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2007  
**Subject:** PREEMPTIVE ATTACK (MILITARY SCIENCE)  
**Subject:** WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS  
**Notes:** Includes index.  
'Is a nation ever justified in attacking before it has been attacked? If so, under precisely what conditions? Does the possibility of terrorists with weapons of mass destruction force us to change our traditional views about what counts as defense? This book provides the most comprehensive assessment to date of the justifiability of preemptive or preventive military action. Its engaging debate, accompanied by an analytic introduction, focuses probing criticism of the most persuasive proponents of preemptive attack or preventive war, who then respond to these challenges and modify or extend their justifications. Going beyond the simple dichotomies of popular discussion the authors reflect on the nature of all warfare, the arguments for and against it, and the possibilities for the moral to constrain the military and the political in the face of grave threat.'

**Call Number:** 341.3 /00  
**Item ID:** 80021936

**Title:** The Price of Peace: Just War in the Twenty-First Century  
**Published:** Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2007  
**Subject:** JUST WAR DOCTRINE  
**Subject:** WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS  
**Notes:** Bibliography: p. 313-322. Includes index.  
'Lively political and public debates on war and morality have been a feature of the post-Cold War world. This book argues that a re-examination of the just war tradition is therefore required. The authors suggest that, despite fluctuations and transformations in international politics, the just war tradition continues to be relevant. However, they argue that it needs to be reworked to respond to the new challenges to international security represented by the end of the Cold War and the impact of terrorism. With an interdisciplinary and transatlantic approach, this volume provides a dialogue between theological, political, military and public actors. By articulating what a reconstituted just war tradition might mean in practice, it also aims to assist policy-makers and citizens in dealing with the ethical dilemmas of war.'

**Call Number:** 341.3 /00164  
**Item ID:** 80021750

**2006**

**Title:** The Morality of War  
**Author:** Orend, Brian, 1971-  
**Published:** Peterborough, ONT: Broadview Press, 2006  
**Subject:** JUST WAR DOCTRINE  
**Subject:** WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS  
**Subject:** WAR (INTERNATIONAL LAW)  
**Notes:** Bibliography: p. 269-274. Includes index.  
'This book is a compendium of every important issue in just war theory. It moves far beyond the review of the standard just war categories to deal comprehensively with the new challenges of the conflict with terrorism. It thoughtfully reviews every major military conflict of the past few decades, mining them for implications of the evolving tradition of just war thinking. It concludes with a critical engagement with the major alternatives to just war thinking: pacifism and 'realism'.'

**Call Number:** 341.3 /00154  
**Item ID:** 80021433

Media: Book
Pour une éthique du métier des armes : vaincre la violence

Exercer le métier des armes, c'est être confronté à la violence, contraint, en dernière instance, de détruire et de tuer. On ne peut donc échapper ni les déterminants politiques, ni les implications éthiques et philosophiques. Ni celles liées directement aux modalités techniques de l'action. L'auteur nous livre ainsi une sorte d'introspection magistrale de l'armée de terre d'une nation démocratique qui place au centre de ses principes les droits de l'homme, le respect et la dignité de l'autre, et qui, cependant, doit aussi être capable de faire un usage 'efficient' de la force. Jusqu'à tuer cet autre dont on sait qu'il est un homme et non l'incarnation du Mal. Cela implique que l'armée soit au service de l'autorité légitime - le pouvoir national - et qu'elle ait une double obsession. Etre, d'une part, une force efficiente et, d'autre part, maîtriser cette force, lui fixer des limites strictes. Pour des raisons éthiques - afin de ne pas basculer dans la barbarie - mais aussi parce qu'une 'efficience sans limites' est non seulement inutile mais de surcroît contre-productive.'

Just Wars : From Cicero to Iraq

In what circumstances is it legitimate to use force? How should force be used? These are two of the most crucial questions confronting world politics today. The Just War tradition provides a set of criteria which political leaders and soldiers use to defend and rationalize war. This book explores the evolution of thinking about just wars and examines its role in shaping contemporary judgments about the use of force, from grand strategic issues of whether states have a right to preemptive self-defense, to the minutiae of targeting. The author maps the evolution of the Just War tradition, demonstrating how it arose from a myriad of sub-traditions, including scholasticism, the holy war tradition, chivalry, natural law, positive law, Erasmus and Kant's reformism, and realism from Machiavelli to Morgenthau. He then applies this tradition to a range of contemporary normative dilemmas related to terrorism, preemption, aerial bombardment and humanitarian intervention.

Just and Unjust Wars : A Moral Argument with Historical Illustrations

This classic work of political ethics radically reconfigured the way that we think about war. From the Athenian attack of Melos to the My Lai massacre, from the wars in the Balkans through the first war in Iraq, the author examines the moral issues surrounding military theory, war crimes, and the spoils of war. He studies a variety of conflicts over the course of history, as well as the testimony of those who have been most directly involved - participants, decision makers, and victims. In his new introduction, he specifically addresses the moral issues surrounding the war in and occupation of Iraq.
Title: The Ethics of War: Shared Problems in Different Traditions
Published: Aldershot, UK: Ashgate, 2006
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Notes: Includes index.

'9/11 and the subsequent invasions of Afghanistan and Iraq have left many people baffled and concerned. This interdisciplinary study of the ethics of war provides an excellent orientation not only to present, but also to future conflicts. It looks both back at historical traditions of ethical thought and forward to contemporary and emerging issues. The book traces how different cultures involved in present conflicts have addressed similar problems over the centuries. Distinguished authors reflect how the Graeco-Roman world, Byzantium, the Christian just war tradition, Islam, Judaism, Hinduism, and the Geneva Conventions have addressed recurrent ethical problems of war. Cutting-edge essays by prominent modern theorists address vital contemporary issues including asymmetric war, preventive war, human rights and humanitarian intervention.'

Call Number: 355/00472
Item ID: 5/1/8002
Media: Book

2005

Title: The New Western Way of War: Risk-Transfer War and Its Crisis in Iraq
Author: Shaw, Martin
Published: Cambridge, UK: Polity, 2005
Subject: WAR
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: WAR CASUALTIES
Subject: CASUALTY AVERSION (MILITARY SCIENCE)

'The author, a leading expert on the sociology of war, argues that the new Western way of war is in crisis. He charts the development of a new warfare, after Vietnam, through the Falklands, the Gulf, Kosovo and Afghanistan, and argues that, in the Iraq (mis)adventure (of which he provides a detailed analysis) and the War on Terror, the USA has consistently flouted the key rules that enabled Western states to fight these earlier wars successfully. The results are not only political failure and a disaster in Iraq, but also a loss of credibility for the very idea of Western warfare. For the author, the new way of war focuses on containing risks to the lives of Western soldiers in order to minimize political and electoral risk to governments. Risk is transferred to innocent civilians, whose killing is explained away as ‘accidental’. Yet the idea of managing risk is fundamentally at odds with the brutal and unpredictable nature of war. Ultimately, attempts to manage, govern and rule over the risks of war produce greater risks for those in power. This book is a moral and political statement as well as a major contribution to sociology and international relations.'

Call Number: 355/00477
Item ID: 80020672
Media: Book

Title: Justifying the Use of Force: Ethical Considerations on Military Violence and Humanitarian Intervention
Published: Geneva: Graduate Institute of International Studies, 2005
In: PSIS Special Study; 6
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION

'This study contains two lectures on the topic of military violence and the ethics of international relations. Accompanied by an explanatory essay, the lectures are a timely reminder of the importance of addressing the issue of the use of force in the context of humanitarian interventions from an ethical perspective.'

Call Number: 341.3/00151
Item ID: 80021283
Media: Book
2004

Title: Arguing about War
Author: Walzer, Michael
Published: New Haven, CT : Yale University Press, 2004
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Notes: Includes index.
'This volume brings together the author's most provocative arguments about contemporary military conflicts and ethical issues they raise. The essays in the book are divided into three sections. The first deals with issues such as nuclear deterrence, humanitarian intervention, and terrorism. The second consists of Walzer's responses to particular wars, including the first Gulf War and the wars in Kosovo, Afghanistan, and Iraq. In the third Walzer imagines a future in which war might play a less significant part in our lives.'
Call Number: 341.3 /00146
Item ID: 9/27/8002
Media: Book

Title: War and Morality
Published: London : Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies, 2004
In: Whitehall Paper Series ; 61
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Includes index.
'With contributions from over a dozen international experts, this in-depth study of 'war and morality' includes essays on the legal justifications for the resort to force, nations hosting international terrorists and criminals, humanitarian relief efforts, post-conflict stabilization, and case studies on Iraq and Afghanistan.'
Call Number: 355 /00435
Item ID: 80019283
Media: Book

Title: Just or Unjust War ? : International Law and Unilateral Use of Armed Force by States at the Turn of the 20th Century
Author: Karoubi, Mohammad Taghi
Published: Aldershot, UK : Ashgate, 2004
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Notes: Bibliography: p. 246-261. Includes index.
'This study examines the traditional theory of just war in the light of modern principles of international law relating to the prohibition on the use of force repeatedly stressed by UNGA (United Nations General Assembly) resolutions and accepted by the ICJ (International Court of Justice). The author expresses doubts as to whether actions by some permanent members of the Security Council starting from September 1996 until April 2003, in the Balkans and the Persian Gulf, are legitimate under the just war theory, or any other rules of international law, and analyses in detail the claims made by the allied powers to justify their actions. The book also examines the significance of the transformation in the limitation and prohibition of the use of force in the contemporary legal system, by studying the origin of those tenets and their reflection in both the national laws of individual states and the international laws of armed conflict.'
Call Number: 341.3 /00126
Item ID: 80019635
Media: Book
Title: War, Morality, and Autonomy: An Investigation in Just War Theory
Author: Zupan, Daniel S.
Published: Aldershot, UK: Ashgate, 2004
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: COMBATANTS AND NON-COMBATANTS--INTERNATIONAL LAW
Notes: Bibliography: p. 159-160. Includes index.

'Just War Theory is the governing moral doctrine for all the major democratic militaries. This book is a close study of a critical component of Just War Theory, the moral status of noncombatants. In this post-September 11, 2001 time of cascading unconventional or 'dirty' wars, issues of treatment of noncombatants have resonance across national lines. One of the top security issues is whether democracies and other states pursue their national security interests within the limits of Just War reasoning or break out of these limits in prosecuting war and security measures against terrorist organizations. The author examines the flaws that this complex body of moral reasoning often exhibits, arguing that many of the shortcomings of the theory can be resolved using Kantian methodology and the theory of autonomy.'

Call Number: 341.3 /00127
Item ID: 80019636
Media: Book

2003

Title: Would an Invasion of Iraq Be a 'Just War'?
Published: Washington: US Institute of Peace, 2003
In: Special Report
Subject: IRAQ--FOREIGN RELATIONS--USA
Subject: USA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--IRAQ
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes: 'To contribute to the public discussion of whether the United States and its allies should invade Iraq, the US Institute of Peace organized a symposium on December 17, 2002 to address the question 'Would and invasion of Iraq be a 'Just War'?'

Call Number: 341.2 /00296
Item ID: 80018457
Media: Book

Title: Just War in Comparative Perspective
Published: Aldershot, UK: Ashgate, 2003
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Notes: Includes index.

'This book analyses how different nations, religions, and cultures justify the waging of war, and what limits they place on its use. The study includes the major world religions such as Christianity, Judaism and Islam and specific countries and regions including Russia, China and Africa. The case studies shed new light on the causes and justifications of current conflicts, providing a valuable source for those wishing to understand how different people around the world view the issue of war. The book crosses disciplinary boundaries and thus will be welcomed by scholars of international relations, philosophy, religion and history.'

Call Number: 355.4 /01383
Item ID: 80018870
Media: Book
Title: The Just War : An American Reflection on the Morality of War in Our Time  
Author: Temes, Peter S.  
Published: Chicago : Ivan R. Dee, 2003  
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE  
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS  
Notes: Includes index.  
'War is always wrong but sometimes necessary. With this principle at its center, this book offers a critical history of Just War thinking, beginning with ancient epics and extending through American responses to the terrorist attacks of September 11 and the war against Iraq. More than a challenging new appraisal of the history of Just War, the book proposes a radically new vision of Just War thinking, one that respects the received tradition but takes account of the moral experience of today's world.'  
Call Number: 341.3 /00142  
Item ID: 80020833  
Media: Book

Title: Le retour des guerres preventives : le droit international menace  
Author: Corten, Olivier  
Published: Bruxelles : Labor, 2003  
In: Quartier Libre ; 66  
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE  
Subject: SELF-DEFENSE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)  
Subject: PREEMPTIVE ATTACK (MILITARY SCIENCE)  
Subject: HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION  
Notes: 'Ce texte n'est pas destine aux specialistes du droit international, mais concerne plus largement toute personne qui s'interroge sur la legitimite de ces nouvelles guerres, dont on nous annonce qu'elles se repeteront dans un avenir proche. En revenant sur certaines interpretations erronees ou tendancieuses des regles juridiques qui ont caracterise des precedents comme ceux du Kosovo, de l'Afghanistan ou de l'Iraq, l'auteur espere simplement convaincre le lecteur que, au-dela des passions guerrières qui empechent souvent le debat de se derouler sereinement, la raison impose d'envisager avec la plus extreme mefiance ce qui nous est presente comme une nouvelle doctrine de la 'guerre juste'.'  
Call Number: 341.3 /00121  
Item ID: 80019257  
Media: Book

2002

Title: Just War or Just Peace ? : Humanitarian Intervention and International Law  
Author: Chesterman, Simon  
Published: Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press, 2002  
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)  
Subject: HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION  
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE  
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)  
'This book critically examines the right of humanitarian intervention, asserted most spectacularly by NATO during its 1999 air strikes over Kosovo. The United Nations Charter prohibits the unilateral use of force, but there have long been arguments that such a right might exist as an exception to this rule. In addition, the increased role of the UN Security Council through the 1990s transformed the way in which the international community views humanitarian crises. Through an analysis of these questions, the book puts NATO's action in Kosovo in its proper legal and historical perspective.'  
Call Number: 341.2 /00294  
Item ID: 80018295  
Media: Book
"When is it right to go to war? The most persuasive answer to this question has always been 'in self-defense'. In a penetrating new analysis, bringing together moral philosophy, political science, and law, the author argues that this answer is not all it seems. The simple analogy between self-defense and national-defense - between the individual and the state - needs to be fundamentally rethought. This book proposes a comprehensive new view of the right of self-defense which resolves many of the perplexing questions that have dogged both jurists and moral philosophers. By applying this theory to international relations, the author produces a far-reaching critique of the canonical Just War Theory. Wars of national-defense cannot be justified reductively as 'collective self-defense'. Nor can they be explained in terms of a state-held right analogous to the right of personal self-defense. A line of argument that has dominated moral and legal thinking about war for over 1,500 years is shown to be bankrupt. This conclusion points the way to what must surely be one of the most significant challenges of the twenty-first century: the development of a new framework for the regulation of international violence, one which appropriately balances the rights and obligations of states, communities, and individuals.'

The United States military is preparing for wars that will be fought in the same manner as they are viewed by citizens, on real-time networks and by live-feed videos, on the PC and the TV, actually and virtually. Global surveillance, precision munitions, computerized logistics, and humanitarian imperatives are producing a new form of high-tech, low-risk, networked warfare: virtuous war, where killing, based on our images of wars in the Gulf, Bosnia, and Kosovo, is distant and discriminate, efficient and ethical. But as the tail of technology wags the dog of war, the author raises critical questions: will war become easier, the making of peace bloodier? What happens to those at the short end of the virtual stick? Is virtuous war the harbinger of a new world order or a brave new world? The result is the first book to offer a 'virtual theory' for the military strategies, philosophical questions, ethical issues, and political controversies surrounding the future of war and peace."
The author addresses an important source of much of the confusion that currently surrounds many of the Operations Other Than War (OOTW) that the military finds itself participating in with increasing frequency. He points out that, though the source of this confusion is primarily ethical, it has important operational implications as well. In the Just War Tradition, as well as the Law of War, there has always been a tension between winning and fighting well, and the peacekeeping environment does not change this. Commonly, the resolution of this tension is expressed in the maxim: always use the least amount of force necessary to achieve the military objective. This maxim applies, regardless of the environment one is in. The author's contention is, however, that the understanding of necessary is radically different in the peacekeeping environment than what it is in more conventional operations.
2013

Title: The Tragedy of Justified War
Author: Neu, Michael
Published: 2013
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Notes: This article examines and critiques the binary structure of contemporary just war thinking. Theorists claim that the waging of war, and the committing of military acts within war, is either just or unjust. This binary distinction should be tempered by the awareness that justified wars are tragic: tragic in the broad sense of inescapably involving moral wrongdoing, but not necessarily tragic in the narrow sense of not having been preventable by the tragic agent himself or herself. Justified war situations that fail to be tragic in the narrow sense are inauthentic. If contemporary just war theorists were to explicitly recognise the tragedy of justified war in the broad sense, as well as the dangers of lacking authenticity, their theory might become less susceptible to abuse by political moralists.
Item ID: JA029917
Media: Article

Title: The Illegality of Military Support to Rebels in the Libyan War : Aspects of jus contra bellum and jus in bello
Author: Corten, Olivier
Published: 2013
Subject: LIBYA---HISTORY---CIVIL WAR, 2011-
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: HUMANITARIAN LAW
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Notes: One of the most prominent aspects of the 2011 conflict in Libya was the overt support, both military and non-military, offered to the Libyan anti-Gaddafi rebels by the States that intervened in the conflict. The present article evaluates the conformity of this support with the rules of jus contra bellum and jus in bello. From a jus contra bellum perspective, support of the Libyan rebels exceeds the necessary measures that the intervening States were allowed to take in order to protect the civilian population in the Libyan conflict according to Security Council resolution 1973 (2011). From a jus in bello perspective, instead of identifying possible violations of international humanitarian law during military operations on a case-by-case basis, the article takes a step back and analyses the legality of the support of the rebels as such. In view of the violations of humanitarian rules reportedly committed by the rebels, the continuous support of the rebels constitutes, on behalf of the supporting States, a violation of the customary obligation to ensure respect for international humanitarian law.
Item ID: JA029407
Media: Article

* This list contains material received as of June 11th, 2014. -- Cette liste est arrêtée au 11 juin 2014.
Notes: ‘State failure’ is an important concept in the dialogue of international security that has emerged in the past two decades through political, rather than legal, channels. Consequently, there have been few jurisprudential analyses of the normative implications of this phenomenon. Thus, approaching this issue from the perspective of international law, it is submitted that, in managing the practical and political realities of the failed State, the international community continues to uphold a notion of ‘statehood’, which allows the state-centric Westphalian system of international law to continue operating uncompromised. However, it is argued that the practice relating to failed states and their unique character indicates that the notion of ‘external state sovereignty’, as an unassailable entitlement of statehood, has been generally rejected. Rather, it appears that, whilst recognition of ‘statehood’ is preserved, the ‘sovereignty’ of failed states have been treated as conditional on the existence and effectiveness of their government (which represents the peoples of the State). Consequently, it is submitted that external state sovereignty, which acts as a shield against intervention in international law, can be taken away and returned to these failed states by the international community depending on their perception of the functionality of the state (and its government). Indeed, this has happened several times since the end of the Cold War - in inter alia Somalia, Iraq, and Afghanistan. This juridical position has potentially significant implications for the jus as bellum, which utilizes sovereignty as one of its critical measures in the determination how to appropriately apply the United Nations Charter regime on the use of force in ‘hard’ situations. Some of these implications are examined at the end of this article - particularly with regard to the expansion of the law surrounding self-defense.

Title: Les armées françaises doivent-elles se doter de drones armés ?
Author: Juillot, Eric
Published: 2013
Subject: DRONE AIRCRAFT--FRANCE
Subject: DRONE AIRCRAFT--USA
Subject: MILITARY ETHICS--FRANCE
Subject: MILITARY ETHICS--USA
Notes: Dans ce plaidoyer pour refuser l'utilisation par les armées françaises de drones armés, on analyse la place de l'éthique dans l'exposition aux risques du combat. Elle différencie les armées américaines dont l'approche de l'ennemi s'enracine dans la culture essentieliste américaine et les armées françaises dont le code du soldat de l'Armée de terre exprime bien la nécessaire relation morale qui lie risque et honneur.

Title: Cyberwar and Ethics
Published: 2013
In: JOURNAL OF MILITARY ETHICS, vol. 12, no. 1, April 2013, Special Issue.
Subject: INFORMATION WARFARE
Subject: MILITARY ETHICS
Item ID: JA029418
Media: Article
Title: Rethinking the Criterion for Assessing CIA-Targeted Killings: Drones, Proportionality and Jus ad Vim
Author: Braun, Megan
Published: 2013
Subject: DRONE AIRCRAFT--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: DRONE AIRCRAFT--USA
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Notes: According to US government statements, drones succeed in killing terrorists while minimizing the risk to noncombatants, thus suggesting that they satisfy the jus in bello proportionality criterion. Scholars, however, are divided on whether drones are truly proportionate. What does it really mean to say drones are, or are not, proportionate? How are we to judge the proportionality of the CIA’s drone program? The authors expose the fallacy of drone proponents who claim they are proportionate by repudiating what we call proportionality relativism - the use of impertinent comparisons to argue that drones are proportionate because they cause less collateral damage than other uses of force. The authors then analyze the existing data on drone strikes to expose problematic differences in how the US military and the CIA understand proportionality balancing. Finally, they employ what Walzer calls the category of jus ad vim - the just use of force short of war - to assess the ethics of drones. Jus ad vim demands a stricter relationship between the use of force short of war and the jus in bello principles of proportionality and discrimination, as well as human rights concerns of civilians not usually considered in the proportionality calculus, that severely restricts the scope of proportionality balancing. Assessing the CIA’s use of drones in Pakistan according to this standard casts a dark shadow on claims that CIA drones are proportionate.
Item ID: JA030038
Media: Article

Title: Ethically Insoluble Dilemmas in War
Author: Schulzke, Marcus
Published: 2013
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Notes: Soldiers encounter extremely difficult ethical dilemmas during wars, as they must make decisions about how to follow the laws of war and their rules of engagement while still protecting themselves and accomplishing their missions. Scholarship on just war theory and military ethics generally describe soldiers’ dilemmas as being ethical challenges that soldiers can overcome by using the correct ethical reasoning process. However, this essay argues that some of the apparent ethical dilemmas that soldiers confront are actually ethically insoluble dilemmas that cannot be solved using ethical reasoning processes. Dilemmas are ethically insoluble when soldiers do not have sufficient knowledge of a situation or control over it to apply an ethical decision procedure. In these situations soldiers must guess at the right course of action and leave the outcome to luck.
Item ID: JA029666
Media: Article

2012

Title: Jus Post Bellum: Foundational Principles and a Proposed Model
Author: Clifford, George M.
Published: 2012
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Notes: None of the numerous modern proposals for jus post bellum models has gained wide acceptance. The proposals tend to resemble laundry lists, often enumerated without an obvious and coherent ethical rationale. Recognizing the importance of jus post bellum, this article seeks to move the jus post bellum discourse forward. First, the article constructs a foundation of seven principles for jus post bellum models by modifying and integrating the separate proposals advanced by Bellamy and Evans. Then building on that revised set of foundational principles, this article incorporates selected criteria and research from prior proposals to erect a five-part jus post bellum framework: (1) respect for persons; (2) establish justice; (3) exercise ecological responsibility; (4) engage multinational commitment and support; and (5) maintain progress toward closure. The article concludes by arguing that the proposed jus post bellum model is comprehensive, parsimonious, pragmatic, and has a universally applicable framework analogous to Just War Theory’s other two components.
Item ID: JA028612
Media: Article
Title: Religion and Military Ethics
Published: 2012
Subject: MILITARY ETHICS--RELIGIOUS ASPECTS
Item ID: JA029034
Media: Article

Title: Just War, Noncombatant Immunity, and the Concept of Supreme Emergency
Author: Chan, David K.
Published: 2012
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: COMBATANTS AND NONCOMBATANTS (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Notes: The supreme emergency exemption proposed by Michael Walzer has engendered controversy because it permits violations of the jus in bello principle of discrimination when a state is faced with imminent defeat at the hands of a very evil enemy. Traditionalists among just war theorists believe that noncombatants should never be deliberately targeted in war whether or not there is a supreme emergency. Pacifists, on the other hand, reject war as immoral even in a supreme emergency. Unlike Walzer, neither just war traditionalists nor pacifists make a special case for supreme emergencies. In this paper, the author borrows Walzer's concept to provide support for a different ethics of war that limits war to supreme emergencies. In non-supreme emergency situations, he agrees with pacifists in rejecting war even if just war requirements are satisfied. But in supreme emergencies, he agrees with just war traditionalists that war can be legitimately fought provided that moral constraints that protect noncombatants are respected.
Item ID: JA029217
Media: Article

Title: Just Torture ?
Author: Majima, Shunzo
Published: 2012
Subject: TORTURE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Notes: The purpose of this paper is to develop and analyse a possible theory of 'just torture', by reference to the framework of just war theory, which proposes moral criticism of war, in order that we can critically consider the morality or otherwise of torture, including that undertaken for interrogation purposes. Initially, the author explores the legal definitions and regulations of torture. Secondly, he investigates several ethical aspects of torture. Thirdly, in order to apply the principles of just war theory to the issue of torture, the author examines how these principles work. Finally, in order to construct the 'just torture' theory and consider whether torture, if any, can be considered to be morally permissible under certain exceptional circumstances, he proposes a tentative framework for just torture, and investigates the set of principles behind the framework.
Item ID: JA028845
Media: Article
The role of the UN as the sole source of legitimacy for issues of war and peace in the early twenty-first century is highly problematic from a Just War perspective.
Title: From Aggression to Just Occupation? The Temporal Application of Jus Ad Bellum Principles and the Case of Iraq
Author: Rocheleau, Jordy
Published: 2010
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: MILITARY OCCUPATION
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes: This paper considers whether an act of aggression can subsequently become a justified occupation. The author uses John Lango's theory of the temporalization of just war principles to argue that the jus ad bellum criteria should be reapplied over time, such that they can be newly met over the course of an intervention. Discussing each traditional principle of just ad bellum, the author outlines inherent challenges in remaking an unjust war as a valid humanitarian intervention. In particular, he argues that right authority is a complex and difficult hurdle for a former aggressor's occupation. The US occupation of Iraq is used as an example of an intervention that initially violated most or all just war principles but came to satisfy them during later phases of the occupation. This paper contributes not only to the question of how to apply just war principles over time but also to the underdeveloped ethics of occupation and jus post bellum.
Item ID: JA027016
Media: Article

Title: Ethics and Emerging Military Technologies
Published: 2010
Subject: MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE--TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS
Subject: ETHICS
Item ID: JA027410
Media: Article

Title: The 2010 United States National Security Strategy and the Obama Doctrine of 'Necessary Force'
Author: Henderson, Christian
Published: 2010
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: PREEMPTIVE ATTACK (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Subject: SELF-DEFENSE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Notes: On 27 May 2010 President Barack Obama released his administration's first National Security Strategy. After the controversial nature of his predecessor's Strategies of 2002 and 2006 where the Bush doctrine of self-defence was advanced, President Obama's was a notable publication. However, as this article argues, of more significance was the formal enunciation in this document of what is described here as the Obama doctrine of 'necessary force'. Whilst the two arms of the Bush doctrine, that is, pre-emptive self-defence and the 'harbouring' standard of attribution, failed to find a place within the jus ad bellum during the Bush presidency, President Obama has apparently continued to endorse them. Furthermore, the doctrine of 'necessary force' has incorporated unilateral forcible humanitarian intervention under what appears to be a revised version of the 'just war' doctrine. Indeed, whilst invoking the 'standards' governing the resort to force and the concepts of 'necessity' and 'last resort', the Obama doctrine, this article argues, is more vague and open to unilateral possibilities than the Bush doctrine and ultimately cannot be reconciled with the contemporary limits imposed by the jus ad bellum. Furthermore, it invokes 21st century security threats in a rejection of the contemporary regime regulating the use of force.
Item ID: JA027496
Media: Article
The Ethics of Cyberwarfare

Notes: The paper addresses several issues in the morality of cyberwar and cyberwarfare, defined as one nation's attacks on the governmental or civilian information systems of another nation. It sketches the diverse technical ways in which an attack may occur, including denial-of-service attacks and the insertion of various forms of malware. It argues that existing international law and widely discussed principles of Just War Theory do not straightforwardly apply to cyberwarfare, and many forms of cyberwarfare differ from previous forms of warfare in neither injuring nor killing human beings, nor causing lasting physical damage - but can nevertheless cause serious harm to a nation's vital interests. Another dissimilarity with traditional warfare is in the degree of knowledge of the identity of an attacker (the 'attribution problem'). The paper argues that cyberwarfare is not amenable to regulation by international pacts and that we can expect long periods of low-level, multilateral cyberwarfare, a Cyber Cold War, as a game-theoretic equilibrium is sought. The paper laments the lack of a cyberwarfare policy, and concludes that it is only by applying game-theoretic principles that strategies can be discovered that are both moral and effective in suppressing overall harm to all parties in the long run.

Title: James Turner Johnson and the Recovery of the Just War Tradition

Notes: This special issue is devoted to discussing James Turner Johnson's scholarly contribution to the military ethics field, most specifically in relation to the just war tradition. The articles in this issue attempt to answer questions such as how are we to conceive of intellectual traditions such as the just war? How do they relate to real-world politics, and most especially to the grim and messy business of warfare? What authority does a tradition such as the just war possess when it comes to staking moral claims in contemporary debates about the use of military force? Is this authority historical and/or legal in character, or from where is it derived? Can anybody speak on its behalf? And must they adhere to certain conditioned understandings, such as a commitment to a 'presumption against injustice' (over and above a 'commitment against war') and the stark division between jus ad bellum and jus in bello?

Title: Ending the War Right: Jus Post Bellum and the Just War Tradition

Notes: The Iraq War which provoked discussion about ethical criteria for going to war, has opened a conversation about ending wars properly. While ending wars ethically may appear oxymoronic, badly ended wars often cause new wars. Although the just war tradition has no distinct category for ending wars (jus post bellum), the 'go to war' category (jus ad bellum) includes criteria that provide the genesis of the new category. The time has come to consider formally what constitutes the just ending of a war. A jus post bellum has both ethical and practical value, not only at the end of a war but also before it begins. Jus post bellum emphasizes that the goal of war is a more just peace than existed prior to the war, and the victor has an obligation to assist the peace in becoming a reality, both in the defeated nation and in the international community.
Title: What Will Jus Post Bellum Mean? Of New Wine and Old Bottles  
Author: Osterdahl, Inger  
Published: 2009  
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE  
Notes: The idea of a framework of jus post bellum has recently gained momentum as a new category of law to be applied in the post-conflict phase, in order to reconstruct a stable and peaceful society after conflict. This framework of jus post bellum rules seems to be just what the world needs as the rules of jus ad bellum, which regulate the beginning of a war, and the rules of jus in bello, which regulate the conduct of the actual war, are not comprehensive enough to be of constructive help in the post-conflict phase. What is the content of such a jus post bellum framework? Will this framework be useful? Will it consist of international law, national law, or both? Does the necessary international law perhaps exist already and it only remains to reassemble pertinent parts of it and re-label them as jus post bellum? Or does a framework of jus post bellum presuppose the invention of a genuinely new body of law to cater to the particular needs of the post-conflict situation? This article examines all of the above questions, and the possible consequences that a framework of jus post bellum rules may have. These consequences may go so far as to open up the possibility of retroactively conditioning the legality of interventions on respect for the rules of jus post bellum. The authors believe that it is time for a shift in thinking about peace-building, especially since a well-regulated post-conflict phase is essential for the well-being of a state's people, something international law is designated to protect.  
Item ID: JA026558  
Media: Article  

2008  

Title: The Influence of Just War Perspectives: Implications for U.S. Central Command  
Author: Rauert, Tyler  
Published: 2008  
In: JOINT FORCE QUARTERLY, no. 50, Summer 2008, p. 73-78.  
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE  
Subject: TERRORISM--USA--PREVENTION  
Notes: Is terrorism a legitimate method of warfare? Can deliberate attacks on civilians intended to further a just cause ever be justifiable? Can they be morally permissible? Morally required? How else can the weak possibly defeat the strong? These are vital questions to U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM) - not because of the way the combatant might answer them but because of the reply they often receive within the USCENTCOM area of responsibility. This work examines the importance of consensus-building to international cooperation. It then draws out how divergent perspectives on shared principles may inhibit international efforts to confront violent nonstate actors, including the struggle to combat terrorism. Finally, it suggests methods for USCENTCOM to bridge this gap and increase the effectiveness of counterterrorism cooperation between America and the nations of the region.  
Item ID: JA024948  
Media: Article  

Title: Dissent and Strategic Leadership of the Military Professions  
Author: Snider, Don M.  
Published: 2008  
Subject: DISSENTERS--USA  
Subject: CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: MILITARY ETHICS--USA  
Subject: USA--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY  
Notes: One of the central difficulties to a right understanding of American civil-military relations is the nature of the U.S. military. Are our armed forces just obedient bureaucracies like most of the Executive branch, or are they vocational professions granted significant autonomy and a unique role in these relationships because of their expert knowledge and their expertise to apply it in the defense of America? To large measure, the answer to this question should determine the behavior of the strategic leaders of these professions, including the uncommon behavior of public dissent. Using the 'Revolt of the Generals' in 2006 as stimulus, the author develops from the study of military professions the critical trust relationships that should have informed their individual decisions to dissent. After doing so, he makes recommendations for the restoration of the professions' ethic in this critical area of behavior by the senior officers who are the professions' strategic leaders.  
Item ID: JA024679
Title: Revolt of the Generals: A Case Study in Professional Ethics  
Author: Cook, Martin L.  
Published: 2008  
Subject: DISSENTERS--USA  
Subject: CIVIL--MILITARY RELATIONS--USA  
Subject: MILITARY ETHICS--USA  
Subject: USA--ARMED FORCES--POLITICAL ACTIVITY  
Notes: In almost every imaginable circumstance the decision to speak out or disobey in contravention of 'civilian masters' is never a 'black and white' decision, but always some sort of shade of gray. Only in cases where the performance of duty would place the individual in direct conflict with a moral or ethical standard, or in violation of the rule of law, are decisions to disobey expected.  
Item ID: JA024773  
Media: Article

Title: The Clausewitzian Trinity in the Information Age: A Just War Approach  
Author: Mattox, John Mark  
Published: 2008  
Subject: MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE  
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE  
Notes: Clausewitz's 'remarkable trinity' has long been a touchstone for discourse on the military strategic position relative to other essential elements of Western society. Similarly, the just war tradition has long been a touchstone for moral discourse on war. Although these touchstones represent two intellectual traditions which may appear to have little or nothing in common, the 21st-century strategist or policymaker must take into account the imperatives of both traditions. This is so because, in the Information Age, public reactions to perceived moral shortcomings associated with the decision to go to war, or with perceived moral lapses on the battlefield, can significantly disrupt the balance which the 'remarkable trinity' requires. Accordingly, this study takes as its task to propose a model which accommodates the concerns of both traditions. It first examines both formulations of Clausewitz's 'remarkable trinity' and then proposes a revised model of the 'remarkable trinity' which accommodates just war concerns. It concludes with some reflections on contemporary applications of the model, especially as it relates to the instruments of national power.  
Item ID: JA025171  
Media: Article

Title: Just Wars of the Future? Applying Just War Theory to Twenty-First Century Rogue Regimes  
Author: Schulte, Paul  
Published: 2008  
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE  
Notes: This article examines how far the Just War tradition offers a framework of moral political analysis to assist governments in determining when it is right to use force against 'rogue regimes' that sponsor terrorism, seek weapons of mass destruction, or oppress their people. It also offers a definition of such regimes and considers the complexities of anticipatory self-defence and preventive action against them. Lastly, it proposes a checklist of moral points when the legitimacy of intervention is contested.  
Item ID: JA025109  
Media: Article
Title: Just and Unjust Wars: Thirty Years On
Published: 2007
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Item ID: JA023917
Media: Article

Title: The Moral Equality of Combatants
Author: Ceulemans, Carl
Published: 2007
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Notes: This article examines the question currently being voiced by various philosophers and legal experts: 'Can combatants ever be blamed for unjust wars, and if so, under what circumstances?' The author reviews a series of hypothetical scenarios to conclude that the moral equality of combatants is never an absolute. Blaming soldiers who fight in an unjust war initiated by a legitimate government does, however, raise a number of challenging ethical and moral issues. The author concludes that those who sit in judgment will find it difficult to question the moral equality of the soldier on the ground, but much easier to recognize the possible complicity of senior military leaders.
Item ID: JA024503
Media: Article

Title: Ethics Training and Development in the Military
Author: Robinson, Paul
Published: 2007
Subject: MILITARY ETHICS--USA
Notes: The author recognizes the fact that formal training programs for ethics are fairly recent events for the majority of the world's armed forces. He, however, goes on to conclude that even though such programs may be relatively new, they have produced a number of common virtues that the author suggests might provide a basis for a universal (military) code or ethic.
Item ID: JA023502
Media: Article

Title: L'obscur clarté de l'éthique militaire
Author: Roque, Gilles de La
Published: 2007
Subject: MILITARY ETHICS
Notes: La guerre entraîne un bouleversement des repères et place la relation entre la morale et l'action au cœur du métier des armées. La société civile évolue, modifiant profondément la hiérarchie des valeurs, quand elle ne les a pas abandonnées. Le souci éthique a connu un regain d'intérêt au sein des armées qui publient de nombreux textes sur le sujet. Aujourd'hui autant qu'hier l'éveil des consciences paraît essentiel, c'est surtout affaire de culture, de réflexion et de méditation. C'est en lui que le chef trouvera les réponses aux cas de conscience auxquels il sera confronté.
Item ID: JA023952
Media: Article
Title: Last Resort and Preemption: Using Armed Force as a Moral and Penultimate Choice
Author: Wester, Eric
Published: 2007
Subject: PEACEKEEPING FORCES
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: PREEMPTIVE ATTACK (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Notes: This article argues that using armed force in peace enforcement operations needs to be reserved for a 'last resort', in an attempt to preserve the integrity of just war theory. The author espouses the view that the ethical framework associated with just war theory provides the appropriate criteria for moral deliberation in the use of military force. The dilemma arises when the doctrine of preemption is introduced to the equation. The author's thesis turns on the difficult question faced by national leaders; 'Do we get in or not?' And its equally difficult corollary decision, 'Is it right to go in or not?' The author concludes that there is a logical conflict between using armed force as a last resort in concert with just war theory and the current national security doctrine of preemption.
Item ID: JA023771
Media: Article

2006

Title: Humanitarian Intervention after Iraq: Just War and International Law Perspectives
Author: Johnson, James Turner
Published: 2006
Subject: HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: INTERNATIONAL LAW
Notes: During the 1990s, particularly with reference to the context of the conflicts in Somalia, former Yugoslavia, and Rwanda, considerable sentiment favoring humanitarian intervention grew both in just war argument and in discussion of international law. This paper examines the arguments put forward in these two frames and their implications for international behaviour and law. But in 2002-2003, when US President Bush identified the egregious abuses of human rights perpetrated by Saddam Hussein and his regime over a long history as one of the reasons for using military force to oust that regime, this humanitarian intervention argument fell flat. Does this put in question the future of the idea of humanitarian intervention after the Iraq war of 2003? This paper argues that the experience of humanitarian intervention (or non-intervention) and its results during the 1990s must be taken together with the case of Iraq in thinking about the future of humanitarian intervention, and that this future may best be imagined not in terms of new developments in international law and international order, but as a continuation of past practice.
Item ID: JA022588
Media: Article

Title: Making Moral Targeting Decisions in War: The Importance of Principal-Agent Motivation Alignment and Constraining Doctrine
Author: Ruby, Tomislav Z.
Published: 2006
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: COMBATANTS AND NONCOMBATANTS (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: WAR VICTIMS
Notes: To ensure moral targeting decisions, national political leaders must accept the costs of monitoring in terms of time and money, and provide detailed direction, as well as oversight to ensure objectives are clear and subordinates carry out directions. Military officers must ensure that their motivations align with those of their principals, and they must ensure that constraining doctrine for planning and executing operations is followed. The process of aligning motivations with respect to desired outcomes, and the process of planning strategies according to doctrine together lead to moral targeting decisions. By following the processes of getting war plans approved according to published US doctrine, a deliberate dialogue is followed with direction and feedback through several steps of planning and approval that result in multiple people working on a product that results in a sort of corporate 'buy-in'. Through case studies of Desert Storm (the first Gulf War), Operation Allied Force (NATO's war against Serbia), and the US War on Terror (Afghanistan and Iraq campaigns), the author finds that only in the War on Terror were moral targeting decisions
made. Furthermore, they were the only case studies wherein both constraining doctrine was present and principal-agent motivations were aligned with respect to objectives.

Item ID: JA022340
Media: Article

2005

Title: Military Ethics of Fighting Terror : An Israeli Perspective
Author: Kasher, Asa
Published: 2005
Subject: TERRORISM--GOVERNMENT POLICY
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: MILITARY ETHICS
Notes: This paper is devoted to a detailed presentation of a new Military Ethics doctrine of fighting terror. It is proposed as an extension of the classical Just War Theory, which has been meant to apply to ordinary international conflicts. Since the conditions of a fight against terror are essentially different from the conditions that are assumed to hold in the classical war (military) paradigm or in the law enforcement (police) paradigm, a third model is needed. The paper proposes such a model in the form of principles that should govern the activity of a democratic state when faced with terror. Eleven principles are proposed. Two are on the level of the state, including the Principle of Self-Defense Duty. Six are related to military preventive acts against activities of terror, including new formulations of a Principle of Military Necessity, a Principle of Distinction, and a Principle of Military Proportionality. Principles of Low Probabilities, Time Span Considerations and Professional Understanding are also included. Finally, three principles that are related to consciousness-directed activities against terror are added: a Principle of Permanent Notice, a Principle of Compensation, and a Principle of Operational Deterrence. The exposition of the principles is accompanied by arguments about their moral justification. The doctrine has been developed on the background of the IDF fight against acts and activities of terror performed by Palestinian individuals and organizations.

Item ID: JA021468
Media: Article

Title: Military Ethics of Fighting Terror : An Israeli Perspective
Author: Kasher, Asa
Published: 2005
Subject: TERRORISM--GOVERNMENT POLICY
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: MILITARY ETHICS
Notes: This paper is devoted to a detailed presentation of a new Military Ethics doctrine of fighting terror. It is proposed as an extension of the classical Just War Theory, which has been meant to apply to ordinary international conflicts. Since the conditions of a fight against terror are essentially different from the conditions that are assumed to hold in the classical war (military) paradigm or in the law enforcement (police) paradigm, a third model is needed. The paper proposes such a model in the form of principles that should govern the activity of a democratic state when faced with terror. Eleven principles are proposed. Two are on the level of the state, including the Principle of Self-Defense Duty. Six are related to military preventive acts against activities of terror, including new formulations of a Principle of Military Necessity, a Principle of Distinction, and a Principle of Military Proportionality. Principles of Low Probabilities, Time Span Considerations and Professional Understanding are also included. Finally, three principles that are related to consciousness-directed activities against terror are added: a Principle of Permanent Notice, a Principle of Compensation, and a Principle of Operational Deterrence. The exposition of the principles is accompanied by arguments about their moral justification. The doctrine has been developed on the background of the IDF fight against acts and activities of terror performed by Palestinian individuals and organizations.

Item ID: JA021468
Media: Article

37
Title: 'Jus in bello'
Published: 2005
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Notes: This special issue discusses what actions are permissible in war and the assignment of responsibility for them.
Item ID: JA021749
Media: Article

2004

Title: Just Post Bellum : The Moral Responsibilities of Victors in War
Author: Iasiello, Louis V.
Published: 2004
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: WAR--TERMINATION
Subject: POSTWAR RECONSTRUCTION
Notes: Traditionally, the categories of jus ad bellum (a just decision to wage war) and jus in bello (just behavior in war) have defined 'just war'. This theory has been continually adapted and revised to reflect ever-changing geopolitical realities, and events in Afghanistan and Iraq suggest it is time for a fundamental expansion of scope. Has the time come to embrace a third category - just post bellum, justice in the postconflict stage of war?
Item ID: JA021099
Media: Article

Title: Ethics and Intervention : The 'Humanitarian Exception' and the Problem of Abuse in the Case of Iraq.
Author: Bellamy, Alex J.
Published: 2004
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Notes: This article investigates the ethics of intervention and explores the decision to invade Iraq. It begins by arguing that while positive international law provides an important framework for understanding and debating the legitimacy of war, it does not cover the full spectrum of moral reasoning on issues of war and peace. To that end, after briefly discussing the two primary legal justifications for war (implied UN authorization and pre-emptive self-defence), and finding them wanting, it asks whether there is a moral 'humanitarian exception' to this rule grounded in the 'just war' tradition. The article argues that two aspects of the broad tradition could be used to make a humanitarian case for war : the 'holy war' tradition and classical just war thinking based on natural law. The former it finds problematic, while the latter it argues provides a moral space to justify the use of force to halt gross breaches of natural law. Although such an approach may provide a moral justification for war, it also opens the door to abuse. It was this very problem that legal positivism from Vattel onwards was designed to address. As a result, the article argues that natural law and legal positivist arguments should be understood as complementary sets of ideas whose sometimes competing claims must be balanced in relation to particular cases. Therefore, although natural law may open a space for justifying the invasion of Iraq on humanitarian terms, legal positivism strictly limits that right. Ignoring this latter fact, as happened in the Iraq case, opens the door to abuse.
Item ID: JA020373
Media: Article
Title: Preemption and Just War: Considering the Case of Iraq
Author: Wester, Franklin Eric
Published: 2004
Subject: IRAQ WAR, 2003-2011
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: PREEMPTIVE ATTACK (MILITARY SCIENCE)
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Notes: The author uses the tenets of the classical Just War theory to analyze the current Administration's redefinition of the criteria supporting preemptive and preventive war. The author concludes that even though current operations in Iraq are not in the classical Just War tradition they do signal a need to develop a new ethic for such conflicts.
Item ID: JA021079
Media: Article

Title: Double Effect, Double Intention, and Asymmetric Warfare
Author: Lee, Steven
Published: 2004
Subject: COMBATANTS AND NONCOMBATANTS (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: WAR VICTIMS--LEGAL STATUS, LAWS, ETC.
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Notes: Modern warfare cannot be conducted without civilians being killed. In order to reconcile this fact with the principle of discrimination in just war theory, the principle is applied through the doctrine of double effect. But this doctrine is morally inadequate because it is too permissive regarding the risk to civilians. For this reason, Michael Walzer has suggested that the doctrine be supplemented with what he calls the idea of double intention: combatants are not only to refrain from intending to harm civilians; they are also to take precautions to reduce risk to civilians, even at the expense of increasing risk to themselves. The article develops the idea of double intention by addressing two questions: what does it mean to intend to reduce civilian risk, and how much should civilian risk be reduced? The results of this discussion are then used to consider a moral issue that arises in technologically asymmetric warfare, namely, the extent to which the use of precision-guided munitions, which allow more accurate targeting, can by itself bear the moral burden imposed by the principle of discrimination.
Item ID: JA021126
Media: Article

Title: Just War or Ethical Peace? Moral Discourses of Strategic Violence After 9/11.
Author: Burke, Anthony
Published: 2004
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Notes: Against the commonly held view that morality implies a critique or restraint of strategic violence, this article analyses a range of moral discourses that have been deployed to support the war on terror, including its extension to Iraq. It analyses the ambiguity between legal and extra-legal responses in Bush administration rhetoric and policy, and critically surveys the humanitarian costs - in civilian life, instability and suffering - sustained during the military operations in Afghanistan and Iraq. This article places just war theory, in particular, under extended critical scrutiny, and finds its formalized system of moral rules and concepts - particularly civilian immunity and proportionality - deeply flawed in the light of actual US war-fighting strategies. By insisting on the acceptability of unintentional killing (as opposed to an alternative concept such as avoidable harm) just war theory may actually expose civilians to mortal danger and liberate war rather than morally restrain it. In the light of the flaws of current moral discourses on strategy, the article concludes by developing 'ethical peace' as an alternative conceptual framework that seeks to create a genuinely universal moral community in which it is never, in principle, legitimate to secure one group of citizens by placing others in moral danger.
Item ID: JA020357
Media: Article
Notes: This article applies jus in bello criteria to a relatively novel tactic in asymmetrical warfare: the attempt by a conventionally weaker force to shape the conditions of combat so that the (morally scrupulous) stronger force cannot advance without violating the rules of war. The weaker side accomplishes this by placing its own civilian population before the attacking force; by encouraging or forcing civilians to be human shields, by launching attacks from civilian areas, by provoking reprisal massacres, by creating humanitarian disasters, and by secreting military targets in civilian neighborhoods. This set of tactics is introduced with historical examples taken from recent conflicts in the Balkans and the Middle East. The paper argues that the doctrine of double effect is largely inapplicable to these tactics due to their publicity-seeking nature; that enemy war crimes do not reciprocally release the attacker from his moral obligations; and that responsibility for vulnerable civilians devolves to anyone with the power to offer them protection. Specific tactical recommendations are generated for situations where the deployment of this tactic can be anticipated, for situations where the attacker is and is not immediately imperiled by its use, and in situations where attempts at discrimination are futile.

Item ID: JA020500
Media: Article

2003

Author: Butler, Michael J.
Published: 2003
Subject: INTERVENTION (INTERNATIONAL LAW)--USA
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Notes: One compelling aspect of US foreign policy during the cold war was the propensity of policy makers to seek harmony between the pursuit of security objectives and a stated American belief in enduring values of peace and justice. One need look no further than campaign monikers such as 'Operation Just Cause' and 'Operation Restore Hope' or declarations of the existence of an 'axis of evil' for more recent anecdotal evidence of the moral justifications for US military actions. The question of whether this 'rhetoric of justice', which has been pressed into service as a public rationale for US military intervention, might consist of more than mere rhetoric is addressed. The historically grounded, yet timely, theory of the 'just war' is applied to a set of US military intervention decisions to assess conditions in which considerations of justice may have driven US decisions to employ military force in international crisis.
Item ID: JA019139
Media: Article

Title: Guerre, medias et moralite.
Author: Mathonniere, Julien
Published: 2003
In: DEFENSE NATIONALE, 59e annee, no. 7, juillet 2003, p. 29-41.
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION
Notes: La guerre s’est invente un nouveau genre a travers l’ideologie désormais dominante des droits de l’homme. Le concept de ‘guerre humanitaire’, forge par les grands Etats occidentaux, est un rejeton du recentrage ethique radical de la politique internationale. Cependant, il masque peniblement des politiques imperiales souvent cacochymes et titubantes, gangrenees par un juridisme obsessionnel qui les eloigne non seulement de leur impartialite, mais egalelement d’une efficacite reelle sur le terrain. Malgre toutes les manipulations mediatiques dont l’internationalisme humaniste s’est servi pour faire avancer sa cause, le bilan reste plutot decevant et la bonne moralite vendue par la propagande cathodique, plutot volatile.
Item ID: JA019470
Media: Article
Title: Operatie Allied Force versus Operatie Enduring Freedom: een vergelijkende bellum justum-analyse.
Author: Ceulemans, Carl
Published: 2002
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: OPERATION ALLIED FORCE, 1999
Subject: KOSOVO WAR, 1998-1999
Subject: WAR ON TERRORISM, 2001-2009
Subject: AFGHAN WAR, 2001-
Notes: Dit artikel beoogt het ethisch gehalte van operatie 'Allied Force' (Kosovo) en operatie 'Enduring Freedom' (Afghanistan) te vergelijken aan de hand van de 'rechtvaardige oorlog' - of 'bellum justum' - theorie. Deze laatste vormt een ethisch-normatieve traditie die stelt wanneer en op welke wijze militair geweld mag worden aangewend. De principes die aangeven wanneer geweld is toegestaan, vormen het zogenoemde 'jus ad bellum' (rechtvaardige zaak, juiste intenties, redelijke kans op succes, proportionaliteit, laatste redmiddel, en legitiem gezag). De criteria die bepalen op welke wijze dit dient te gebeuren, is het 'jus in bello' (discriminatie en proportionaliteit). Uit de vergelijkende analyse blijkt dat beide operaties zowel enkele overeenkomsten als verschilpunten vertonen. Zo ging het bij beide operaties in essentie om de bescherming van onschuldige burgers (rechtvaardige zaak). Ook hadden beide operaties te kampen met een duidelijk 'legitiem gezag'-probleem. Verschillen waren er bijvoorbeeld op het vlak van de redelijke kans op succes. Hoewel er bij beide operaties sprake was van een duidelijk militair overwicht, moesten de slaagkansen van 'Allied Force' iets lager worden ingeschat dan die van 'Enduring Freedom'. Vanuit het proportionaliteitsperspectief ('in bello') was er eveneens een licht voordeel voor 'Enduring Freedom'. Dit laatste had vooral te maken met het relatief groter aantal duale doelwitten waarop tijdens de NAVO-interventie werd gericht.
Item ID: JA017756
Media: Article

Title: Justice Beyond Question? Military Responses to International Terrorism and Just War Theory.
Author: Dolnik, Adam
Published: 2002
Subject: TERRORISM
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Notes: Within the field of international relations, the right of states to protect their territory and the lives of their citizens against another state's aggression has become widely recognized. Strong consensus also exists in terms of the conditions under which the use of force is considered to be morally justifiable (Just War Doctrine). However, the issue of whether states are morally permitted to use force against non-state actors has not yet been as widely agreed upon. Still, in the past three decades pre-emptive and retaliatory air strikes against terrorist operatives have often been used. These operations have set an important precedent indicating that some countries have reached sufficient agreement regarding the moral feasibility of a military response. As is the case in inter-state warfare it makes intuitive sense that certain restrictions to the use of force should apply in the case of non-state actors as well. The normative issue of this paper deals with the circumstances under which states are morally justified to use force against non-state actors and the rules that they are obligated to follow in the process. The recent trends in international terrorism make this topic increasingly important.
Item ID: JA018309
Media: Article
Title: Humanitarian Intervention: A Case of Offensive Force?
Author: Reichberg, Gregory
Published: 2002
Subject: HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: USE OF FORCE (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Notes: The distinction between offensive and defensive force is central to modern international law. As developed in the interwar years and later codified in the United Nations Charter, international law has strictly banned resort to offensive force, the only possible exception being operations mandated by the Security Council. In the just war tradition (JWT), by contrast, some kinds of offensive force are permitted, including humanitarian interventions. This article compares these two different ways of understanding the distinction between offensive and defensive force. It suggests that there is a need to specify in which cases the offensive use of force may be legitimate for humanitarian purposes, and it does so by drawing in the just war idea of 'reaction against wrongdoing'. The concept of a reactive use of force, inspired by St. Augustine and the subsequent JWT, is thus central to the article's argument.
Item ID: JA018358
Media: Article

Title: On the Just War Tradition in the Twenty-First Century.
Author: Rengger, Nicholas
Published: 2002
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Notes: This article argues that the rebirth of interest in the just war tradition, both academically and practically, over the last few years rests on a shaky foundation. It suggests that the character of the just war as a tradition is ill suited to certain aspects of the contemporary intellectual and political world and that historical developments in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries have combined unhelpfully to narrow the tradition's concerns. It also suggests that, especially after 11 September, there is a growing temptation to resent the restraints that the tradition is held to impose on warmaking and thus to ignore or abandon the just war as a way of thinking about the relationship between war and politics. Nevertheless, the article argues, to abandon the just war tradition would still bring about more loss than gain and that as an aid to moral reflection and practice on the use of force, it is still a powerful tool and an invaluable aid.
Item ID: JA017751
Media: Article

Title: The Fine Art of Friendship: Jus in Bello in Afghanistan
Author: Cryer, Robert
Published: 2002
Subject: AFGHAN WAR, 2001-
Subject: WAR (INTERNATIONAL LAW)
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Notes: The armed conflicts in Afghanistan have been surrounded by an almost unprecedented level of public debate relating to the law of armed conflict. This article seeks to provide an assessment of both the ground and air campaigns by the Coalition and their Afghan allies, primarily the Northern Alliance. Taking as its point of departure the idea that how someone (the Coalition) treats their friends (Afghan civilians) and how that person's friends (currently the Northern Alliance) treat others reflects back upon them, this article evaluates the Coalition and Northern Alliance campaigns in Afghanistan. The nature of the various conflicts is investigated, as is, for the air campaign, the targeting process and weapon choice of the Coalition. In relation to the ground war, the actions of the Northern Alliance/United Front and the Coalition are subjected to scrutiny, in particular from the point of the rules relating to surrender and the treatment of detainees. The article identifies some areas of concern, although nothing attributable to the Coalition rising remotely close to the level of the shocking attacks on the United States on September 11.
Item ID: JA017998
Media: Article
Title: To Fight but not to Die.
Author: Ignatieff, Michael
Published: 2000
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Notes: Are wars becoming so precise that force can be delivered with almost surgical accuracy? Or are we likely to continue to witness unspeakable carnage in dirty urban conflicts and from rogue states? This article explores the future of war and the moral and ethical basis on which it will be fought.
Item ID: JA014922
Media: Article

Title: A Force for Good.
Author: Mileham, Patrick
Published: 2000
Subject: MILITARY ETHICS
Notes: Military ethics have become a central issue for policy-makers. The ethical dimensions of military interventions have recently moved further into the political spotlight with the conflicts in Kosovo and Chechnya. But what are 'military ethics'? When, if at all, are ethnic cleansing or genocide legitimate military options? Can external military intervention intensify a crisis? Did the apparent success of Operation Allied Force in Kosovo encourage Russia to seek to re-established total control of the Chechen republic?
Item ID: JA014923
Media: Article

Title: Protecting the Natural Environment in Wartime : Ethical Considerations from the Just War Tradition.
Author: Reichberg, Gregory
Published: 2000
Subject: WAR--ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS
Subject: JUST WAR DOCTRINE
Notes: Environmental destruction in war: does that fall under the purview of ethics? Some claim that war itself is not a subject of ethics; others hold that ethics deals strictly with interhuman relationship, not with the relationship between human beings and nature. The authors argue that the just war (bellum justum) tradition of moral reflection points in another direction. It provides an ethical vocabulary for assessing the impact of war on our natural environment. After some introductory comments on the relationship between ethical inquiry and the international laws of armed conflict, this article considers the conceptions of war and of nature which underlie just war thinking, with special emphasis on St Thomas Aquina’s formulation of this tradition. It specifically addresses two well-known debates: the debate between pacifists and realists on the one hand, and the debate between anthropocentric and non-anthropocentric views on nature on the other. Then, through an exposition and application of the criteria of competent authority, just cause, right intention, discrimination, and proportionality, as well as the rule of double effect, the article shows how just war arguments can clarify contemporary moral thinking about environmental damage in war.
Item ID: JA015567
Media: Article

Title: Ethics of War and Peace.
Published: 2000
Subject: WAR--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Subject: PEACE--MORAL AND ETHICAL ASPECTS
Item ID: JA015565
Media: Article
| No. 1/13 | Counterinsurgency / La contre-insurrection |
| No. 2/13 | The Arab Spring Two Years On / Le printemps arabe : deux ans plus tard |
| No. 3/13 | Africa : Conflicts and Crises of the Last Five Years / L’Afrique : conflits et crises des cinq dernières années |
| No. 4/13 | The Russian Federation and the European Union / La Fédération de Russie et l’Union européenne |
| No. 5/13 | Nationalism / Le nationalisme |
| No. 6/13 | Transatlantic Relations in the 21st Century / Les relations transatlantiques au 21ème siècle |
| No. 7/13 | Islamist Challenges / Les défis islamistes |
| No. 8/13 | The U.S. Shift towards the Asia-Pacific / Le ‘pivot’ américain vers la région Asie-Pacific |
| No. 1/14 | Drone Aircrafts / Les drones |
| No. 2/14 | National Self-Determination and Secession / Le droit des peuples à l’auto-détermination et la sécession politique |