

THE NATURE OF WAR

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Abstract: The present work presents the ongoing conflicts in the history of mankind and ways to solve them. The first humans began their existence with conflict. Over the millennia, the main goal and purpose of war has not changed - to arrange one's own well-being at the expense of human life. Countries are destroyed, people die in conflicts, and any war situation results in devastation. Advances in technology further increased the scale of warfare and casualties. Nevertheless, the past period of history could not become an example for future generations

Keywords: the first conflict and the largest wars on earth. Causes and consequences of war. First and Second World War. Ukraine-Russia war.

This is an open-access article under the [CC-BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) license**Annotation**

The history of mankind began with conflict from the very first days of its existence... The first man found himself in conflict with himself, and God created a gentle creature - a woman for him as an idyll... Even between two people in heaven, who lacked nothing and only had to enjoy being with each other, a conflict arose... the conflict He found an important reflection between two people on earth, and they were brothers - Abel and Cain... As a result, Cain killed Abel...

Of course, among the primitive people who lived as primates and did not differ much from the so-called hominids, the conflict arose mainly because of the distribution of food, and with this causality, cannibalism was also justified. Even after, when man acquired intelligence and turned into Homo sapiens (lat . Homo sapiens - wise man), conflicts and confrontations took on a wider character...

Based on the sources, there are several versions of the rivalry between the brothers. According to the Bible, brothers to the Lord own of labor The fruit was served . Lord of Abel He received a gift from Cain Yes He did not like it, which is why " very He became bitter Cain and head bent over told him Lord Cain : Rad Be bitter , why? bend down the head If of goodness soft Are you ? head over heels no should was ? If of goodness soft No You are a sin ambushed At the door , towards you has him Longing , you Yes prevail on it " .

warning Despite , Cain brother I don't expect it call out and killed

Cain in the Koran and Abel (Arab . قابيل , حابيل , Kabul and Habil) of Adam and Eva sons they are . in the Koran A story told It is identical to Jewish stories . In arguing, H Abel Addresses his brother : " Allah only of God the victim Accepts " - O. Kabil will not like these words, he sneaks up on his brother in his sleep and hits a stone. Habil, drained of blood, dies, so that Cain does not even think of saving his brother.

As we can see, if in the case of Adam and Eve we were dealing with internal conflict, Abel and Cain faced each other because of external disagreement.

It is these external conflicts that occur between human groups, societies, and countries and are

in an active phase from early civilization to the present day...

Conflicts and conflict situations became so broad that it was formed as a separate scientific field and was called conflictology. Today, many scientific research centers have been created in the world, many scientific works and essays have been written.

Conflictology studies violent and non-violent forms of behavior, analyzes its structural mechanisms. In the history of conflictology, several developments are distinguished period :

- first period begins BC year VII-VI centuries from XIX century the middle until years this During the period, the existing real conflicts are mainly represented, who before us It reached the form of philosophical and religious literature, which also found reflection in various epic and literary works. this period is already forming first Bringing conflicts to a scientific level . conflicts will study already as an independent subject in the framework of certain scientific doctrines.

- second period XIX century the middle since years 1920 - Jan Time is assigned to years . This is " Conflictological theories and of conflictology parts formation and development period" . By this time, many newspaper and informational publications have already been accumulated on the events developed during this period.

- the third This period is the 1920s - 1950s years . Conflicts are studied at this time independently , although it still behaves as such In the framework of sciences such as social Philosophy , psychology , pedagogy , political science and Sociology . conflicts Studying at this time is at a high level, but slowly intensity decreases, which the second the world Publications during the war It is related to absence .

- fourth period It is the 50s - 80s of the last century . Here already in the periodical press, in various mass media in the form of abstracts and articles, works on conflicts are published more and more frequently, works appear in dissertation topics and Conflictology independent It acquires the appearance of science .

- The fifth is from the 80s since years It is the period from today . Here conflictology already has its special and important place next to other sciences. Created and is created International and regional research centers that focus on conflict, not as an event, but on its analysis, study and They are called for regulation .

Of course, we can consider any war fought on Earth in the area of conflict. However, not all conflicts can be called war. War, in the modern sense, is an armed confrontation between certain groups, countries, military units, where firearms and equipment are used. From the earliest times, before the invention of the first rifle, the machine gun, history presented conflicts as battles. This was the case, for example, from Alexander the Great until the Middle Ages. We sometimes refer to the Didgori war as a war due to its scale and importance, although in historical sources it is still known as "Battle of Didgori", as well as "Battle of Aspindze", Battle of Martfevi" and so on.

Here we must distinguish armed war from conflicts . The usual conflict of war scales geographical in terms of and his from duration It depends a lot It 's bigger , though There are still no exact criteria and distinguishing marks between conflict and war. Conflict as well as war it is possible let it be short and long .

The conflict can be of interest , social , legal , psychological , pedagogical and so on .

Although war is used in a more modern sense, history has given us several important confrontations known as war, which had some impact on the socio-economic situation of the time.

One of these wars is known as the Punic Wars... it was a conflict between ancient Rome and Carthage in the III-II centuries BC, which lasted more than a century and whose main goal was to establish hegemony between the Romans and the Phoenicians in the Mediterranean.

The Punic War covers three different periods and is divided into three parts accordingly. First Punic War BC It started in 264 and lasted almost 18 years until 242. The Romans were victorious in this war. After a 24-year hiatus, in 218, Carthage, under the command of the famous general Hannibal, launched hostilities against Rome. The war lasted 16 years until 202 AD, and despite Hannibal's initial advantages, this too ended in a Roman victory. The second war brought a half-century of peace, but through the efforts of Marcus Horatius Cato, a political figure well known to history, in 149 BC, the Romans now resumed hostilities. War only three years and ended with the complete defeat of Carthage.

Of course, humanity in all four stages of its development - ancient (ancient), medieval, new and recent - counts a lot of conflicts and wars, although the purpose of our study is not to discuss them, but to find out the nature of war in general. Despite the numerous armed conflicts that have taken place over the millennia, the First and Second World Wars stand out for their scale. As paradoxical as it may seem, the main participants in the first war, as well as in the second, were the same countries, and with the exception of Italy, they had almost the same coalition.

America and Japan, far away from Europe, were driven by their goals and were involved in the First World War relatively indirectly but actively. Their main task was not to stay behind world events.

The First World War lasted for 4 years from 1914 to 1918 and killed more than 9 million people. The reason for the war is young of a student by Gavrilo Princip Av Stria - Hungary of the throne heir Herzherzog Franz Ferdinand S It became murder . The last victim was the soldier George Lawrence Price, who died from a sniper's bullet, who literally died after the end of the war.

Let's briefly review the main goals and objectives of the states involved in the First World War.

By the 19th and early 20th centuries, the world political map was very messy and uncertain. The states that had lost their territory in the previous period slowly regained their strength and set their goal to correct the geography. At that time, the largest and most powerful state in Europe was Great Britain, whose empire occupied one sixth of the planet and had the most powerful fleet in the world. Great Britain was worried about the cardinal strengthening of Germany and was looking for allies for its insurance.

His main goal was to weaken Germany, seize African colonies and restore the Kingdom of Hanover, complete the militarization of Prussia and annex Mesopotamia.

Russian empire in the northeast was also driven by its own goals. After the defeat with Japan, its territorial geography was growing towards the Balkan Peninsula, and it had to exclude Austria-Hungary along the way. He also hoped to capture Constantinople, which was part of the Ottoman Empire, and thereby increase his influence on the Black and Aegean Seas. His plans also included the annexation of East Prussia and Galicia.

France was also interested in increasing its influence in Europe. His interest was the return of Alsace-Lorraine, previously lost from Germany, the weakening of Prussia (with which he lost the war in the 70s of the last century) and the annexation of Saarland and the Rhine lands.

Italy would receive a part of Anatolia in the event of the defeat of the Ottoman Empire. He would also take possession of Trentino, Gradisca, Gorz, part of Tyrol, the province of Dalmatia, all of Istria and various islands in the Adriatic Sea.

One hostile camp was already in sight. France, along with Italy, allied with Russia and Great Britain and formed a military coalition, known in history as the Entente.

On the opposite side of the coalition stood Germany, Austria-Hungary and the Ottoman Empire.

Germany, which envied England and France because of their colonies in Africa, tried in every possible way to mount these colonies against them and take possession of them. This gradually strained relations with England and France, and it was already clear that the silence would not last long. Germany wanted to seize the city of Brie from France and make it an economically dependent country. His goals also included the annexation of Belgium, the conquest of Lutich and Antwerp, the control of Luxembourg and the coast of Flanders. The expansion of colonies in Africa was self-evident.

Austria-Hungary was also motivated by its "modest" goals. In his interest was the part of Poland, the annexation of Serbia, Montenegro and Romania. Positions would also be strengthened on the Balkan Peninsula.

The main goal of the Ottomans in this war was to control the Caspian and Black Sea basins. His plans included the annexation of Kars, Artaban and Batumi and consolidation of positions throughout the Caucasus. He dreamed of uniting the entire Turkish people.

In this way, there were countries with imperial intentions. It was necessary to fire a stun gun and the bullet didn't hit.

With the assassination of the duke, the first terrible war in the world began, which resulted in many unjustified victims.

Military operations took place on land, sea, air and underwater.

It is interesting that volunteer detachments from the British side were involved in the war, which were called the "new army" of Minister of War Kitchener. It is also worth mentioning the initiative of the French taxi drivers, who gathered volunteers in the streets of Paris and brought them directly to the front. This initiative added a new contingent to the French army.

The First World War ended with very severe consequences for almost all the main participating countries, none of the states achieved their main goal...

Politicians, because of their ambitious plans, again spilled the blood of innocent people and pushed back the development of Europe by several years...

The First World War did not become an example for the countries participating in the war.

The First World War completely changed the political map and economic situation of the world. The once mighty German Empire has turned into the impoverished Weimar State. Instead of growing and expanding, it lost its colonies in Asia and Africa, eventually giving up Lorraine and Alsace. The population suffered from hunger and poverty. The war caused hyperinflation in the country. The Soviet Union tried to take advantage of this situation and bring communists to the head of the government, but the National Socialists did not allow this and came to the head of the country themselves.

At the conference held in Paris, which was later called the Versailles Conference, Austria-Hungary and Germany were declared aggressors and a large tribute was imposed on them. Austria-Hungary was disintegrated and based on it was generated Independent states of Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia.

at the head of Hungary The Soviets managed to bring the communists. The weakened Ottoman Empire also fell victim to this war, and there, along with Turkey and Albania, the Arabs established several pseudo independent The state was created, which later of England and of France came under control.

in Italy political instability more or less in power dictator Benito Mussolini Came changed. In

an economically crisis situation, large Britain's workers and of soldiers The wave of uprisings swept over . Despite the victory in the war, France was experiencing a severe economic crisis. For four whole years, the main front line passed through its territory, which put a significant dent in its economy. France lost 27% of its men in this war.

As for Russia, still defeated by Japan, it also suffered significant losses in the First World War. It was withdrawn from hostilities a year before the Allies. The October Revolution of 1917 overthrew the tsar, almost all of Russia Empire broke up and 20s years civil The war finally weakened the country . 1922 this year Bolsheviks finally came to the head of the country and created new State - USSR

As a result of the First World War, Russia lost spheres of influence in Finland, Ukraine, Poland, and the South Caucasus, but soon they began a fierce battle for the lost territories and by the 1920s they even regained some of them.

The First World War, which accelerated the October Revolution in Russia, brought the hegemony of the United States of America to the international arena. The war broke up four European empires. Tanks, aircraft, aircraft carriers, reconnaissance planes, submarines, machine guns were used for the first time in this war, and chemical weapons (gas) were used for the first time by Germany. Here it is interesting to note the history of the creation of the tank. It was created by the British because of the so-called "Trench War". To cross the trenches, it was necessary to make special armored vehicles, and the British factory workers gave this armored vehicle the shape of an existing iron water tank. They called this reservoir a tank and this name has been forever enshrined in the list of combat equipment.

The figures below also show the severe consequences of the war. Great Britain as a colony lost 908 thousand soldiers in the war. 2 million people were wounded and maimed. France lost more human resources - 1.3 million military and 4.2 million. in the form of a wound. 1.7 million died on the Russian side. 4.9 million were wounded in the military. man. There were 126,000 dead and 234,000 wounded on the US side, 1.7 million from Germany. soldier and 4.2 million wounded Austria-Hungary - 1.2 million. dead and 3.6 million cut

It is interesting that as a result of the first war, the state of Georgia also appeared on the international political map, willy-nilly.

Among the states created on the ruins of collapsed monarchies and collapsed empires was Georgia, which created the first independent democratic state. Regardless of the geographical and numerical situation, Georgia made a great contribution to this war and made significant sacrifices. Almost 13% of the population of Georgia took part in this war, which was equal to approximately 300 thousand people.

The dedication of the Georgian horsemen was so large-scale and multifaceted that it was the highest of the Russian army itself commander in chief Nicholas Even Romanov was fascinated . his famous The words are : " Each mine in battle five Georgian too that Erios , I know how He was struggling my " Army . "

An interesting story happened in this war, which is worth mentioning. One year after the start of the war, the Russian Minister of Defense handed over 15 million gold manats to a trusted person, Vasil Dumbadze, who was engaged in secret diplomatic activities and spoke several foreign languages, and sent him to the United States of America , where shells and Bullet - medicine should to prepare

Based on a prior agreement, Vasil Dumbadze is on his way to Stockholm. Giorgi He met Machabel. This St. Artveli Machabel, a chemist and inventor, called the "Prince of Perfumes", was the son of Ivane Machabel's older brother Vasili, who was working in Europe at that time.

Vasil Dumbadze spent a month with Machabeli and returned to Russia. 15 million Receipts and Documentation He took it, according to which, in three months, Russia will be appropriate caliber shells and Bullet - medicine should have been taken.

Conditionally, three of the month On top, Russia really got made Products that were immediately sent to military units on different flanks of the front. The weapon was received, but it turned out that the received grenades were not intended for the existing bells, the grenades differed by a millimeter in diameter compared to bell barrels, and were literally unusable.

It soon became clear that the American side had not even heard of the existence of this order, that neither the money nor any Dumbadze had even been seen with their eyes. 15 million Rupee with gold No America connected States, but of Russia the enemy Germany received and produced the said shells.

Having reached the Carpathians without weapons, the Russian army began to retreat and suffered significant losses. significantly The attack of Turkey was delayed against scandal sacrificed of the empire of the minister Career, Vaso himself Dumbadze Yes death He was sentenced, although this punishment was given by Nicholas II with torture changed.

Instead, many Georgians named themselves in this war. 25 Georgians 23 St. from General George He was awarded with a cross. Then the outgoing newspaper "Georgia" with pride He wrote: "Military awards nobody's a cheerleader Well no Unburdened, as Georgians".

The First World War did not bring much to Georgia, commensurate with the sacrifices made, but as a democratic state it has already appeared in the world political on the map and returned to Georgians the belief in the struggle for complete independence and sovereignty.

As we can see, the First World War brought nothing but destruction and death to the countries participating in the war. The war became profitable only for the indirectly participating United States of America, which increased its economic potential one-two and showed the world that the rules of the game had to be agreed with it.

No war, small or large, in the history of mankind has ever brought so much benefit to any country as it would share in the casualties of those wars. If we take into account that no war is worth even at the cost of one person's life, it will be understandable to consider all armed conflicts as the beginning of evil.

Based on research, we can conclude that none of the countries participating in the First World War had the need to engage in armed conflict, except for their ambitious plans and goals. The same studies showed that this war did not bring the desired results to any of these states.

It is unfortunate that people easily and quickly forget the lessons of the past. Politicians are not bothered by the people, human lives are not worth anything, and they go on new adventures. The First World War could not become an example for the second even more large-scale and terrible bloody war. It is significant that the main participants in the Second World War were the same states, but now with more ambitions and plans. In the Second World War, the Allied camp was almost identical to the first, with the exception of Italy, which chose the path of fascism and became an ally of Nazi Germany.

In fact, the Second World War started with the Japan-China confrontation, which later turned

into a large-scale war in Asia and continued in Europe with the German attack on Poland.

In this article I will not delve into the second the world of war vicissitudes, and this is not the purpose of my research. I just want to emphasize once again how much tragedy this war has brought to humanity. The war claimed the lives of 20 million civilians, 40 million people fell in the rear and on the front line, the total number of victims exceeded 60 million people. It was a criminal war that unleashed untold atrocities in the mid-20th century, committing human genocide and mass slaughter.

geographical in terms of second the world of war precedent probably all together taken in the war too Yes no remembers of the world warlike Actions was flowing quiet In the ocean , in almost the entire territory of Europe , in Africa , in the north In America - Arctic , Alaska and Greenland , Iraq and in Iran , Ethiopia and In Somalia , South In America , in Tibet and Even on Antarctica .

It was during the Second World War that the United States of America used the atomic bomb for the first time, which killed more than 200,000 people in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Dropping two bombs in the span of three days certainly took a heavy toll. It is worth noting the cynical names of these bombs - the bomb dropped in Hiroshima was called " Little Boy", and the one dropped in Nagasaka was called "Msukana" ("Fat Man")..

Conclusion

Centuries-old conflicts, armed confrontations have brought nothing but damage, progress, development delay and human loss to mankind. It is easy to imagine, if there were no wars at all, what level of development our planet would be at. Someone may express the opposite opinion here and say that in the case of complete peace, people would not be able to attack the earth... However, if we follow the path of evolutionary development, we will immediately realize the fallacy of such reasoning.

The prerequisites of what kind of development path humanity has reached during the peacetime allow me to say this. If the population was three times more than the current situation, there would be no threat either in terms of housing or food. As you know, most of the Earth with its seas and oceans, including land, is unexploited and a lot of natural wealth is hidden in it. It is also possible that the costs spent on arming the countries would be used for the utilization of space, and we would have been ahead with new discoveries in this regard.

It is a fact that the vicissitudes of the past wars and the sacrifices of thousands of people unfortunately did not become a lesson for politicians and statesmen. Not to mention the ongoing military operations in Afghanistan, Vietnam, Asia and other regions, we can safely name the Russia-Ukraine war as the largest and largest war of the twenty-first century.

This last war, which the aggressor, that is, the Russian side, considers to be a special operation, may turn into the third world war, which will easily lead humanity to the end of its existence.

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