

# Are Modern Wars not Holy Wars

Need better examples

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Outline

Thesis Statement

The traits of modern wars are completely different from holy wars because the former one are fought for national interest which varies from state to state.

## 1) Introduction

U can include thesis statement under introduction

## 2) Modern Wars are not Holy Wars

- (i) Maintaining Balance of Power
- (ii) Preservation of New Ideologies
- (iii) The Lust of Racial Superiority
- (iv) Maximization of Territorial Borders
- (v) Hegemonic Presence Over Seas
- (vi) Obtaining Legitimacy of Leadership

(vii) Hybrid Warfare  
Rival Country

(viii) Wiping out Political Dissents

(ix) Expansion of Colonial Possessions

(x) Gathering Power by Making  
Sphere of Influence

### 3 Conclusion

U have better mind to write

History is the best distinguisher. That difference is between

modern wars and holly wars. The main difference between them is the ambition

Need change in ur attitude

for which wars were waged upon

wars are completely disassociate with

holly wars. Because the holly wars

were fought to preserve peace,

eliminate tyranny and dismantle

atrocities. However, today's modern

wars are fought in order to induce

barbarism and hegemony. Their

main aims are to uphold peace but to maintain balance of power. Their aims are to preserve the ideologies of fighters even if it means political or economic. Today's wars are fought to tell the world that the fighters' values, culture and civilization are superior than that of rest of the world. They are not focused on equality, but racial superiority forces them to burn the villages, kill innocents and vanish their livelihood. They are fought for territorial expansion by eliminating hundreds of thousands of people if they come in their path. Some want wars to preserve or legitimise his leadership and other to suppress political dissents. The traits of modern wars are completely different from holy wars because the former one are fought for national interest which varies from state to state.

The concept of today's wars are basically to maintain balance of power. And to stop someone from dominating or becoming hegemon of the region. In this scenario they formed alliances with the states to flex their muscle and stop the rival state to advance their interests. In the Afghan-jihad, 1979, U.S. supported Afghan Mujahideen not to preserve the peace of the mainland but to drag Soviet Union out of the Afghanistan. They made alliance with U.S. to maintain balance of power in the region that USSR had destroyed by capturing Northern Afghanistan.

Modern wars are fought to preserve the ideologies of fighters or belligerent states. The concept which is rarely found in holy wars. On the other hand they fight wars to uphold their

political and economical ideologies. They want to spread them all over the world because it is the matter of ego. The winning party would be called the super-power and the loser one would have to surrender its sphere of influence. The best example of the war of ego was cold war which was fought between two super powers. Each wanted to dominate its ideology over the world. They divided the world into three zones and fought many indirect wars on the grounds of other states, creating humanitarian crises for them. The trait which is not found in holy wars.

Racial superiority is against the principle of equality which is practical morality of all religions. This tendency creates hate and intolerance for the marginalized race or for those which do not compete the standards of the dominant race.

The feelings of being superior destroys peaceful co-existence, however, provides opportunity for one to rise and take those positions of power they want. In late 1930's this feeling of racial superiority rhetoric bore Nazism in Germany and provided opportunity to Hitler to become powerful man of Europe. He and his feelings of superiority then destroyed whole Europe and killed millions of people. While the concept of holy war disregards this so-called racial superiority, Hitler pursued the tactics of modern wars. May be, those who fight against him, for them, their wars could be holy.

The wars to acquire more territorial lands has become the central point of modern wars. The lust for expanding territorial boundary forces leader to initiate new wars. They deny the principle of right to self determination and impose themselves into the newly annexed terri-

tory. Their moral takes a high seat when the question of national security or international interest comes. What Israel is doing in Palestine, it denies people their land and those who stand against its path are brutally killed by its forces. Since 8 October, 2023, Israel has killed more than 45 thousand people and is charged of genocide and ethnic cleansing. While the holy wars prohibit ethnic cleansing and genocide. They assign some duties to belligerent states and protecting women and children is one of them.

Unfortunately, with the expansion of trade and discovery of new continents, the importance of sea has remained the critical one. Many nations came with the ambitions of becoming hegemon of the seas. They knew the fact that dominating sea means dominating trade and dominating trade means dominating world. In the early

18<sup>th</sup> century, Great Britain maintained its leadership on seas, however, with the passage of time, the leadership gradually came into the hands of U.S. Great Britain fought many wars to maintain its naval superiority in the world started from Napoleonic wars and ended in Egypt crisis of 1856. While the economic concept in holy wars are rarely found. They were fought without having any self-interest, and not maximization of economy.

Some wars of contemporary age are fought for obtaining legitimacy of leadership. Whenever, threats to throne are appeared, leaders initiate wars. They use diversionary war theory to turn attentions of public to rivals countries. The tool in their hands is nationalism which helps them to sustain their powers. The Napoleonic wars are best example of grabbing legitimacy through war. The French revolution turned France

From monarchy to republic. However, when Napoleon came into power, he won multiple wars in Egypt and central Europe, which allowed him to become emperor of France in 1804. He re-occupied the lost glory of France, merged feeling of nationalism among masses and consolidated its position of authority. Whereas, the concept of nationalism is not available in holy wars.

The new wars, unfortunately, are now fought by proxies and terrorist organizations. This newly emerged covert tactics of war require less finance as compare to conventional warfare and cause minimum damage to sponsoring country. They provide finance and other resources to designated organization to generate fear among masses in order to turn political situation in sponsoring state's interest. They induce fobia of death in people and pressurize political groups and disturb the sovereignty of a country. The event of 9/11 in 2001 is one such example which

initiated the so-called Global War on Terror.

However, both parties terrorist and

those who wanted to eliminate them

were not reluctant to cause minimum

damage to innocent people they both created

humanitarian crisis in Iraq and Syria. On

the other hand, there is no accept of

terrorism in holy wars.

Some wars are fought

between people and the government,

and governments are actually done to

wipe out political dissents. This types

of wars are started due to political

grievances among masses against autocratic

governmental system. When people start

feeling alienation and deprivation, they

rebell against authority to challenge

legitimacy. In this scenario, rival

states utilizing opportunity start supporting

rebell groups by funding and other

military assistance. The Arab Spring of 2011

is one such example where some state effectively

crushed rebell groups with the help

of foreign country like Syria, but in

other countries like Libya where rebel groups took the throne of Gaddafi Regime with the help of America. In both cases millions of people were jailed and thousands of people were killed, mass displacement with severe starvation crisis. However, holy wars do not fight against autocratic government, if it is providing basic human necessities like Libya.

Countries in the end of 18<sup>th</sup> century and early 19<sup>th</sup> century wanted to acquire more colonies in Africa and rest of the world. The scramble for Africa was basically to feed their newly emerged industries. All the European states were in race of colonial possessions which was even against their Westphalian principles, allowed colonized states to uphold their sovereignty and territorial integrity. The lust for colonies led them to the world's most chaotic war, which is often called as WWI, destroyed central Europe's infrastructure, generated

financial crisis like Great Depression and created trauma for millions of habitants.

The quest for raw materials to fuel their industrial goals and the pursuit of becoming dominant on the world are only found in modern wars. However, holy wars are alienated to such concepts.

Furthermore, new wars are emerged for the pursuit of power to make sphere of influence in other countries. These powers are varied, depend on the circumstances that are prevalent.

In the modern wars, countries fight war not only for dominate military but there are some more reason behind their quest. They find new means to make sphere of influence like

they create food insecurity to bring governments on the negotiation table.

For instance, Ukraine is considered the food basket of Europe, more than 80 percent of Ukrainian grains go to Europe to meet their food demand. The Russian government wants to annex the

country in order to create food crisis in Europe. Thus, automatically Russia would gain upper hand in their policy making. On the other hand, holy wars prohibit to create food insecurity even do not allow to destroy agricultural crops. Only the modern wars can create such crisis by pushing people into hunger crisis.

In a nutshell, holy wars were completely different from modern wars because the latter are fought for national interest which vary from state to state. However, in many case these **Desires to** interests are same.

Every state ~~has~~ ~~its~~ ~~own~~ ~~interest~~ power on the world. In the pursuit of these powers they do not regret to kill innocents or destroy livelihoods. Their morals take back seats when the question of their national interest comes. On the other hand holy wars were initiated to preserve peace, abolish tyranny and create peace-ful co-existence with other nations. Their aims

were not to acquire more colonies, make  
sphere of influence or create humanitarian  
crises. All these traits are prevalent in  
modern wars. In today's world fights  
holly wars, there must be no chaos on  
the earth. However, peace comes with  
compromise and there is ~~no one~~ one in the  
global affairs willing to compromise.

There is no one