1. Record Nr. UNISA996465258203316 Autore Lango John W. Titolo The ethics of armed conflict: a cosmopolitan just war theory / / John W. Lango [[electronic resource]] Edinburgh University Press, 2014 Pubbl/distr/stampa Edinburgh: ,: Edinburgh University Press, , 2014 **ISBN** 0-7486-9718-7 0-7486-4576-4 Edizione [1st ed.] 1 online resource (x, 246 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Descrizione fisica Disciplina 172.42 Soggetti Just war doctrine War - Moral and ethical aspects Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 02 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (pages 225-238) and index. Nota di contenuto 1. Introduction -- 2. Just war theory -- 3. Moral theory -- 4. Theory of action -- 5. Just cause -- 6. Last resort -- 7. Last resort and noncombatant immunity -- 8. Proportionality and authority -- 9. All things considered. Sommario/riassunto Just war theory exists to stop armies and countries from using armed force without good cause. But how do we decide whether a use of armed force is just or unjust? In this original book, John W. Lango takes some distinctive approaches to the ethics of armed conflict. 1. A revisionist approach that involves generalising traditional just war principles, so that responsible agents can apply them to all forms of armed conflict. 2. A cosmopolitan approach that features the Security Council. 3. A preventive approach that emphasises alternatives to armed force, including negotiation, nonviolent action and peacekeeping missions. 4. A human rights approach that encompasses not only

armed humanitarian intervention but also armed invasion, armed revolution and all other forms of armed conflict. Using these principles, he discusses issues surrounding just cause, last resort, proportionality and noncombatant immunity. He then applies them to hot topics in international conflicts including drone strikes, no-fly zones, moral dilemmas, deterrence, intelligence, legitimate authority, escalation and

peace agreements, drawing on real-world case studies from recent conflicts in countries including Afghanistan, Darfur, Libya and South Sudan.