

Contents

Part I The Internationally Wrongful Act of State

1 Historical Background of the Criminalization of Aggression	3
1.1 An Overview of the <i>jus ad bellum</i> Before World War II	8
1.1.1 The Ancient World	8
1.1.2 The Middle Ages	15
1.1.3 Impact of the Napoleonic Wars and of the 1814–1815 Vienna Congress	23
1.1.4 Carl von Clausewitz’s “On War”	24
1.1.5 Impact of the 1899 and 1907 Hague Peace Conferences	25
1.1.6 Evolution of International Legal Attitudes Toward War Under the Aegis of the League of Nations	28
1.2 Evolution of the Concept of Aggression After World War II	38
1.2.1 Work Accomplished by the United Nations War Crimes Commission	38
1.2.2 London Agreement of 8 August 1945 and the Charter of the Nuremberg International Military Tribunal	40
1.2.3 International Military Tribunal for the Far East	43
1.2.4 Allied Control Council Law № 10	45
1.2.5 Attitudes Within the United Nations System	46
1.2.6 Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court	56
References	62
2 Elements of an Act of Aggression: An Overview of Modern International Law and Practice	75
2.1 Nature of States’ Obligation to Refrain from the Threat or Use of Force in International Relations (Article 2(4) of the UN Charter)	78
2.1.1 Treaty Obligation Under Article 2(4)	79
2.1.2 Obligation Under Customary International Law	84
2.1.3 <i>Jus cogens</i> Obligation	91

2.2	Aggression as a Serious Breach of a Peremptory Norm of General International Law	98
2.2.1	Aggression as a Serious Breach of an Obligation Arising Under Article 2(4) of the Charter of the United Nations	100
2.2.2	Attribution of Aggression to a State Under International Law.....	103
2.3	Elements of an Act of Aggression Under the 1974 Definition of Aggression	104
2.3.1	“Chapeau” of the Definition.....	105
2.3.2	Examples of Acts of Aggression	106
2.3.3	Non-Exhaustive Character of the List	107
2.3.4	The Problem of the “First Use” of Force	108
2.3.5	The Discretionary Power of the UN Security Council.....	108
2.4	Exceptions to the Prohibition of the Use of Force	109
2.4.1	Charter-Based Exceptions	110
2.4.2	Charter-Related Exceptions	122
2.4.3	Extra-Charter Exceptions.....	126
	References	133

Part II The Individual Crime

3	International Legal Foundations of the Individual Criminal Responsibility for the Crime of Aggression	147
3.1	Individual Criminal Responsibility for Aggression Committed by a State	149
3.1.1	Nuremberg Judgment	149
3.1.2	Tokyo Judgment	161
3.1.3	Trials Under the Control Council Law № 10.....	180
3.1.4	Draft Code of Offences Against the Peace and Security of Mankind.....	191
3.1.5	Draft Code of Crimes Against the Peace and Security of Mankind.....	193
3.1.6	The Crime of Aggression in the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court	195
3.1.7	Individual Criminal Responsibility for the Crime of Aggression: Towards the Revival of a Legal Regime?....	195
	References	196

4	The Principal Approaches Towards the Criminalisation of Aggression at the National Level	199
4.1	Overview of National Criminal Laws Proscribing the Crime of Aggression	202
4.1.1	The “Nuremberg and Tokyo Model”	202
4.1.2	The “Territorial Integrity or Political Independence Model” ...	207

4.1.3	The “Objective War Model”	212
4.1.4	The “Treason Model”	217
4.2	Aggression as a “Leadership Crime”	222
4.2.1	Exclusion of Lower Ranking State Agents	222
4.2.2	Role of Political Leaders	223
4.2.3	Role of Military Leaders	224
4.2.4	Role of Economic Leaders	224
4.2.5	Role of Other (Religious, Social) Leaders	225
4.3	The <i>corpus delicti</i> of the Crime of Aggression Under Customary International Law: Material Elements	226
4.3.1	The Structure of the <i>corpus delicti</i> of the Crime of Aggression	226
4.4	The Qualification of “Propaganda for War” as a Separate Crime	233
4.5	The <i>corpus delicti</i> of the Crime of Aggression Under Customary International Law: Mental Element	236
4.5.1	Occupation of Another State	237
4.5.2	Annexation of Another State	239
4.5.3	Subjugation of Another State	239
4.5.4	Involving Another State in War	240
4.5.5	Conspiracy	240
4.6	Mechanisms of Enforcement	241
4.6.1	Indirect Enforcement (by National Courts)	243
4.6.2	Direct Enforcement (by the International Criminal Court)	249
	References	250
5	The Crime of Aggression in the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court	253
5.1	The Definition of the Crime of Aggression for the Purpose of the Rome Statute (Article 8 bis)	255
5.1.1	Structure of the Rome Statute’s Definition of the Crime of Aggression	256
5.1.2	Conditions for the Entry into Force of Article 8 bis	274
5.2	The Crime of Aggression in the Context of the “General Part” of International Criminal Law	275
5.2.1	Nullum crimen sine lege	276
5.2.2	Nulla poena sine lege	277
5.2.3	Non-Retroactivity ratione personae	281
5.2.4	Individual Criminal Responsibility	281
5.2.5	Exclusion of Jurisdiction Over Persons Under Eighteen	288
5.2.6	Irrelevance of Official Capacity	289
5.2.7	Responsibility of Commanders and Other Superiors	290
5.2.8	Non-Applicability of Statute of Limitations	292
5.2.9	Mental Element	293
5.2.10	Grounds for Excluding Criminal Responsibility	293
5.2.11	Mistake of Fact or Mistake of Law	295
5.2.12	Superior Orders and Prescription of Law	297

5.3	Exercise of Jurisdiction Over the Crime of Aggression	298
5.3.1	Continued Relevance of the Principle of Complementarity	298
5.3.2	State Referral, <i>proprio motu</i> (Article 15 bis)	300
5.3.3	Security Council Referral (Article 15 ter)	311
5.4	The Elements of Crimes for the Crime of Aggression	312
	References	314
6	Conclusion	321
	References	326
Index		327