

The extent of the legality of the war

In Stephen B. Lee's political philosophy

The research deals with Steven P. Lee's concept of fair war and its principles whether these principles were before going to war such as: the just cause, the legitimate authority to declare war, the legitimate intention, the proportionality between the means and ends. The last resort, a reasonable chance for success. Or during the war, such as: the principle of dual influence and dual intention, the principle of distinction (civil immunity), the principle of due diligence or after its completion such as: reconstruction and reconstruction, restricting wars and limiting them to just war only, compensating all those affected by war, the right to self-determination of the aggressing state Returning all prisoners to their homeland, reconciliation between the belligerent country (peacemaking), Steven P.lee rejected the pragmatic, realistic conception of wars as opposed to human rights and also rejected the peaceful perception of oppression and tyranny from the strong states of weak states, stating the roots of a just war over the course of Philosophical history since Plato, so Stephen Lee welcomed human intervention alongside weak states (the victim) against countries that violate their rights, rejecting preventive war, as well as his position on international terrorism and eliminating it through the cooperation of all countries, as well as his analysis of civil wars and their causes