
Acces PDF Status And Treatment Of Deserters In International Armed Conflicts International Humanitarian Law

Yeah, reviewing a ebook **Status And Treatment Of Deserters In International Armed Conflicts International Humanitarian Law** could grow your close contacts listings. This is just one of the solutions for you to be successful. As understood, achievement does not recommend that you have wonderful points.

Comprehending as with ease as settlement even more than supplementary will have the funds for each success. next to, the notice as well as sharpness of this Status And Treatment Of Deserters In International Armed Conflicts International Humanitarian Law can be taken as well as picked to act.

SWEENEY XIMENA

Army-Navy-Air Force Register and Defense Times Penguin

Despite the harsh treatment that can befall collaborators in armed conflict, and despite collaboration often not being voluntary, international law leaves unanswered the ethical questions posed by those who join with the enemy. Shane Darcy explores the issue, calling for a much needed assessment of the protections granted to collaborators in war.

The Abridgment Princeton University Press

The study examines the treatment and protection provided to deserters under human rights law, international humanitarian law and

refugee law in international armed conflicts. These questions are discussed in view of the legal duties of soldiers and their criminal responsibility under international law.

Military Deserters

BRILL

The story of Alan Juniper who deserted twice from the British Army during the Second World War.

Amnesty Cambridge University Press

The first standing army in the Habsburg Monarchy was officially founded in 1649. Until the monarchy's dissolution in 1918, it had problems recruiting sufficient numbers of soldiers and preventing those soldiers from deserting. "In Service of the State: Desertion,

Discipline, and Army Life in the Habsburg Monarchy, 1753-1781" is an examination of the treatment of deserters by the legal and administrative bodies of the Habsburg Monarchy. At its heart, it seeks to answer the question: why did some soldiers serve and why did others choose to flee military service? In particular, this dissertation is concerned with the multiethnic, multi-confessional, and multilingual nature of the Habsburg Monarchy--a monarchy that encompassed parts of almost two dozen modern European countries--and how the diversity of the recruited soldiers influenced the legal and administrative processes of the

Habsburg standing army from 1753 to 1781. Given the amount of diversity in the Monarchy, how did the military forge a unified force? Based on the records of the Hofkriegsrat (the highest military administrative body in the Habsburg Monarchy until 1848) and collections of legal documents, this dissertation is composed of: an analysis of the legal status and treatment of deserters, a history of the actions of the Hofkriegsrat regarding desertion, and case studies of specific acts of desertion by individuals and groups. By studying deserters, "In Service of the State" provides insight into the development of state power in the eighteenth century and

ultimately the relationship between the individual and the state. Desertion and the aiding of deserters were complex social phenomena, often resulting from socioeconomic pressures as well as the consequences of military decisions. Since the relationships built during the Habsburg era (1500-1918) have had long-term effects on the development of modern European political institutions, "In Service of the State" provides insight into the beginning of the many complex social, political, and economic dynamics that helped create the Europe of the twenty-first century.

The Deserter's Tale
Cambridge University Press

The Companion to International Humanitarian Law offers a much-needed tool for both scholars and practitioners, supplying information accessible enough to enable a variety of users to quickly familiarise themselves with it and sufficiently comprehensive to be a source for reflection and further research for more demanding users. Its aim is to facilitate the practical application of IHL, and be of use to a wide audience interested in or confronted with IHL, ranging from professionals in humanitarian assistance and protection in the field, legal officers and advisers at the national and international level, trainers, academics, scholars, and students.

Treatment of Deserters
from Military Service

Pickle Partners
Publishing
Encyclopedia of Public
International Law, 3:
Use of Force, War, and
Neutrality Peace
Treaties (A-M) focuses
on hostile inter-State
relations and
associated questions,
including the use of
force, war, neutrality,
and peace treaties. The
publication first
elaborates on the
Munich Agreement,
mines, militias, military
reconnaissance,
objectives, necessity,
government, and
forces abroad,
mercenaries, liberation
movements, land
warfare, intervention,
international military
force, indiscriminate
attack, and the
Kellogg-Briand Pact
(1928). The text then
ponders on

humanitarian law and
armed conflict, flags
and uniform in wars,
enemies and enemy
subjects, disarming of
belligerents by
neutrals, demarcation
line, deserters,
economic warfare,
combatants,
contributions, and
contraband. The book
examines collective
punishment, measures,
security, and self-
defense, boundary
settlements between
Germany and her
western neighbor
states after World War
II, bombardment,
armistice, arms
control, Asama Maru
incident, air warfare,
and alliance. The text
is a vital source of data
for researchers
interested in the use of
force, war, and
neutrality peace
treaties.

Returning Home

BRILL

What does it mean to say that international humanitarian law (IHL) strikes a realistic and meaningful balance between military necessity and humanity, and that the law therefore 'accounts for' military necessity? To what consequences does the law 'accounting for' military necessity give rise? Through real-life examples and careful analysis, this book challenges received wisdom on the subject by devising a new theory that not only reaffirms *Kriegsräson's* fallacy but also explains why IHL has no reason to restrict or prohibit militarily unnecessary conduct on that ground alone. Additionally, the theory hypothesises greater normative significance

for humanitarian and chivalrous imperatives when they conflict with IHL rules. By combining international law, jurisprudence, military history, strategic studies, and moral philosophy, this book reveals how rational fighting relates to ethical fighting, how IHL incorporates contrasting values that shape its rules, and how law and theory adapt themselves to war's evolutions.

Selective Service and Amnesty Cornell University Press

Although physicians during World War I, and scholars since, have addressed the idea of disorders such as shell shock as inchoate flights into sickness by men unwilling to cope with war's privations, they have given little

attention to the agency many soldiers actually possessed to express dissent in a system that medicalized it. In Germany, these men were called *Kriegszitterer*, or "war tremblers," for their telltale symptom of uncontrollable shaking. Based on archival research that constitutes the largest study of psychiatric patient files from 1914 to 1918, *Diagnosing Dissent* examines the important space that wartime psychiatry provided soldiers expressing objection to the war. Rebecca Ayako Bennette argues that the treatment of these soldiers was far less dismissive of real ailments and more conducive to individual expression of protest than we have previously thought. In

addition, *Diagnosing Dissent* provides an important reevaluation of German psychiatry during this period. Bennette's argument fundamentally changes how we interpret central issues such as the strength of the German *Rechtsstaat* and the continuities or discontinuities between the events of World War I and the atrocities committed—often in the name of medicine and sometimes by the same physicians—during World War II. *Military Necessity* Elsevier
Desertion during the Civil War, originally published in 1928, remains the only book-length treatment of its subject. Ella Lonn examines the causes and consequences of

desertion from both the Northern and Southern armies. Drawing on official war records, she notes that one in seven enlisted Union soldiers and one in nine Confederate soldiers deserted. Lonn discusses many reasons for desertion common to both armies, among them lack of such necessities as food, clothing, and equipment; weariness and discouragement; non-commitment and resentment of coercion; and worry about loved ones at home. Some Confederate deserters turned outlaw, joining ruffian bands in the South. Peculiar to the North was the evil of bounty-jumping. Captured deserters generally were not shot or hanged because manpower was so

precious. Moving beyond means of dealing with absconders, Lonn considers the effects of their action. Absenteeism from the ranks cost the North victories and prolonged the war even as the South was increasingly hurt by defections. This book makes vivid a human phenomenon produced by a tragic time.-Print ed. "[The book is] better calculated to convey a sense of the sickening realities of the Civil War than many volumes of military history."—*American Historical Review* "An excellent piece of historical research."—*Journal of Negro History*
Military Law Review
 Oxford University Press on Demand
 The application and

interpretation of the four Geneva Conventions of 1949 and their two Additional Protocols of 1977 have developed significantly in the seventy years since the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) first published its Commentaries on these important humanitarian treaties. To promote a better understanding of, and respect for, this body of law, the ICRC commissioned a comprehensive update of its original Commentaries, of which this is the third volume. The Third Convention, relative to the treatment of prisoners of war and their protections, takes into account developments in the law and practice in the

past seven decades to provide up-to-date interpretations of the Convention. The new Commentary has been reviewed by humanitarian law practitioners and academics from around the world. This new Commentary will be an essential tool for anyone involved with international humanitarian law. [Annual Report of the Secretary of War](#) Status and Treatment of Deserters in International Armed Conflicts "This book investigates one of the least well known periods in Irish history - the story of the estimated 12,000 Irish veterans who returned to Ireland at the end of the Second World War. They came back to a country in which jobs were

scarce, commemoration was a divisive issue and the public had little understanding of the veteran's experiences. Even worse, an estimated 5,000 deserters from the Irish army faced potentially severe punishment when they returned home. Based on interviews with surviving veterans and drawing on a wide array of archival sources, [the book] explores how Irish ex-servicemen coped with the difficult task of re-integration into Irish civilian society. It details their impact on government policy, their economic difficulties, struggles with psychological problems, the vexed issue of Remembrance and the highly topical question of the

treatment of deserters from the Irish forces."-- Jacket.

Military Deserters

House of Anansi
 "Powerful and often startling...The Deserters offers a provokingly fresh angle on this most studied of conflicts." --The Boston Globe
 A groundbreaking history of ordinary soldiers struggling on the front lines, *The Deserters* offers a completely new perspective on the Second World War. Charles Glass—renowned journalist and author of the critically acclaimed *Americans in Paris: Life and Death Under Nazi Occupation*—delves deep into army archives, personal diaries, court-martial records, and self-published memoirs to produce this dramatic

and heartbreaking portrait of men overlooked by their commanders and ignored by history. Surveying the 150,000 American and British soldiers known to have deserted in the European Theater, *The Deserters: A Hidden History of World War II* tells the life stories of three soldiers who abandoned their posts in France, Italy, and Africa. Their deeds form the backbone of Glass's arresting portrait of soldiers pushed to the breaking point, a sweeping reexamination of the conditions for ordinary soldiers. With the grace and pace of a novel, *The Deserters* moves beyond the false extremes of courage and cowardice to reveal the true experience of the

frontline soldier. Glass shares the story of men like Private Alfred Whitehead, a Tennessee farm boy who earned Silver and Bronze Stars for bravery in Normandy—yet became a gangster in liberated Paris, robbing Allied supply depots along with ordinary citizens. Here also is the story of British men like Private John Bain, who deserted three times but never fled from combat—and who endured battles in North Africa and northern France before German machine guns cut his legs from under him. The heart of *The Deserters* resides with men like Private Steve Weiss, an idealistic teenage volunteer from Brooklyn who forced his father—a disillusioned First

World War veteran—to sign his enlistment papers because he was not yet eighteen. On the Anzio beachhead and in the Ardennes forest, as an infantryman with the 36th Division and as an accidental partisan in the French Resistance, Weiss lost his illusions about the nobility of conflict and the infallibility of American commanders. Far from the bright picture found in propaganda and nostalgia, the Second World War was a grim and brutal affair, a long and lonely effort that has never been fully reported—to the detriment of those who served and the danger of those nurtured on false tales today. Revealing the true costs of conflict on those forced to fight, *The Deserters* is an

elegant and unforgettable story of ordinary men desperately struggling in extraordinary times. *It is Being Testified to the Commanding General by a Number of Refugees and Deserters from the Enemy that from One Hundred to One Hundred and Fifty Soldiers of the United States, Captured in Arms by the Confederates on the Line Near Caapin's Bluff, Have Been Taken from Libby Prison and Otherwheres, and Placed to Labor on the Entrenchments of the Enemy's Line in Front of Their Troops ...* Oxford University Press, USA
 When are people willing to sacrifice for the common good? What are the benefits of friendship? How do

communities deal with betrayal? And what are the costs and benefits of being in a diverse community? Using the life histories of more than forty thousand Civil War soldiers, Dora Costa and Matthew Kahn answer these questions and uncover the vivid stories, social influences, and crucial networks that influenced soldiers' lives both during and after the war. Drawing information from government documents, soldiers' journals, and one of the most extensive research projects about Union Army soldiers ever undertaken, *Heroes and Cowards* demonstrates the role that social capital plays in people's decisions. The makeup of various companies--whether

soldiers were of the same ethnicity, age, and occupation--influenced whether soldiers remained loyal or whether they deserted. Costa and Kahn discuss how the soldiers benefited from friendships, what social factors allowed some to survive the POW camps while others died, and how punishments meted out for breaking codes of conduct affected men after the war. The book also examines the experience of African-American soldiers and makes important observations about how their comrades shaped their lives. *Heroes and Cowards* highlights the inherent tensions between the costs and benefits of community diversity, shedding light on how groups

and societies behave and providing valuable lessons for the present day.

The Abridgment ... Containing the Annual Message of the President of the United States to the Two Houses of Congress ... with Reports of Departments and Selections from Accompanying Papers
 Status and Treatment of Deserters in International Armed Conflicts
BRILL
Treaties and Other International Agreements on Oceanographic Resources, Fisheries, and Wildlife to which the United States is Party

Between the outbreak of war with Austria in 1792 and Napoleon's final debacle in 1814, France remained almost continuously at

war, recruiting in the process some two to three million frenchmen--a level of recruitment unknown to previous generations and widely resented as an attack on the liberties of rural communities. Forrest challenges the notion of a nation heroically rushing to arms by examining the massive rates of desertion and avoidance of service as well as their consequences on French society--on military campaigns and the morale of armies, on political opinion at home, on the social fabric of local villages, and on the Napoleonic dream of bringing about a coherent and centralized state. Joshua Key's critically acclaimed memoir, *The Deserter's Tale*, is the first account from a

soldier who deserted from the war in Iraq, and a vivid and damning indictment of how the war is being waged. In spring 2003, young Oklahoman Joshua Key was sent to Ramadi as part of a combat engineer company with the U.S. military. The war he found himself participating in was not the campaign against terrorists and evildoers he had expected. Key saw Iraqi civilians beaten, shot, and killed for little or no provocation. After six months in Iraq, Key was home on leave and knew he could not return. So he took his family and went underground in the United States, finally seeking asylum in Canada. In clear-eyed,

compelling prose crafted with the help of award-winning Canadian novelist and journalist Lawrence Hill, *The Deserter's Tale* tells the story of a man who went into the war believing unquestioningly in his government and who was transformed into a person who ethically, morally, and physically could no longer serve his country.

Desertion During The Civil War

Reviews the problem of military desertion. Focuses on the political motivations of deserters residing abroad.

[Use of Force · War and Neutrality Peace Treaties \(A-M\)](#)

In Service Of The State
Diagnosing Dissent