Record Nr. UNINA9910462624003321 Autore Nichols Thomas M. <1960-> Titolo Eve of destruction [[electronic resource]]: the coming age of preventive war / / Thomas M. Nichols Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c2008 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8122-0294-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (192 p.) Disciplina 355.4 Soggetti Preemptive attack (Military science) International relations Security, International Electronic books. United States Foreign relations 2001-2009 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [149]-168) and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- 1. A New Age of Prevention --2. Humanitarian Intervention, Sovereignty, and Prevention -- 3. The End of Deterrence? -- 4. International Perspectives on Preemption and Prevention -- 5. After Irag -- 6. Governing the New Age of Prevention -- Afterword Now What? -- Notes -- Index Sommario/riassunto In an age of new threats to international security, the old rules of war are rapidly being discarded. The great powers are moving toward norms less restrictive of intervention, preemption, and preventive war. This evolution is taking place not only in the United States but also in many of the world's most powerful nations, including Russia, France, and Japan, among others. As centuries of tradition and law are overturned, will preventive warfare push the world into chaos? Eve of Destruction is a provocative contribution to a growing international debate over the acceptance of preventive military action. In the first work to identify the trends that have led to a coming age of preventive war, Thomas M. Nichols uses historical analysis as well as interviews

with military officials from around the world to trace the anticipatory use of force from the early 1990s-when the international community responded to a string of humanitarian crises in Somalia, Bosnia, and

Kosovo-to today's current and potential actions against rogue states and terrorists. He makes a case for a bold reform of U.S. foreign policy, and of the United Nations Security Council itself, in order to avert outright anarchy.