Contents

P_1	reface		V	
Table of Cases				
	-	International Treaties and Conventions	XV	
IN	JTRO	DUCTION	1	
	I.	The International Court of Justice and Self-Defence	1	
	II.	Facts and Rulings of the Primary Cases	9	
		A. The Nicaragua Case	10	
		B. The Oil Platforms Case	13	
		C. DRC v Uganda	15	
		D. The Nuclear Weapons Advisory Opinion	18	
		E. The Israeli Wall Advisory Opinion	20	
1		CRITERION OF AN ARMED ATTACK IN THE		
		SPRUDENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT		
		JSTICE	23	
		Assessing the Jurisprudence of the Court	24	
	11.	Armed Attack as the Condition Sine Qua Non for	25	
		Self-Defence	25	
		A. The Requirement of an Armed Attack	25	
		B. Armed Attack in the Context of Preventative Action	28	
	III.	Identifying an Armed Attack: A Question of Gravity	31	
		A. Relating Armed Attack, Use of Force and		
		Non-intervention	31	
		B. Specific Actions	33	
		C. A Variable Standard	41	
		Armed Attack as an Accumulation of Events	42	
		The Level of State Involvement in an Attack	44	
		Armed Attack in Collective Self-Defence	51	
		The Concept of Forcible Countermeasures Conclusion	54 60	
	V III.	Conclusion	00	
2	THE	CRITERIA OF NECESSITY AND PROPORTIONALITY	63	
	I.	The Caroline Incident: Facts and Legal Claims	64	
	II.	The Applicability of the Caroline Formula	67	

viii Contents

		A. A Mythical Authority	67
		B. Limited Applicability to Certain Types of Self-Defence	68
		C. Customary International Law in 1837	70
		D. Adoption of the Caroline Formula since 1842	72
		E. Aspects of the Caroline Formula within Customary	
		International Law	74
	III.	The Contemporary Content of the Caroline Criteria	75
	IV.	Necessity	76
		A. Necessity as 'Last Resort'	76
		B. Procedural Exhaustion of Non-forcible Measures	80
		C. A 'Reasonableness' Test for Assessing Last Resort	85
	V.	Proportionality	86
	VI.	Temporal Aspects of Self-Defence	96
		A. Imminence	96
		B. Immediacy	101
		C. Temporal Aspects of Self-Defence in the Modern World	101
	X 7TT		104
	VII.	The Marginalisation of Necessity and Proportionality by	105
	T/TTT	the ICJ	105
	V 111.	Conclusion	107
3	THE	TROUBLE WITH ARMED ATTACK AND THE MERGED	
	CON	CEPTIONS OF SELF-DEFENCE	111
	T	'Armed Attack as a Grave Use of Force': An Accurate	
	л.	Reflection of the Law?	112
	II.	Armed Attack as a Self-Fulfilling Prophesy?	121
		The Merged Conceptions of Self-Defence	129
		The Overlapping Functions of the Merged Conceptions	135
		The Different Functions of the Merged Conceptions	137
		The Gap between a Use of Force Simpliciter and an Armed	101
		Attack	138
	VII.	The Overall Indeterminacy of Self-Defence	143
		Conclusion	145
4	A PR	OPOSAL FOR REDEFINING ARMED ATTACK	147
	I.	Defining Armed Attack Differently: Proposals Old and New	147
	II.	The General Suitability of Necessity and Proportionality	153
	III.	Implications for the 'Accumulation of Events' Problem	155
	IV.	Implications for the 'Level of State Involvement' Problem	156
	V.	Pre-empting the Issue of Preventative Self-Defence	159
	VI.	Additional Support for a Different Interpretation of Armed	
		Attack	161
	VII.	Conclusion	162

5	THE	ICJ: ROLES AND RESTRICTIONS	165
	I.	Non-appearance	166
		A. Non-appearance in <i>Nicaragua</i>B. Non-appearance in Use of Force Disputes Generally	166 169
	II.	The Underlying Roles of the ICJ	170
		A. The Settlement of Disputes through the Application of Existing LawB. The Development of International LawC. Is the Development of the Law Desirable?	170 172 174
	III.	Politicisation and Decision-Making	176
		A. The Hive Mind FallacyB. Judicial Bias and PoliticisationC. Dworkinian 'Principles' and Decision-Making	176178182
	IV.	The Suitability of the ICJ for Dealing with Use of Force Issues	188
		 A. The Justiciability of 'Political' Disputes and the Separation of Powers B. The Need for a Legal Approach C. Evidence-Gathering 	189 191 194
		Consent and the Limited Number of Self-Defence Cases Consent and Partial Jurisdiction Conclusion	196 199 205
C	ONC	LUSION	207
Bibliography Index			211 227

Contents ix