

# GREAT NATIONS WIN WITHOUT FIGHTING

## Outline

Arguments should be more solid and specific  
Avoid minor language mistakes  
Keep practicing on different themes/topics to bring further maturity in your writing

### A. Introduction

**Thesis statement:** It is imperative to acknowledge <sup>that</sup> the great nations are those who win <sup>without</sup> fighting. They subdue enemy without paying for the heavy price of human lives and financial blacklog.

### B. Dichotomy of 'fighting' and its vicious loop

- deadly chain of the 'great wars'
- an infra elite war, costing lay man's bloods (WW1 Christmas <sup>truce</sup>)
- Cannibalism: humans thirsty for each others flesh
- end of humanity

### C- Great nation's aversion from war

(U.S in WW1; America first policy)

- Great nations subdue the enemy without the use of 'force' (Hybrid war)
- Great nations choose their peace over sabotaging others.
- Great nations are at peace with themselves without outmanoeuvring others - China the reinvigorating giant.



- great nations oversee the aftermath of fighting (MAD - 'mutually assured destruction' in nuclear proliferation)

- while others fight, great nations invest the time and energy in themselves (Trojan war; Greeks)

superceding the adversary without (not fighting)  
(TATA company is bigger than Pakistan)

- Great nations defy Vladimir's ideology

"Revolutions can not be made in 'white gloves'

(Quaid's title of Ambassador of peace on aftermath of Lucknow pact)

#### D. 'Win-win situation' for the Great

nations (Camus: The struggle itself to the upward is enough. Imagine the sisyphus happy)

- By not choosing fighting they earn respect. (Nelson Mandela's legendary reconciliation)

- This way they don't have to loose anything (the silenced voices amidst 1947 partition; "Train to Pakistan")

- They find the middle way, neither actively aggressive nor passively submissive



(Khurshid Kasuri's : Neither a Hawk  
nor a dove)

2. Lessons from the past; A guidebook  
for the great nations.

- they preach 'one life is too short  
to make all the mistakes thyself'

(18<sup>th</sup> amendment in 1973  
constitution inspired by  
1971's saga)

3. Conclusion.



# Essay:

In the orchestra of life, peace plays the softest note, often drowned by the drums of 'fighting'. In the world like today's where fighting is orchestrated in such a way that it begins to appear heroic to the watching eyes. The terminologies like 'great warriors' 'freedom fighters' and 'the great wars' speaks in volumes for this disillusioned portrayal. It overshadows the blood shed and the loss of those countless lives by mandating it as the 'collateral damage', which is nothing but inhumane in nature. The monetary and the financial loss is another facet of fighting which is a price every nation documented to fighting is supposed to pay. Germany for instance after bearing the brunt of WW2, payed its last installment of \$97 million dollars in 2010, as a debt it owed to the west. Therefore it is imperative to acknowledge, the great nations are



those who win <sup>without</sup> fighting. They subdue their enemy without paying the heavy price of human lives and financial backlog. In this attempt to get rid of fighting, they become 'great' in the eyes of their people, world, God - basically "everyone" at large.

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The chain of the deadly wars and the repercussions which world had to face serves as a testimony to why fighting is not an option. America the great remained secluded from the contagious continuum of WW1, as every other country was falling a prey to it in the tussle of allied forces versus axis powers. To this triumph, American President successfully embraced in the words: **I have kept America out of the war.** Such nations decipher fighting as an infra elite war which costs the blood and sweat of the lay-man while the elites remain safe and sound. This unbalanced dichotomy of fighting disturbs the



equilibrium state. As man amidst fighting transforms to a cannibal, vulturing his own fellow humans. And when humans devolve to such low level of humanity, the doom of such nations is fatal. Friedrich Nietzsche captures this contagiousness of evil in his majestic words: Those who fight the evil should see that in the process they do not become one. For when you stare into the abyss, abyss will also look back into you.

Give concluding sentence

Greatest nations share the aspect of questing from war and fighting in common. They defying the notions of aggression, set themselves on a voyage of peace and prosperity. America often viewed as an antagonist for its 'America first' policy, clutches to the new facet of hybrid war like no other nation. They are known for using others for their interests while they themselves emerge as the 'Champions of human rights'. Back in the annals of time, America



used Pakistani soil, firstly to annihilate the evil empire of Soviet Union and then to diminish the existence of its own created talibans. Without even having to 'fight' for it, in the true essence, no wonders why regardless of such external resistance, US has continued being the sole super power. Sun Tzu, a military strategist rightfully penned down in his 'Art of War': "The supreme art of fighting is to subdue the enemy without even fighting."

Great Nations, one at peace with themselves without fighting and having the need to prove their man power and fighting-capacity to the world. China in the contemporary age is emerging as a reinvigorating giant, with its non-violent attitude to the world, China is merely reinforcing the idea of "great nations win without fighting." Such nations are great wholly because



They are at peace with themselves.  
In order to be at peace with the world, one has to be at peace with himself. 'Pakistan' serves as an evident testimony of it. Since its genesis the only thing the poor country has heard is 'crisis'. Because all of its issues are domestic, in order to <sup>be</sup> great, it has to follow the precedence of the nations who are great without fighting.

It must not oversee the plethora of problems with fighting brings as an aftermath of it. In this time of nuclear weaponization, when the whole world is at the brink of destruction. It is ironic how the very same nuclear proliferation has stopped the world from its usage with its 'MAD - Mutually assured destruction'. The same ruthless approach is applied by the great nations. They oversee the aftermath of war and just maintain their distance from it.



while others invest their potential in fighting, great nations utilize the same potential by directing it to themselves. Right now the whole TATA company and its revenue is bigger than the entire Gross Domestic product of Pakistan, with \$ 390 billion dollars. The favorite most sport of Pakistanis is to either bash it's elites or the ruling government. In order to achieve the status of great nations, we have to redirect these goals. As William Shakespeare said: 'Some are born great; some achieve greatness and some have greatness thrust upon them.' It is time for Pakistan have that greatness thrust upon it - by quitting fighting and picking solidarity.

World has always been divided into binaries, while some see it black others see it white. Similarly, in fighting there are two colonial school



school of thoughts, while some adhere to ~~the~~ <sup>fighting</sup> it, saying it is the sole way towards freedom. While the others are those great nations who refuse to Vladimir's idea: 'Revolutions not being born in white gloves'. They are the believers of 'not fighting', they are the choosers of solace. Like Quaid-e-Azam died in the revolting Lucknow park. This was one of those rare sights where Hindus and Muslims regardless of their disputes, quit fighting, and stood unanimously against the atrocities by Britishers.

This scenario is the ideal one of the great nations, as they see it as a 'win-win' situation for themselves. They see think of it as deal of profit because by not-fighting, they categorically save themselves from the losses of war which the adversaries are liable to. As the apartheid leader Nelson Mandela did, by choosing reconciliation over revenge, by inviting his captors to his presidential speech



Instead of declaring a war against them. Camus captures this 'win-win' scenario in his words: The struggle to the upward is itself enough to fill the heart with happiness. One must imagine the sisyphus happy.

Another facet of 'fighting' are those silenced voices, whose echoes of cry never reach the periphery. Such voices are of those widowed women, winning mothers, sobbing fathers and the orphaned kids who have to 'live' with the loss. Khushwat Singh captures this painful mourning of those voices in his novel Train to Pakistan, as he wrote, "It was as though mankind had gone mad. The lines Radcliffe drew were not just borders; they were the marks of bloodstained history."



The great nations gave their people from such agony. They champion the 'right way to live' by not choosing to fight. Their approach is the most ideal one, as it is the mediator between actively aggressive and passively submissive. To which Khurshid Kasuri refers as 'Neither a Hawk, nor a dove', when Musharraf asked him if he was a hawk or a dove.

The best guide to avoid the pathways which lead to fighting is the memory, lesson of past. The annals of time speaks in volumes for peace and tranquility. The disastrous effects of fighting recapitulates the wisdom of the great nations which opt for the other way round. These nations are hence 'great' because they refuse to conform to the violent behaviors of the contemporary age. They abstain from fighting.



because they opt for the road,  
less taken. ✓ As <sup>Wordsworth</sup> ~~Shakespeare~~ the

literary giant puts it like:

Two roads diverged in the  
wood and I - I took the  
one less traveled by. And  
that has made all the  
difference ✓

