

- Law and religion in different cultural traditions
- Humanitarian rules in a community not yet made up of States
- The regulation of armed conflicts within and between medieval empires by “national”, “international” and natural law
- Pre-colonial African customary law
- Islamic rules of warfare: international, national or religious rules
- Grotius, Vitoria, Suarez, de Vattel and the concept of just war
- Vitoria and de las Casas and the conquest of the New World
- IHL in modern international law
  - The concept of international armed conflict after the Peace of Westphalia
  - IHL and the absolutist State
  - IHL in the revolutionary wars
  - IHL as part of nineteenth-century European public law
    - The European origin of modern IHL
    - Hegemony and equality of States
    - IHL applicable to interventions
  - IHL applicable in wars with non-European States and peoples
  - IHL applicable in colonial wars
  - The historical development of IHL as an indicator for the changing structure of contemporary international law
    - Codification
    - Universalization
    - Origins and gradual fading of the distinction between international armed conflicts and non-international armed conflicts
  - **See**
    - Case No. 211, ICTY, The Prosecutor v. Tadic [Part A., paras 96-120]
- Multilateralization
- Growing importance of non-State actors
  - Individuals
  - Peoples
  - Insurgents
- Institutionalization
- The UN Charter as the constitution of the international community
- IHL in the post-Cold War world

- Tendency to blur the distinction between jus ad bellum and jus in bello
- Tendency for the distinction between international and non-international armed conflicts to fade

○ **See**

- Case No. 211, ICTY, The Prosecutor v. Tadic

○ International law after 11 September 2001: a hegemonic international law?

○ **See**

- Case No. 261, United States, Status and Treatment of Detainees Held in Guantanamo Naval Base,
- Case No. 288, United States, The September 11, 2001 Attacks