The Paradox of Riskless Warfare
Riskless warfare, which increasingly characterizes U.S. military policy, pushes up against the limits of the traditional moral justification of combat. Without the reciprocal imposition of risk, warfare must become policing, which requires different rules of engagement and different institutions to control the decision to use force.
Paul W. Kahn ................................................................. 2

The War on Terrorism and the End of Human Rights
In response to the crimes of September 11, the U.S. has declared a War on Terrorism. By selectively combining elements of law with elements of war, Washington is able to maximize its ability to mobilize lethal force against terrorists and combat the risks they pose. But the new hybrid of war and law eliminates most traditional rights of military adversaries and those of innocents as well. It raises the troubling question of whether international human rights will be a casualty of the War on Terrorism.
David Luban ................................................................. 9

Reconceiving the Political: Notes toward a New Pluralism
Within the U.S. constitutional context, issues over the control of civil association are often debated in terms such as free exercise of religion, freedom of association, or the individual liberty guarantees of the 14th Amendment. These constitutional debates have not gone deep enough. It is necessary to reconsider the understanding of politics that pervades much contemporary discussion, an understanding that views public institutions as plenipotentiary and civil society as a political construction possessing only those liberties that the polity chooses to grant and modify or revoke at will.
William A. Galston ....................................................... 15

Do Hackers Provide a Public Service?
Although media reports commonly refer to "hackers" as responsible for numerous cybercrimes, the term "hacker" is used imprecisely and too broadly. Hackers possess ethical scruples that both guide their lives and also serve the public interest.
Verna V. Gehring ......................................................... 21