You are looking at 1-4 of 4 items for: **keywords**: army occupation

**Occupying Armies and Civilian Populations in Nineteenth-Century Europe**
Karma Nabulsi

in Traditions of War: Occupation, Resistance and The Law

This is the second of three chapters that set out the differing contexts through which the dilemma in the laws of war over the distinction between lawful and unlawful combatants can be viewed: political and diplomatic (Chapter 1), social (this chapter) and intellectual (Chapter 3). It explores the social history of army occupation and resistance to it in nineteenth century Europe – from the Napoleonic period to the Franco-Prussian war– and places these diplomatic failures in their broader social and political context. In particular it examines the range of army practices under occupation, and the effect that they had on civilian life. The different sections of the chapter discuss: pillaging, looting, requisitions and billeting; reprisals; hostage-taking; types of civilian behaviour – obedience to the occupier, political and armed acts of resistance, organized acts of resistance – guerrillas and franc-tireurs; levee en masse and other assorted insurrections; ideologies of resistance; religion as a source of resistance; and the influence of nationalism and patriotism.

**Traditions of War**
Karma Nabulsi

This book examines wars and military occupation, and the ideas underlying them. The search for these ideas is conducted in the domain of the laws of war, a body of rules that sought to regulate the practices of war and those permitted to fight in it. This work introduces three
ideologies: the martial, Grotian, and republican. These traditions were rooted in incommensurable conceptions of the good life, and the overall argument is that their differences lay at the heart of the failure fully to resolve the distinction between lawful and unlawful combatants at successive diplomatic conferences of Brussels in 1874, the Hague in 1899 and 1907, and Geneva in 1949. Based on a wide range of sources and a plurality of intellectual disciplines, the book places these diplomatic failures in their broader social and political contexts. By bringing out ideological continuities and drawing on the social history of army occupation in Europe and resistance to it, the book both challenges and illuminates the understanding of modern war.

Conversations with Zapatistas
Lynn Stephen

in Zapata Lives!: Histories and Cultural Politics in Southern Mexico
Published in print: 2002 Published Online: May 2012
california/9780520222373.003.0007
Item type: chapter

This chapter examines interviews with Zapatista comandantes, insurgents, and base members in order to profile the distinct origins, visions, and goals of Zapatista struggles. It also provides a critical assessment of the role of women in the EZLN and the struggle to maintain the Zapatista vision in the middle of an army occupation and low-intensity war.

The Naval Administration (1917–1931)
Mark Clague

in The Memoirs of Alton Augustus Adams, Sr.: First Black Bandmaster of the United States Navy
Published in print: 2008 Published Online: May 2012
california/9780520251311.003.0010
Item type: chapter

This chapter challenges criticisms of the naval administration and its governors and further asserts their positive accomplishments. Confronting totalizing arguments that represent the navy as an “army of occupation,” it discusses both the personal devotion and practical achievements of the naval governors with whom Adams worked. These achievements include extending and repairing roads, vastly improving health care, and comprehensively rebuilding the educational system,
including opening the islands' first high school. The study denies that naval governors were racist and finds naval personnel as a whole to be dedicated to the welfare of the islands and their people. It also counters claims that the removal of the navy in 1931 was due to incompetence; rather political intrigue is blamed for the loss of confidence.