

English Essay.

Great Nations Win

Without Fighting

1) Introduction.

2) Great Nations without fighting:

1) Great nations build their narratives to win without fighting.

2) They use pressurizing techniques to make their enemy submit.

3) Alliance-building stops the enemy from fulfilling its objectives.

4) Deterrence against the enemy keeps its hands tied.

5) Great nations increase their economic power to win without fighting.

6) Great nations keep their enemy's enemy close to win without firing a single bullet.

7) They try to avert war by cooperating with their adversary.

8) They use deceitful tactics to minimize fighting.

9) Espionage is an important tool used by great nations to win without fighting.

10) Exaggerating an enemy's evil objectives helps a great nation in emerging victorious.

11) Use of proxies is another way to subdue the enemy without fighting directly.

12) Weakening the enemy below the threshold of war.

3) Conclusion.

In the Thirty Years War of 16th century, millions of Europeans died as a result of brutal war before signing a peace treaty. In the 21st century, great nations win without fighting. After World War-II, there has been no major war because global powers have resorted to peaceful ways

of winning. Great nations make their own rhetorics to subdue the enemy. Moreover, they have pressurising tools to avert any kind of war with their enemy. In addition, alliances make a nation grow stronger which ultimately leads to a ceasefire without a war!

Most importantly, deterrence is the key to ^{neutralizing} all threats ^{and it} ~~which~~ has been used by successful nations. In addition, great nations boost their economic influence instead of exhausting themselves in war. Not only this, but they also strengthen ties with their enemy's enemy to have keep an eye on their adversary. Additionally, they try to engage with their enemy to enhance cooperation between ^{each other} them. Undoubtedly, successful nations attain victory without fighting any battle.

Great nations build their narratives to emerge victorious. Narratives are techniques through which states increase their support from the public. Without firing a single bullet against the enemy, successful nations increase their popularity across the globe. ~~to increase their supporters.~~ Secondly, they attract economic prosperity by winning.

the minds and hearts of people. During the Cold War period, United States Information Agency (USIA) built a strong narrative against Soviet Union's wall with a round Berlin. This narrative building increased US's supporters and it emerged as the sole super power. Henceforth, great nations go for narrative building.

Not only this, but pressurizing techniques have a role to play in creating great nations. These techniques have also been used in ancient times. Firstly; states use coercive diplomacy to subvert their enemy without fighting. Secondly; economic sanctions and their threat compels the enemy to stop using its aggression. According to Reuters, China was able to stop Australia from "bad mouthing" it on international forums by imposing economic sanctions on Australian beef exports. Hence, pressuring techniques play a crucial role.

Alliance formation deters the enemy as well. Alliance-formation is the formation of a bloc consisting of like-minded countries. To threaten the adversary, great nations increase their influence.

by pulling countries towards their side. Additionally, this alliance formation creates an element of deterrence and great nations win without fighting. Council on Foreign Relations has analysed that formation of BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) by China continues to threaten, yet deter United States of America. Thereby, alliance-building prevents the enemy from taking an undesirable action.

Deterrence, in the 21st century, maintains peace among great nations. The concept of deterrence means the use or threat of use of force against the enemy which compels prevents the enemy from taking an undesirable actions. Firstly, great nations minimize the conventional asymmetry by modernizing their weapons. Secondly, development of nuclear weapons is enough to create nuclear deterrence and preserve peace in the world. Joseph Nye has stated that cold war did not get hot because the great nations: US and USSR or deterred each other ^{through} nuclear deterrence and ultimately US won without pulling a fight with Soviet Union. Therefore, deterrence against the enemy keeps its hands cuffed.

Economic might plays an important role in winning without a fight. Economic power means to increase GDP (Gross Domestic Growth) across the country and attract foreign investments. Great nations usually show off their wealth instead of engaging in war. Additionally, they make other states their subservient by giving them loans and preventing them from going against great nations in future. A lecturer at National Defence University has stated that countries in South East Asia feel threatened by China's illegitimate claims in South China Sea, and they cannot stand up against China due to their economic dependence on it. Henceforth, economic power is fundamental to winning without fighting.

Great powers align themselves with their enemy's enemy as well. This technique has been advised by ancient strategists as well. This technique, without pulling out a full scale war, enables great nations to keep an eye on their enemy. In addition, this creates instability in rival states without generating any doubts regarding ~~the~~ a successful nation. An Indian strategist, Chanakya Kautilya has stated that ^{in order} to

emerges victorious vis-à-vis the enemy, a bigger power always joins hands with adversary's enemy to ~~subdue~~ ^{subdue} the enemy ^{without} ^{the use of} force. Thereby, enemy's enemy is a great source of war prevention.

Putting a halt to war scenarios via cooperation makes a great nation, "the 'great'". Cooperation includes building mutual trust and building foundation for trade. Firstly, Big nations cooperate with the enemy by compromising on some of its national interests. In other words, they prioritize zero-sum game over violence and devastation. At the Shanghai Cooperation Summit in Islamabad, the Foreign Minister of India and China agreed to build mutual trust by retreating their forces from their borders. Both the countries preferred cooperation over conflict. Thus, great nations avert war by building mutual trust.

They also use deception to avoid fighting. Deception is an art which has been frequently used by Chinese strategists and commanders. By chance, if war breaks out, great nations try to avert ~~the~~ war by using deception. Furthermore, they would confuse and surround the enemy and

Compel it to surrender. A Chinese Strategist, Sun Tzu says in his book, "The Art of War" that the best way supreme art of war is to subdue the enemy without fighting. Henceforth, art of deception is plays a significant role in winning without fighting.

Espionage is another art of deception which ensures victory without battling. Espionage means to hire spies in enemy's country to know its clandestine objectives. Spies help in knowing the enemy's intentions. Furthermore, espionage has never led to ~~any~~ war or escalation ~~in~~ a particular conflict. Former Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee, General Zubair Mahmood Hayat has underscored the urgent use of espionage by New Delhi in Pakistan. One of the ^{Indian} spies got caught in Pakistan but the ~~truce~~ ^{conflict} did not escalate to the strategic level. Consequently, great nations use espionage against the enemy.

Highlighting an enemy's evil plans in the international arena makes victory possible. This type of tactic is widely being used in the 21st century. Such tactics aid in demonizing the arch-rival infant

of the international community. Moreover, this can also help great nations in achieving their ~~go~~ secret goals, while diverting international attention towards the enemy. According to a journalist, China has been vehemently opposing America's unconditional support for Israel and in the meantime, it could ~~fulfil~~ further its objectives ~~of~~ annexing Taiwan. Therefore, spotlighting enemy's evil objectives help great nations win.

Supporting proxies help in exhausting the enemy without fighting. Proxies ~~mean~~ ^{refer to} those groups which are funded indirectly by a state to destabilize its arch-rival. ~~Proxies~~ in History has witnessed that nations who support proxies have great influence in their respective region. Additionally, in times of ~~of~~ turmoil, states ~~down~~ ^{close} their proxies which makes them clear of their evil record. It has been written by an Expert in Foreign Affairs Magazine that Iran has been an influential global player in 2022 because of its unconditional support for proxies. Henceforth, proxies ~~create~~ ^{create} the chances of winning.

Great nations weaken the enemy below the threshold of war. Threshold of war means ~~below~~ the point at which war is imminent.

States could rather conduct cyberattacks against an enemy or conduct surveillance operations to keep the ~~shorted~~ international community in check. Moreover, digital propaganda in 21st century has proven to be quite successful in averting wars. Islamabad-based think tank has highlighted the most significant aspect of Sino-US rivalry: engaging below the threshold of war and sweeping victory over one another. Hence, operating below an enemy's threshold is fundamental to ~~fighting~~ winning without fighting.

Therefore, great nations always win without fighting. They are fully aware of the consequences of war ~~which creates nothing~~ but devastation. Great nations win without fighting because they use deception as a tool to reduce the chances of war. Additionally, spying on the enemy enables great nations to win without fighting. Highlighting an adversary's evil intent produces great benefits for a great nation. Furthermore, facilitating proxies to help in achieving national interests and maximizing power creates chances of victory. Engaging challenging the enemy below the war threshold puts a halt to ^{eruption of} ~~any~~ war in future.

Not only this, but great nations join hands with enemy's enemy to become successful. In addition, great nations also focus on increasing boosting their economic power. They also work on their deterrent capabilities to keep an enemy at an arm's length. Great powers prioritize cooperation over exhausting their resources on war. Furthermore, alliance-formation also increases a country's influence across the globe. Non-violent actions have always been beneficial in strengthening a country's power. Instead, great nations go for peaceful ~~ways~~ means to attain glory and victory. They tend to achieve their objectives by indirectly destabilizing the enemy instead of waging a full scale war. Therefore, war is never the best option.
