Record Nr. UNINA9910788517003321 Autore Richards Peter Judson Titolo Extraordinary Justice [[electronic resource]]: Military Tribunals in Historical and International Context / / Peter Judson Richards Pubbl/distr/stampa New York: London: .: New York University Press, . [2007] ©2007 **ISBN** 0-8147-7722-8 0-8147-6912-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xi, 267 p.) Disciplina 343/.0143 Soggetti Courts-martial and courts of inquiry Military courts Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. 247-260) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto American practices from the founding through the Civil War -- British military tribunals and martial law in the Boer War -- France and the Conseils de Guerre of the First World War -- Trials by military commission in the Second World War -- Wartime tribunals and the future of warfare. The Al-Qaeda terror attacks of September 11, 2001, aroused a number Sommario/riassunto of extraordinary counter measures in response, including an executive order authorizing the creation of military tribunals or "commissions" for the trial of accused terrorists. The Supreme Court has weighed in on the topic with some controversial and deeply divided decisions, most recently Hamdan v. Rumsfeld. At this critical moment in time, Extraordinary Justice seeks to fill an important gap in our understanding of what military tribunals are, how they function, and how successful they are in administering justice by placing them in comparative and historical context. Peter Judson Richards examines tribunals in four modern conflicts: the American Civil War, the British experience in the Boer War, the French tribunals of the "Great War," and

Allied practices during the Second World War.Richards also examines the larger context of specific political, legal and military concerns,

addressing scholarly and policy debates that continually arise in connection with the implementation of these extraordinary measures. He concludes that while the record of the national tribunals has been mixed, enduring elements in the character of warfare, of justice, and the nature of political reality together justify their continued use in certain situations.