



Act of Justice: Lincolns Emancipation Proclamation and the Law of War

By Burrus M. Carnahan

University Press of Kentucky. Paperback. Book Condition: New. Paperback. 212 pages. Dimensions: 8.9in. x 5.9in. x 0.6in. In his first inaugural address, Abraham Lincoln declared that as president he would have no lawful right to interfere with the institution of slavery. Yet less than two years later, he issued a proclamation intended to free all slaves throughout the Confederate states. When critics challenged the constitutional soundness of the act, Lincoln pointed to the international laws and usages of war as the legal basis for his Proclamation, asserting that the Constitution invested the president with the law of war in time of war. As the Civil War intensified, the Lincoln administration slowly and reluctantly accorded full belligerent rights to the Confederacy under the law of war. This included designating a prisoner of war status for captives, honoring flags of truce, and negotiating formal agreements for the exchange of prisoners -- practices that laid the intellectual foundations for emancipation. Once the United States allowed Confederates all the privileges of belligerents under international law, it followed that they should also suffer the disadvantages, including trial by military courts, seizure of property, and eventually the emancipation of slaves. Even after the Lincoln administration decided to...



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This book might be worth a read, and superior to other. Of course, it really is engage in, still an interesting and amazing literature. It is extremely difficult to leave it before concluding, once you begin to read the book.

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