In tandem with the blurring of peacekeeping and peace enforcement, the expansion of NATO, the build-up of national and regional defence forces around the globe⁵⁴ and the continuing threat of nuclear weapons provide further examples of the way in which military thinking has been normalized in the post-Cold War period. Christine Chinkin defines militarism as "the belief system that upholds the legitimacy of the military control that the State exercises and the assumption that military values and policies are conducive to creating an orderly and secure society". 55 As many feminist theorists have argued, citizenship and identity in a militarized framework are built on the masculine archetypes associated with war and the, corresponding, feminization or subjugation of non-military social identities and functions. Male domination and militarism are therefore interdependent. 56 In this paradigm women are maternalized in that their primary responsibility is to reproduce soldiers⁵⁷ and, along with other targets and victims of war, women are reified or reduced to objects which makes it possible for them to be killed, humiliated and raped in the course of legally and morally justifiable wars. 58

To extend the legality of the use of force in international law is to deepen the militarization of international society which is to underscore a global construction of gender that affirms male dominance and its corollary of female subordination. Post-Cold War peacekeeping has proved to be an effective means of re-militarization rather than de-militarization, and of promoting the normality of militarism at ever more local levels through peacekeeping missions. The gender identities produced legitimate

54 Cynthia Enloe, The Morning After: Sexual Politics at the End of the Cold War (1993) 28-30.

⁵⁵ Chinkin, above n 15, 405-6.

⁵⁶ Enloe, above n 2.

⁵⁷ Morgan, above n 49, chpt 8. Morgan describes the pressure on Palestinian women in refugee camps to have children who will become the next generation of fighters for Palestinian self-determination.

⁵⁸ Chinkin, above n 15, 410; Ann Scales, "Militarism, Male Dominance and Law: Feminist Jurisprudence as Oxymoron?" (1989) 12 Harvard Women's Law Journal 25, 26; Ninotchka Rosca, "Effects of Militarism and State Violence on Women and Children" in Mahoney and Mahoney, above