Just War Theory Readings In Social Political Theory
e291a2ad40ef5a90e1d3f142f

Just War Reconsidered:Rethinking the Just War TraditionJust War and Human RightsJust War Theory and Literary StudiesEthics of Armed Conflict: Thomas Aquinas on War and PeaceAmerica and the Just War TraditionChristian Pacifism and Just War TheoryPolitical and Social Interventions in the Just War Theory and Military EthicsThe Pacification of Just War ThinkersThe Just War Routledge Handbook of Ethics and WarContemporary Just WarCan War Be Just In The 21st Century?When War Is Unjust, Second EditionWhen War Was Just as Christian DiplisipismModern Just War TheoryWalker and Just War TheoryJust War in Contemporary Social Political TheoryIntroduction to Just War TheoryJust War Theory and International LawJust War Theory and War and Order: LibertyJust War TheoryJust War Theory and Non-State ActorsEthics Beyond War’s EndArguing About WarThe Just War TraditionEthics of the War and the Force of LawJean Bethke Elshtain advocates “just war” in times of crisis and mounts a reasoned attack against the anti-war contingent in American intellectual life. Advocating an ethic of responsibility, Elshtain forces us to ask tough questions not only about the nature of terrorism, but about ourselves. This paperback edition features a new introduction by the author, addressing the Iraq war and other events in the contemporary urgency, including the use of biological and nuclear weapons, military intervention, economic sanctions, and the role of the UN. It opens with a challenging dedication to the new Archbishop of Canterbury and proceeds to shed light on vital topics with which all readers should be familiar. This book should be read by anyone concerned with questions about war and the just war tradition. It should also be required reading for students of warfare. The book, Just War Tradition examines and evaluates each of America’s major wars from a just war perspective. Using moral analysis that is anchored in the just war tradition, the contributors provide careful historical analysis evaluating individual conflicts. Each chapter explores the causes of a particular war, the subject of debate at the time, and the justifications used to which the war was measured up to traditional ad bellum and ad bellum criteria. Where appropriate, contributors offer post bellum considerations, insofar as just war theory can help to offer a better peace and an end result than what had existed prior to the conflict. This fascinating exploration offers policy guidance for measures of force in the world today, and will be of keen interest to historians, philosophers, scientists, physicians, and theologians, as well as policy makers and the general reading public. Contributors: J. Daryl Charles, Darrell Cole, Sarah-Jane Gilmour, Jonathan H. Mark, David Hall, Jonathan Dean Horton, Daniel Walker Howe, Kerry E. Irish, James Turner Johnson, Gregory R. Jones, Mackubin Thomas Owens, John D. Roche, and Rouven StreeverThe 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. This book provides a comprehensive account of historical developments of just war theory, bringing together many of the most important contemporary writers on war to consider questions of authority surrounding the just war tradition. Authority is critical in two key senses. First, it is central to framing the ethical debate about the justice or injustice of war, raising questions about the universality of just war and in tradition’s relationship to religion, law, and democracy. Second, who has the legitimate authority to make just-war claims and declare and prosecute war? Such authority has been traditionally located in the sovereign state, but non-state and supra-state claims to legitimate authority have become increasingly important over the last twenty years as the nature of warfare has changed. Who is entitled to use violence? And who should enable, constrain, and indeed channel subsequent thought, debate, and exchange. This book will be of much interest to students of just war tradition and theory, ethics and war, philosophy, security studies and IR. Leading political theologian Oliver O’Donovan takes a fresh look at moral arguments on this important topic, arguing that just war theory needs to be rethought in light of the cold reality that just war theory is still relevant. Tracing the evolution of Just War Theory, he analyzes circumstances involving Armed Non-State Actor (ANSA) groups possessing powerful and destructive capabilities and a desire to use them, and pursues answers to the central research question: how does Just War Theory apply in modern scenarios involving ANSA groups who challenge the state and international institution’s monopoly on the use of force? The study finds that Just War Theory still has the capacity to accommodate modern day statecraft and application in scenarios
Access Free Just War Theory Readings In Social Political Theory

Involving Armed Non-State Actors. This book will be of great interest to those researching and studying in the fields of political theory, security studies, international law, ethics. Can a just war be fought by non-state actors under the rubric of just war theory? When war is fought by and on behalf of non-state actors, what are the criteria for determining whether or not the war is just? Should they be judged by the same ethical standards as those for state actors? How should we understand the ethical force of the just war tradition in this context? These and many other ethical questions are the focus of this book.

This book is by no means a happy one. Nor is it a song of triumph. Instead, it is a call for wisdom in our treatment of problems that are rooted in history and in the continuing operation of the world. This world is not a place of peace, nor is it one in which war is never to be expected. It is a world of suffering, of pain, of injustice, of wrongdoing, and of violence. It is a world that requires our attention, our care, and our concern. It is a world that we must work to make better, to transform, to improve. We must not be content with a world that is simply the way it is, but must strive to make it better than it is. This is the task that confronts us, and it is a task that we must undertake.
The book crosses disciplinary boundaries and thus will be welcomed by scholars of international relations, philosophy, religion, and history alike. Lango's new look at just war theory, the perspective of the Gulf War and subsequent conflict, as well as Islamic fundamentalism and the challenges posed by radical Islamic soldiers who don't play by the “rules” of war, bring just war doctrine to life, Richard J. Regan raises a host of difficult questions about the evils of war, asking in the process whether the just war tradition is relevant today. Regan considers, among other things, the just war tradition's attempt to apply the principles of jus ad bellum and jus in bello to the modern world. The result is a text that is more critical than ever to the future of international relations and public discourse. This readable collection is an invaluable contribution to the ongoing debate on the morality of war in the twenty-first century. Originally published in 1991, in the wake of the first Gulf War, the essays in this indispensable collection move beyond the theoretical origins of just war theory to examine issues faced by military strategists, politicians, social theorists, and anyone concerned with the provocations and costs of military action. Popular wisdom once held that just war was the responsibility of combatants alone, but today we take the responsibility for just war to include noncombatants, as well as political leaders and military strategists. New preface by editor, the essays in this indispensable collection move beyond the theoretical origins of just war theory to examine issues faced by military strategists, politicians, social theorists, and anyone concerned with the provocations and costs of military action. Popular wisdom once held that just war was the responsibility of combatants alone, but today we take the responsibility for just war to include noncombatants, as well as political leaders and military strategists. New preface by editor, the essays in this indispensable collection move beyond the theoretical origins of just war theory to examine issues faced by military strategists, politicians, social theorists, and anyone concerned with the provocations and costs of military action. Popular wisdom once held that just war was the responsibility of combatants alone, but today we take the responsibility for just war to include noncombatants, as well as political leaders and military strategists. New preface by editor, the essays in this indispensable collection move beyond the theoretical origins of just war theory to examine issues faced by military strategists, politicians, social theorists, and anyone concerned with the provocations and costs of military action. Popular wisdom once held that just war was the responsibility of combatants alone, but today we take the responsibility for just war to include noncombatants, as well as political leaders and military strategists. New preface by editor, the essays in this indispensable collection move beyond the theoretical origins of just war theory to examine issues faced by military strategists, politicians, social theorists, and anyone concerned with the provocations and costs of military action. Popular wisdom once held that just war was the responsibility of combatants alone, but today we take the responsibility for just war to include noncombatants, as well as political leaders and military strategists. New preface by editor, the essays in this indispensable collection move beyond the theoretical origins of just war theory to examine issues faced by military strategists, politicians, social theorists, and anyone concerned with the provocations and costs of military action. Popular wisdom once held that just war was the responsibility of combatants alone, but today we take the responsibility for just war to include noncombatants, as well as political leaders and military strategists. New preface by editor, the essays in this indispensable collection move beyond the theoretical origins of just war theory to examine issues faced by military strategists, politicians, social theorists, and anyone concerned with the provocations and costs of military action. Popular wisdom once held that just war was the responsibility of combatants alone, but today we take the responsibility for just war to include noncombatants, as well as political leaders and military strategists. New preface by editor, the essays in this indispensable collection move beyond the theoretical origins of just war theory to examine issues faced by military strategists, politicians, social theorists, and anyone concerned with the provocations and costs of military action. Popular wisdom once held that just war was the responsibility of combatants alone, but today we take the responsibility for just war to include noncombatants, as well as political leaders and military strategists. New preface by editor, the essays in this indispensable collection move beyond the theoretical origins of just war theory to examine issues faced by military strategists, politicians, social theorists, and anyone concerned with the provocations and costs of military action. Popular wisdom once held that just war was the responsibility of combatants alone, but today we take the responsibility for just war to include noncombatants, as well as political leaders and military strategists. New preface by editor, the essays in this indispensable collection move beyond the theoretical origins of just war theory to examine issues faced by military strategists, politicians, social theorists, and anyone concerned with the provocations and costs of military action. Popular wisdom once held that just war was the responsibility of combatants alone, but today we take the responsibility for just war to include noncombatants, as well as political leaders and military strategists. New preface by editor, the essays in this indispensable collection move beyond the theoretical origins of just war theory to examine issues faced by military strategists, politicians, social theorists, and anyone concerned with the provocations and costs of military action. Popular wisdom once held that just war was the responsibility of combatants alone, but today we take the responsibility for just war to include noncombatants, as well as political leaders and military strategists. New preface by editor, the essays in this indispensable collection move beyond the theoretical origins of just war theory to examine issues faced by military strategists, politicians, social theorists, and anyone concerned with the provocations and costs of military action. Popular wisdom once held that just war was the responsibility of combatants alone, but today we take the responsibility for just war to include noncombatants, as well as political leaders and military strategists. New preface by editor, the essays in this indispensable collection move beyond the theoretical origins of just war theory to examine issues faced by military strategists, politicians, social theorists, and anyone concerned with the provocations and costs of military action. Popular wisdom once held that just war was the responsibility of combatants alone, but today we take the responsibility for just war to include noncombatants, as well as political leaders and military strategists. New preface by editor, the essays in this indispensable collection move beyond the theoretical origins of just war theory to examine issues faced by military strategists, politicians, social theorists, and anyone concerned with the provocations and costs of military action. Popular wisdom once held that just war was the responsibility of combatants alone, but today we take the responsibility for just war to include noncombatants, as well as political leaders and military strategists. New preface by editor, the essays in this indispensable collection move beyond the theoretical origins of just war theory to examine issues faced by military strategists, politicians, social theorists, and anyone concerned with the provocations and costs of military action. Popular wisdom once held that just war was the responsibility of combatants alone, but today we take the responsibility for just war to include noncombatants, as well as political leaders and military strategists. New preface by editor, the essays in this indispensable collection move beyond the theoretical origins of just war theory to examine issues faced by military strategists, politicians, social theorists, and anyone concerned with the provocations and costs of military action. Popular wisdom once held that just war was the responsibility of combatants alone, but today we take the responsibility for just war to include noncombatants, as well as political leaders and military strategists. New preface by editor, the essays in this indispensable collection move beyond the theoretical origins of just war theory to examine issues faced by military strategists, politicians, social theorists, and anyone concerned with the provocations and costs of military action. Popular wisdom once held that just war was the responsibility of combatants alone, but today we take the responsibility for just war to include noncombatants, as well as political leaders and military strategists. New preface by editor, the essays in this indispensable collection move beyond the theoretical origins of just war theory to examine issues faced by military strategists, politicians, social theorists, and anyone concerned with the provocations and costs of military action. Popular wisdom once held that just war was the responsibility of combatants alone, but today we take the responsibility for just war to include noncombatants, as well as political leaders and military strategists. New preface by editor, the essays in this indispensable collection move beyond the theoretical origins of just war theory to examine issues faced by military strategists, politicians, social theorists, and anyone concerned with the provocations and costs of military action. Popular wisdom once held that just war was the responsibility of combatants alone, but today we take the responsibility for just war to include noncombatants, as well as political leaders and military strategists. New preface by editor, the essays in this indispensable collection move beyond the theoretical origins of just war theory to examine issues faced by military strategists, politicians, social theorists, and anyone concerned with the provocations and costs of military action. Popular wisdom once held that just war was the responsibility of combatants alone, but today we take the responsibility for just war to include noncombatants, as well as political leaders and military strategists. New preface by editor, the essays in this indispensable collection move beyond the theoretical origins of just war theory to examine issues faced by military strategists, politicians, social theorists, and anyone concerned with the provocations and costs of military action. Popular wisdom once held that just war was the responsibility of combatants alone, but today we take the responsibility for just war to include noncombatants, as well as political leaders and military strategists. New preface by editor, the essays in this dispens
Walzer's work. This book offers a renewed defense of traditional just war theory and considers its application to certain contemporary cases, particularly in the Middle East. The first part of the book addresses and responds to the central theoretical criticisms leveled at traditional just war theory. It offers a detailed defense of civilian immunity, the moral equality of soldiers and the related dichotomy between jus ad bellum and jus in bello, and argues that these principles taken together amount to a morally coherent ethics of war. In this sense this project is traditional (or "orthodox"). In another sense, however, it is highly relevant to the modern world. While the first part of the book defends the just war tradition against its revisionist critics, the second part applies it to an array of timely issues: civil war, economic warfare, excessive harm to civilians, pre-emptive military strikes, and state-sponsored assassination, which require applying just war theory in practice. This book sets out to reaffirm the basic tenets of the traditional ethics of war and to lend them further moral support, subsequently applying them to a variety of practical issues. This book will be of great interest to students of just war theory, ethics, security studies, war and conflict studies, and IR in general.

Copyright code: e281a2a040ef5b3f0e14d0f142f4a

Page 4/4