

Great Nations Win Without fighting.

Outline:

1 Introduction

- 1.1 Opening Sentence.
- 1.2 General statement
- 1.3 Thesis statement.

2 Body:

2.1 Historical perspective of winning war without war

- (i) Treaty of Hudaibiya (628)
- (ii) Treaty of Westphalia (1628)
- (iii) Treaty of Paris (1783)
- (iv) Oslo accord (1993)
- (v) ^{Belfast agreement} Dayton peace accord (1995)
- (vi) ¹⁹⁹⁸

2.2 Fruits of winning without war.

- (i) Maintenance of peace and security.
- (ii) Promotion of human rights
- (iii) Human development.
- (iv) Promotion of education
- (v) Unity and brotherhood.

2.3 Historical Perspective of war and fighting.

- (i) Hundred years war (1337-1457) b/w France and England.
- (ii) Thirty years of war (1618-1648)
- (iii) Anglo-Afghan wars (1839-1919)

- (iv) World wars (1914-1945)
- (v) India war against Maoist.
- (vi) Philippines war against Moro front.

2.4 Consequences of war.

loss of Men and material.

lawlessness and crimes

Violation of human rights

Threat to world peace and security.

2.5 Recommendations to curb terrorism.

(i) Vibrant foreign Policy

(ii) First dialogue than force

war against injustice and poverty.

3- Conclusions

Essay

Germany in World War I lost a lot of lives and economically torn. But they still chose to go for World War 2, considering they can win by fighting, but this could not be achieved. Some times history give the lesson and sometimes it gives the reason to achieve a lesson. It can be said that whenever a nation tried to go to war, it resulted in them costly. Whereas those nations who tried to learn the lesson from history, have tried realized that through politics, economics and securization, war can be avoided. And this made them rise peacefully to be great nations. There are multiple examples in history of nations down fall from war and rise of nations by acquiring peace treaties. Consequences of war leads to loss of men and material, lawlessness and crimes, violation of human rights, threat to peace and security, while fruits of tabel talk includes ^{maintenance of} peace and security, promotion of human rights, human development, promotion of education, unity and brotherhood.

One remarkable historical episode showcasing the power of peaceful negotiations is the treaty of Sulah Hudaibi in 628 A.D. This event in islamic history offers a timeless lesson for mankind. It reveals how diplomacy and patience can sustain peace even when conditions seems unfavorable. Instead of rejecting

the terms set by the Qur'ush,

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) chose the path of negotiation, maintaining peaceful environment.

The result was profound - a wave of conversions to Islam greater than those of the previous 19 years. The treaty of Sulah Hudaibiyah stands

as an enduring example of how disputes can be resolved through dialogue, demonstrating that peace often achieves more than violence

ever could. In modern era, treaty of Westphalia is prominent, signed in October 1648. This treaty ended the thirty year's war (1618-1648)

and brought peace to the Holy Roman Empire, closing the calamitous period of European

history that killed approximately eight million people. This war was between Spain and the

Dutch and the Germans (European Protestant vs Catholic war). Several scholars of international

relations have identified the peace of Westphalia as the origin of principles crucial to modern

international relations, collectively known as Westphalian sovereignty. Same goes with treaty of

Paris (Definite treaty of peace between the Kingdom of Great Britain and United States

of America). It officially ended the American Revolutionary war and thirteens colonies, which

previously was part of colonial British America to be free, sovereign and independent states

During the American revolutionary war, an estimated 6800 Americans were killed, 6100 wounded.

According to historians 17000 deaths were from disease but solution came only

in Table talk and 13- states got independence in peace treaty. not in long standing war. → Long lasting war b/w Israel and Palestine can be resolved by table talk as there is no development and progress in these area due to ongoing war. In past an attempt was made to end war & fight between Israel and Palestine. Oslo accords established a peace process for the Israeli-Palestine conflict through a mutually negotiated two-state solution. Israel accepted the PLO as the representative of the Palestinians, and the PLO renounced terrorism and recognized Israel's right to exist in peace. Both countries recognized each other as independent states and mark their border lines. Palestinian Authority would be established and assume governing responsibilities in the west Bank and Gaza Strip over a five year period. This agreement established a important new approach for achieving a peaceful resolution to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict by initiating open, direct dialogue between these two countries. 1998. Belfast agreement was signed to restore self-government to northern Ireland on basis of power sharing and it included acceptance of the principle of consent, commitment to civil and political rights, cultural parity of esteem, police reforms

Paramilitary disarmament. It was a remarkable achievement and brought an end to 30 years of conflict in northern Ireland. After this agreement Northern Ireland has made significant progress towards greater prosperity, an a safer and more inclusive society, and again proving progress can only be achieved through diplomacy, agreements and talks. Another example of peace agreement in history is Dayton agreement. The warring parties agreed to peace and to a single sovereign state known as Bosnia and Herzegovina. Parties agreed to fully respect the sovereign equality of one-another and to settle disputes by peaceful means. In addition, the parties agreed to fully respect human rights and the rights of refugees and displaced persons. These all above agreements and treaties shows that to maintain peace and to obtain progress and prosperity nations can label talks, and peace - agreements are more beneficial than war or terrorism. Every matter can be discussed and every solution can be obtain by democracy, foreign policies obeying other states sovereignty.