
Advanced Study Guide

Part I: A History of Values and Ethics During Wartime

1. Why might Rome have felt a total destruction of Carthage was necessary and justified? Are there examples of such policies in more modern times?
2. Why did the principles of the "Peace of God" movement, the "Just War," and the code of chivalry break down during the Crusades and the Thirty Years War?
3. Give several reasons why the Napoleonic Wars represent a watershed in the history of warfare.
4. What justified and supported the trend towards "breaking the enemy's will" and morale following the Napoleonic Wars? Why did this tactic become a military strategy?
5. The 1907 Hague Convention on Land Warfare reinforced the distinction between military and civilian targets. During World War I, however, those distinctions were often ignored. How did advances in military technology increase the suffering of civilians in World War I?
6. A German bomber pilot claimed that the deaths of civilians in war "happen[ed] accidentally." This claim contradicts the policy wherein both sides bombed towns and cities of little military import. Why might the pilot have made the comment?
7. How did the impact of air warfare in World War I affect the development of military strategy in the 1920s and 1930s?