CONFLICT AND PEACE BUILDING APPLS-604/SEC-4 6TH SEMESTER

Prepared By Mrítyunjoy Panda SACT Saltora Netají Centenary College

TOPIC

Basic Concept On War • What is War • Definition of War • Causes of War • Type of War • Example

OR ros. "Is answer Content Andreas The association of the Andreas Andreas B UNY just see Hult gal See Andreas Content	September MBC 25.
Phy ID MIG Der Jon N. Of ACREA	Briter Visettie
ANTROPAR For Angle Svill Care Att Parties	rder nate
ligion Bin List 1 Tectors - weedbox Perdia	Stipp Crying and Start
Honid Wer Sourcesst 1 Storm	Anna C
inwas cheny har, telu at 1952	Pod edia



A war is typically fought by a country or group of countries against an opposing country or group with the aim of achieving an objective through the use of force.

Image Source: https://takeela.com/new/wpcontent/uploads/2014/09/war-web.jpg

WAR

What is the definition of "WAR" ?

- "Open and declared armed hostile conflict between states or nations."
- "Any conflict between rival groups by force of arms or other means,...recognized as a legal conflict." (Preston and Wise)
- "An act of force to compel the enemy to do our will" (Clausewitz)

Types of War

- **Interstate wars**: wars between two or more states. In the past these were the focus of most research. They are the easiest to study and have caused the most damage.
- **Intrastate wars**: wars between groups within a state, with or without international participation. While the number of ongoing intrastate wars has declined, the decline has been less precipitous than the decline in interstate wars.
- **Total war**: Wars involving multiple great powers. Total wars include significant destruction and loss of life. Since the end of World War II, total wars have become less frequent; the number of countries participating in total wars has fallen, and they tend to last for shorter lengths of time This has led some to argue that this type of war is obsolete.
- Limited war: the objective is not surrender and occupation of enemy territory, but rather to attain limited goals. The Korean War, the Gulf War, and conflicts in Sudan and Sierra Leone are examples of limited war.



Main Causes Of War

- · Economíc Gaín
- Terrítoríal Gaín
- \cdot Relígion
- \cdot Nationalism
- Revenge
- \cdot Cívíl War
- · Revolutionary War
- Defensíve War

Economic Gain: Anglo-Indian Wars (1766-1849) Opium Wars (1839-1860)

Territorial Gain: Mexican-American War (1846-1848) Serbo-Bulgarian War (1885-1886)

Religion: The Crusades in the Holy Land (1095-1291) Greek War of Independence (1821–1829) Lebanese Civil War (1975-1990)

Nationalism: World War I (1914-1918) Italo-Ethiopian War, (1935-36) Yugoslav Wars (1991 to 2001)

Revenge: World War II (1939–1945) War in Afghanistan (2001– 2021)

Civil War: American Civil War (1861-1865) Russian Civil War (1917-1923) Spanish Civil War (1936-1939)

Revolutionary War: American Revolution (1775-1783) French Revolution (1789-1799) Haitian Revolution (1791-1804)

Defensive War: Iraqi Conflict (2003–2011) Russian Invasion of Ukraine (2022)











ΤΉΑΝΚ ΥΟU