

214 PROJECT

1.What is War?

According to the oxford dictionary, War is a state of armed conflict between different countries or different groups within a country.

2.How war works?

According to Joanne Lu article in the National Public Radio, War is an armed conflict between two sides and one side is the enemy of the other and vice versa and killing of the enemy troops is inevitable. War involves participants, victims, hostile force's occupation, and the status of cultural property. (Lu,2018) There are different rules that need to be followed during war which are:

- It is not allowed to target civilians only military targets and military objectives should be the focus of attacks. (Lu,2018)
- No detainees shall experience torture or cruel treatment. There are no exceptions to this law, not even when the information obtained through torture could save a life. (Lu,2018)
- No unwarranted or excessive suffering or loss. War tactics and equipment must be appropriate and required to accomplish a clear military goal. The Geneva Conventions ban the use of weapons that are "by nature indiscriminate." (Lu,2018)
- The Hague laws prohibited to open fire on troops that wave a white flag a symbol of surrender or conduct battlefield negotiations (Lu, 2018).

2.1. How are they fought?

Wars are usually fought with weapons such as guns, swords, shields, missiles, explosive substances, cannons, aircraft, bombs, and hand-to-hand combat weapons to name a few. (Petrarca, 2021) These weapons are used to achieve a tactical, strategic, material, or mental edge over a rival or hostile target in a purpose of killing, injuring, or defeating the enemy. However, The Geneva Protocol, also known as the Chemical and Biological Weapons Convention, is a convention that forbids the use of asphyxiating, poisonous, or harmful gases in war and biological weapons in all international armed conflicts (Blokina, 2019) Other than fighting weapons, Ron Petrarca also listed ships, vehicles, armored fighting vehicles, personal equipment, uniforms so they will recognize their fighters and other equipment. (Petrarca, 2021)

2.2. How a country manages its resources, territories, and money during war

The federal government established a variety of mobilization agencies, which not only frequently made purchases of products but also organized the expanding economy to assure that it supplied the goods required for war. (Mason, 2017) Spending on a war boosts economic demand by doing so. In this regard, it is comparable to anything else that might increase demand, such as higher expenditure on housing, childcare, or health care.

One of the most important secondary causes of conflict in the past has been the desire of territory and resources. The security of the invading state is increased by the expansion of land and the resources that follow on that land, which directly correlate to a state's might. (Mason, 2017)

References

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Mason J.W. 2017. The Economy During Wartime. *Dissent*, p. 392 .

Lu, J. 2018. The 'Rules Of War' Are Being Broken. What Exactly Are They?. *NPR*.

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