Aid or assistance in violations of international humanitarian law. It is well known that in the Tadic case, the Appeals Chamber of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) held that this test, applied by the ICJ, was unconvincing because it was contrary to the very logic of State responsibility and at variance with State and judicial practice. The book has three parts: The first part consists of theoretical essays, the second details his laboratory experimentation and in the third part Deutsch attempts to bring together the various themes running throughout the work. A good deal of the contents have been published previously, especially the experimental section. However there is much that is new, and Deutsch attempts to present his arguments within a broad theoretical framework. If, on the other hand, he takes up the weapons he had previously disdained, he will be betraying his faith in the reasoned approach. This is precisely the dilemma which Deutsch faces when he implicitly advises the have-nots to use threats in their fight for social justice. The G8 Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction is a security initiative announced at the 2002 G8 summit. It entails a pledge by G8 members to commit US$ 20 billion, over a ten-year period, towards the elimination and security of some weapons of mass destruction (WMDs) in Russia and former soviet states. The agreement was initiated against the backdrop of the September 11 attacks and specifically aimed to deny terrorists access to WMDs. Some of the stated