This interdisciplinary study engages law, history, and political theory in a first attempt to crystallize the lessons the global "refugee crisis" can teach us about the nature of international law. It connects the dots between the actions of Jewish migrants to Palestine after World War II, Vietnamese "boat people," Haitian refugees seeking to reach Florida, Middle Eastern migrants and refugees bound for Australia, and Syrian refugees currently crossing the Mediterranean, and then legal responses by states and international organizations to these movements. Through its account of maritime migration, the book proposes a theory of human rights modeled around an encounter between individuals in which one of the parties is at great risk. It weaves together primary sources, insights from the work of twentieth-century thinkers such as Hannah Arendt and Emmanuel Levinas, and other legal materials to form a rich account of an issue of increasing global concern.

Itamar Mann is a member of the Faculty of Law at the University of Haifa, Israel. Before moving to Haifa, he was a research fellow at Georgetown University Law Center, and completed his dissertation at Yale Law School. He has published in the areas of human rights, refugee and migration law, political theory, and international criminal law. In 2009–2010, he held a Bernstein Fellowship during which he reported for Human Rights Watch from Greece and Turkey.
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HUMANITY AT SEA

Maritime Migration and the Foundations of International Law

ITAMAR MANN

University of Haifa Faculty of Law, Israel
In loving memory of my grandfather, Kurt Kanowitz
[... ] it is easier for the world to express concern and outrage for the unknown refugee who drowns, or otherwise perishes, for he makes no demand on any nation. It is far more difficult to be reconciled to resolving the problems of those who live.

– Kurt Waldheim, United Nations Secretary General (1979)
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