Template for Preparation of Research Profiles



Research Outline

My research interest is to understand the characteristics of legal thought on war, peace, and the military in early modern Europe.

For a long time, legal institutions related to war and the military in early modern Europe were discussed primarily within the field of international law, although this approach sometimes tends to be overly oriented toward modern perspectives. However, recent research influenced by social history and the history of political thought has demonstrated the contemporaneity of legal thoughts on war, peace, and the military at that time.

Building on this foundation, I have sought to clarify the characteristics of legal thought and institutions in early modern Germany. My focus is particularly on *ius militare* (also known as *Kriegsrecht*, military law). Although this field has not been widely recognised until recent years, it encompassed not only military penal law (*Militärstrafrecht*) but also incorporated aspects of the *Bellum-Justum* doctrine. My previous research has established that the foundation for this area was Hugo Grotius' "On the law of war and peace" (*De jure belli ac pacis libri tres*). The most influential jurist in this field, Adrian Beier (1634-1712), Professor of Law at the University of Jena, adopted Grotius' work and developed the fundamental principles of military law at a time when standing armies with large numbers of soldiers, their families, and merchants became an established reality in European states and German territories. Beier's book *Juris Militaris Prudentia* (Jena, 1712. Completed by 1710) was used as a textbook at several German universities. Additionally, numerous references to his work can be found in dissertations on military law and practical legal writings from the first half of the 18th century in Germany. During this period, *ius militare* emerged as a comprehensive legal framework on war and military affairs.

Currently, my research interests also include legal practice and its practitioners in the army during the 18th century. My previous research has found that lectures based on Beier's book on military law were frequently held at universities in Prussia during the first half of the 18th century. During the same period, the Prussian military judicial system, with professionally trained jurists (*Auditor*), was fully established. This indicates close ties between legal theory, university education, and the practical application of law in military courts (*Kriegsgericht*).