Record Nr. UNINA9910816984403321 Gross Michael L. <1954-> Autore Titolo Moral dilemmas of modern war: torture, assassination, and blackmail in an age of asymmetric conflict / / Michael L. Gross Cambridge;; New York,: Cambridge University Press, 2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-21023-2 1-282-46686-0 9786612466861 0-511-81156-X 0-511-65810-9 0-511-65865-6 0-511-65679-3 0-511-65594-0 0-511-65734-X Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xiii, 321 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 172/.42 Soggetti War - Moral and ethical aspects - United States Military ethics - United States Military interrogation - Moral and ethical aspects - United States Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Torture, assassination, and blackmail in an age of asymmetric conflict -- Friends, foes, or brothers in arms? the puzzle of combatant equality -- Combatants in asymmetric war -- Shooting to kill: the paradox of prohibited weapons -- Shooting to stun: the paradox of nonlethal warfare -- Murder, self-defense, or execution? the dilemma of assassination -- Human dignity or human life: the dilemmas of torture and rendition -- Noncombatants in asymmetric war -- Blackmailing the innocent: the dilemma of noncombatant immunity -- Killing the innocent: the dilemma of terrorism -- Risking our lives to save others: puzzles of humanitarian intervention -- Conclusion and afterword --Torture, assassination, and blackmail: new norms for asymmetric conflict? -- The war in Gaza, December 2008 to January 2009.

## Sommario/riassunto

Asymmetric conflict is changing the way that we practise 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 longstanding international prohibitions. This book offers a practical guide for policy makers, military officers, students, and others who ask such questions as: do guerillas deserve respect or long jail sentences? Are there grounds to torture guerillas for information or assassinate them on the battlefield? Is there room for nonlethal weapons to subdue militants and safeguard the lives of noncombatants? Who are noncombatants in asymmetric war? What is the status of civilians who shelter and aid guerillas? And, do guerillas have any right to attack civilians, particularly those who aid and shelter members of the stronger army? If one side can expand the scope of civilian vulnerability, then why can't the other?