Record Nr. UNINA9910461071003321 Autore Gillespie Alexander Titolo A history of the laws of war . Volume 3 The customs and laws of war with regards to arms control / / Alexander Gillespie Oxford;; Portland, Oregon:,: Hart Publishing,, 2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-84731-863-0 1-4725-6574-6 1-280-12553-5 9786613529398 1-84731-841-X Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (181 p.) Disciplina 341.6 Soggetti Arms control - History Combatants and noncombatants (International law) - History Prisoners of war - Legal status, laws, etc - History War (International law) - History War - Protection of civilians - History Electronic books. Inglese Lingua di pubblicazione **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Introduction -- I. Conventional Weapons -- II. Weapons of Mass Nota di contenuto Destruction -- Conclusion. Sommario/riassunto "This third volume deals with the question of the control of weaponry, from the Bronze Age to the Nuclear Age. In doing so, it divides into two parts: namely, conventional weapons and Weapons of Mass Destruction. The examination of the history of arms control of conventional weapons begins with the control of weaponry so that one side could achieve a military advantage over another. This pattern, which only began to change centuries after the advent of gunpowder. was later supplemented by ideals to control types of conventional

weapons because their impacts upon opposing combatants were inhumane. By the late twentieth century, the concerns over inhumane conventional weapons were being supplemented by concerns over

indiscriminate conventional weapons. The focus on indiscriminate weapons, when applied on a mass scale, is the core of the second part of the volume. Weapons of Mass Destruction are primarily weapons of the latter half of the twentieth century. Although both chemical and biological warfare have long historical lineages, it was only after the Second World War that technological developments meant that these weapons could be applied to cause large-scale damage to noncombatants. thi is unlike uclear weapons, which are a truly modern invention. Despite being the newest Weapon of Mass Destruction, they are also the weapon of which most international attention has been applied, although the frameworks by which they were contained in the last century, appear inadequate to address the needs of current times. As a work of reference this set of three books is unrivalled, and will be of immense benefit to scholars and practitioners researching and advising on the laws of warfare. It also tells a story which throws fascinating new light on the history of international law and on the history of warfare itself."--Bloomsbury Publishing.