



World Domination Games and its Impact on the 21st Century



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Abstract: *No other element impacted the historical conditions of the preceding 100 years to such an extent as the war to secure and control the world's reserves of petroleum. Sustainable economic growth after 1873, that discouraged British Empire, arose mechanical economies in Europe. Central Asia remained the object of rivalries and machination by the giant countries of the Europe. World Domination Games started from Pillage Games that lead towards many “Games” such as Great Game, New Great Game, Game Changer and New Game Changer. All prefect countries desire to have a control over the world for the last two centuries. Their efforts turn into numerous clashes and clashes led towards wars. In the twentieth century wars transformed not only their names but also their genetics that has profound impact on the 21st Century. This laid foundation of the emerging new superpowers in every century.*

Key Words: Great Game, New Great Game, Game Changer, Prefect Game, Pillage Game, Ideologies, World War I & World War II

Introduction

In the pages of history, world domination means an ideology, a nation or a country enlarging its authority to the position that all other nations are duteous to it. This may be achieved by established political system, a direct or indirect form of government that geopolitically rules the states by means of its implied power. This power can be increased through active military force or through the threat of force. Some religious fundamentalists also seek the possible domination of many territories to their own religion, without any limitation of national or ethnic origin.

History reveals the truth for the first time when Alexander the Great explicitly expressed his heartiest wish to triumph the world in the Fourth century. Byzantine Empire and Roman Empire ruled the world in the Fifth century and Muslims ruled the world almost seven hundred years from Sixth to Thirteen century. Another well-known invader was Changez Khan (Mongols) who

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arose from East Asia to conquer the world in the Thirteenth century and developed his empire for around three hundred years. Sixteenth and Seventeenth centuries belonged to Dutch and Spanish conquerors.

Some exponents of ideologies (Capitalism, Socialism, Anarchism, Communism, Fascism and Nazism) aggressively hunt the goal of establishing a form of government consistent with their political beliefs. The world shifts toward the adoption of a special form of government. That peculiar government may be authoritarian or anti-authoritarian in its functioning essence. Major objective of world domination game is to formulate single political authority who ruled over the world. Most significantly the epoch of the Cold War was considered to be a period of intense ideological polarization between two blocs (Communism and Capitalism). Each bloc expressed and anticipated the success of their ideology. Finally the success of capitalist block became one governing ideology of the world. On the other side, Communism trapped in the limited to the territorial boundaries. 19th and 20th centuries evidently proved that end of every war created a vacuum filled by another war. Due to the war strategies, 21st century was also victimized by last two centuries (See Table.1)

World War I

Every ideology depends on two things. First: to get the destiny through dialogue and improvise new peaceful way; second: to impose one particular ideology on the rest of the world in shape of war. World domination strategies introduce various new games which emphasized the unintended crises that existed in European states for Nineteen century. In the early phase of the twentieth century, world faced first biggest brutal war (World War I) started in 1914, with an upheaval war which wiped away the nineteenth-century situation, whereby modest bunch of European states dominated the affairs of the world (Eric, 1994). Prior to the World War I, Europe had not experienced a major war involving most of its dominant states for a century. The world had never gone through a conflict that enmeshed various countries and peoples. Due to massive cataclysmic war, globe not only confronted global economic slump but also faced the ending of four prefects Empires (Habsburg Empire, Ottoman Empire, Tsarist Russian and Imperial China). Ottoman and Austro-Hungarian Empires were also victimized by the war; meanwhile the wave of Bolshevik revolution had overthrown the Tsarist in USSR (Carruthers, 2001). History, empirically, approved that World War I left behind nothing but millions of casualties, injuries or the loss of homes and livelihoods.

The game behind the World War I was to rapidly dominate of the world through industrialization. It showed the possessions of technological advancement in industry, agriculture and trade including the modernization of warfare. The world population in World War I was approximately 1600 million and 400 million people lived in Europe (Carruthers, 2001). The great countries of Europe (France, Britain, Germany, Italy, Austria-Hungarian and Russia) not only have had the military power, also held the dominant position over the world trade. Colonial empires of European states (Britain, France, Netherlands, Portugal, Germany, Russia and

Belgium) covered a large area of world. Approximately, five hundred million people lived under the European colonial rule. Britain was ruling in Subcontinent and Australia, Germany was present in Africa and Tsarist in Russia. Definitely, Britain was the world's largest trading and imperial power but under threat of rapid industrial expansion in North America, Germany and Japan. Although, Ottoman Empire also claimed extensive territory (centered on Turkey encompassing much of the Middle East and the Balkans) but almost lost its physical entity.

In the late Nineteenth, century Germany unified in 1871 before that Germany was a collection of twenty-five colonies/states. Some ethnic Germans lived under the sovereignty of other states such as Alsace-Lorraine was part of France and Schleswig-Hoistein ruled by Denmark. Actually three wars were fought for unification of Germany within one decade. First war fought against Denmark over Schleswig-Hoistein (1848). Second war fought (1866) Austria- Hungary and the third war fought against France over Alsace-Lorraine (1870). In 1870s Germany was not as strong as Britain but it was the first time in the history of Europe the center was dominated by single country. Within five decades (1871 to 1914) the cultivation of German's agriculture became double, industrial output increased four times and oversea trade increased more than triple fold. In 1930s Germany's population approximately 67m was second in size only to the Russian empire. Unification of Germany clashes over imperial issues actually disrupted the power in Europe and finally combination of various tensions (nationalist, imperial and economic) became cause of World War I. Initially war was started between two groups, later on involved many of European countries, African Middle East empires became part of the war. Left-wing countries were Austria-Hungary and right-wing based upon Britain, France and Russian.

World War II

After World War I peace-making process started at Versailles (Henig, Ruth, 1995) in 1919 (Henig, 1995). The core idea behind the Versailles Settlement was to collectively eliminate all the problems and stop aggression from any state. President of United State presented a set of principles which intended to stop aggression also known as Wilson's fourteen points. Wilson also believed that the world desperately needed an organization ICS (International Collective Security) which could stop the war. Wilsonian proposal for a League of Nations was postulated around the "peace-loving" member countries against any threat to the international peace. In March 1920, the United States' senate made a blunder and refused to ratify the Treaty of Versailles and signed a separate peace treaty in 1921. United State did not include the terms of the League of Nations and the clause of war-guilt.

In the World War I, Germany not only lost the war but also lost 13 percent of the land. The economy of Germany almost collapsed and millions of people died. Furthermore, WW1 gave renaissance to the Hitler's thought (McKay, 1983). Discussion on the WW II is useless without the mention of Hitler as discussion on ideology is incomplete without logic. Hitler took part in WWI as a soldier and temporarily blinded in a gas attack. While he was being treated at the

hospital, he heard the shocking news that Germany laid down arms in war on that very moment he decided to join politics.

World War II is the most prominent event amongst other most considered occasions in the history in terms of the understanding of such an unfortunate worldwide conflict. Understanding the grounds of such an extreme event would lead to further comprehension of how the political environment of the world would evolve in the 21st century. It is quite difficult to isolate the causes of World War II within the 21st century; by all means the intensity of the World War II interlocked the present policies of the world. World War II transformed the world, like a storm of horrific violence, it brought about the death of millions, destroyed entire cities and ruined societies and nations. It ended the power of the Great Empires –Britain, France, Germany and Japan. On the other hand, two emerging superpowers (United State and USSR) on the map of glob. It unleashed the systematic extermination of the European Jewry and led to the first deployment of an atomic weapon. The enormous wartime mobilization of human power altered domestic societies, bringing both repression and opportunity. Institutions, international relationships, political processes and technologies fostered by World War II continued to shape the globe for decades.

Every contention has some causes and every cause has some effects, that effects may have some positive or negative results. More or less two main causes behind the World War II and these causes actually pipe up different games during the World War II and after the war.

First: Activation of Different Ideologies

Most prominent cause of WWII was activation of different ideologies including Capitalism, Nazism, Fascism, Nationalism and Socialism. Every ideology has different agenda that became cause of contention of World War II.

Second: Industrialization and Lack of Resources

The WWI left various European States economically damaged and also weakened the political structures. Accumulatively the WWI effectively ruined the growth of international capitalistic economy. America got central position in the global economy but also became victimized by the global economic slump in 1929. The threat to Europe did not spring from US economic growth alone but also rapid industrialization in Japan and Germany. Japan did not have natural resources and she needed desperately for her industrialization. In 1930, Japan invaded in China and occupied greater portion of Manchuria. Despite China protests to the League of Nations but Japan was unabashed. In 1932 Japan was able to establish a puppet state in whole Manchuria, called Manchuguo. Latterly on 27 March 1933 Japan announced her withdrawal from the League of Nation (Robertson, 1971).

On the other side, German's ecstasy was to become super power for this Germany had to be independent on raw material. German had not many resources for bunch of production; no production means, neither economic growth nor strengthen the Germany. Before the WWII and

during the war till 1941, Germany was heavily dependent on USSR raw material. USSR resources became central dilemma of World War II. Germany had only option rather continually relies on USSR imports or rather invades the USSR and become owner of all resources. Once USSR is subdued, Germany would be ready for the conquering the world. Germany invaded USSR in 1941 and lost the war in 1945 (Milward, 2015). Germany not only lost the war but also lost conquered countries in the continent. During the last phase of war Germany, economically become weaker, on the other side US and USSR able to achieved quantum leaps due to message armaments production furthermore armaments production of both countries reached at exceptionally high level quality.

New Great Game

Central Asian Countries have multifaceted chain of association in the economic as well as in the strategic spheres. Region of Central Asia is the hub of natural resources especially of oil and gas; these natural resources become curse for the world and also improvise new provide big stage of global contention that is called New Great Game after the end of Cold War (Kurečić, 2010). Since 1991, after the Cold War one subject that has turned out to be a fundamental component of the examination of the politico-military and economic situation of world that every country's progress is interrelated with Central Asia.

New Great Game has been used as rivalries of power, hegemony and economic gain between two pillars of the world. The world is like human being. Human being has two significant parts body (atom) and soul, soul is nothing without body and body is nothing without a soul. The structure of world is body and its soul is energy (oil). Every living thing requires energy and energy hub of the world is Central Asia. This has tremendous capacity to hide many stakes like diplomatic compromises, looting, occupation and foreign policy. New Great Game has capacity to change the economic scenario of the entire continent which includes geo-strategic, geo-political and economic changes. In Central Asia, there are three noteworthy dimensions of New Great Games; these dimensions are Geo-financial dimension, Geo-Vital dimension and Geo-Political dimension. (Smith, 1996). Two markers are vital in this measurement; vitality stores and area of the district. Asian Countries are concentrating on these markers to upgrade their significance and centrality in front of rest of the world. Persian Gulf: 20% of the world oil passes through Persian Gulf. Persian Gulf Ocean surrounded by various major oil producing countries (Iraq, Saudi Arab, Qatar, Kuwait Oman and Iran). Strait of Hormuz is a narrow exit comes in the route of Persian Gulf, which are 48 to 96Km wide. It is not only the coastal area but also the world's largest single source of crude oil, moreover, this narrow way is one of the most crucial rote for oil shipping. Ocean World's greatest commodity is oil and Ocean is the root of the world economy and Middle East is the hub for world shipping.

Another coastal area of crude oil is Gulf of Aden. The Gulf of Aden, Gulf of Suez, Gulf of Aqaba, states of Djibouti, Yemen, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan, Jordan and Saudi Arabia. Countries are adjacent with this region holding biggest amount of oil and gas reserves and export potential.

Gulf of Aden provides vital transport route for carriage and commodities among Africa, Europe and Far East.

Construction of Suez Canal dates back to Eighteenth Century. The construction of Suez Canal was stopped multiple times due to various political, technical, financial and geographical reasons. Suez Canal has been considered the smallest rout between Asia and Europe and open many doors of trades between the two Continents. Furthermore, this canal has significance importance and consider as global Canal situated between Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea at Suez Canal (Sánchez, 2003). The strategic importance of Suez Canal has been increased with the transaction of global trade and more importantly it is the longest canal of the world without any natural lock. Due to its widened and deepened specifications made it most active canal for navigation of the world. Navigation has been moving day and night all around the world since 18th Century. This canal has been operational for navigation since 1869 and most of times this canal was not considered safe route for navigation because of brutal wars, especially war between Egypt and Israel. Due to geographical importance of Egypt, many times Britain, Israel and France invaded Egypt. These countries attained gains such as militarily objectives but substantial pressure from the United States and USSR constrained them to pull back. Suez Canal was abandoned for any navigation and transportation from Oct 1956 to March 1957 (Johnson, 1968). Behind this scenario Israel wanted to fulfill some of her hidden objectives, such as attaining freedom of navigation through the State of Tiran. As a result of the conflict, the US created the UNEF (United Nation Emergency Forces) peacekeeper. Many countries (Britain, Europe, Israel and US) wanted safe and free navigation of oil without any interruption of Africa and Middle East Countries. Foreign policies of these countries brutally affect the economic growth of Middle East and African Countries. Foreign policies of these countries imposed many wars on Africa and Middle East countries, no-doubt these wars ensued millions of casualties for the sake of oil and economic growth.

In present era canal is open for trade throughout the year for shipping and managed by United Arab Emirate and declared as neutral zone. The United State and European countries trade with Middle East, Central Asia, South Asia, Africa and Australia. Before adopting this route, shipment companies faced manifold technical problem such as huge utilization of fuel to cover long voyage. Suez Canal route is not only safe but also reduces transportation cost and man power.

China Appeared as a New Game Changer

New Great Game is about resources' security. Central Asian is the hub of New Great Game (petro-politics) and China is the emerging superpower of 21st century. In present era United State, China, Russia and many other regional powers are participating in petro-politics. The center of gravity of petro-politics are pipeline routes among the regions and distribution of natural resources among the continents that increase dominance of developed countries in the world. Ultimate spirit of US to control the energy resources of Middle East, Africa, Central and South Asia.

Suddenly new game changer has appeared. No doubt China is a game changer and also latecomer to the competition for Central Asia, Middle East, Africa and South Asian's energy sources before dominated by US and Russia. China is world's most populated country and industrial hub for the world; moreover China is economic giant and has world's largest army. China has lot of challenges in near future and also actively participate to become super power of the world. China needs to import more oil to fulfill all these demands. China's energy strategy has both economic and strategic goals especially in Asia and Africa. The mushroom growth of Chinese economy generates prodigious demand for hydrocarbon import. Consumption of natural gas and oil dramatically increased because of massive industrialization, therefore in recent years, China imports sixty percent its oil and thirty percent its natural gas to meet domestic demands. China depends on import for nearly quarter of its consumed energy. Meanwhile, the greatest hazard to Chinese policymaker's dependency on foreign energy transported via tankers, which pose strategic vulnerability due to United States naval dominance from the Persian Gulf to the straits of Malacca.

China Seeking Oil Advantages in Central Asia

China is playing positive role in the petro-politics and adopts developmental policies without any interference in domestic policies of oil rich countries. China formulate and implements foreign policy in a way that do not harm any governmental structure and administrative authority of oil rich countries. Albeit, new monetary viewpoints advance China's financial enthusiasm for Central Asia. Due to increasing demand of oil in China to run her industries, China is developing more prosperous relations with Central Asian region that leads towards sustainable financial growth of China. It appeared as an oil merchant in Central Asia in 1993 and became noteworthy purchaser, anticipated that would require 30-50 million tons by 2000. Central Asia has roughly 170 billion barrels oil holds and these oil saves are so essential to satisfy the mechanical requirement for China.

In late Nineties China started to buy oil from Central Asia and also marked routes for oil and gas supplies; built pipelines and constructed roads.

In 1997, China purchased two biggest oilfields from Kazakhstan and also signed agreement to construct 3000-kilometer long pipeline from Kazakhstan to China (Bar-Ilan, 1997). Now, China is ready to harvest her rewards and import more then 86-million barrels of oil every year through Kazakhstan-China pipeline (KCP). Other project of China "Central Asia China Gas Pipeline (CAGP)" that import 85 billion cubic meters of flammable gas to China consistently. China development policies are clearer and more prosperous as compared to US policies. China wins trust of Central Asian countries through political-economy without any political disagreement and impedance. Implantation of this strategy truly serves to China to keep up her trust on Central Asia and furthermore helps to keep up supportable financial development relations. China has great relations with Russia and has solid financial bound. These solid bounds

open many windows of trade among the regions in Asia and fulfil dreams which were unrealistic in past such as OBOR (One Belt One Road).

China Seeking oil Advantages in Africa

The Direct Foreign Investment (DFI) policies adopted by China in Africa has played a vital role in economic prosperity, requirements of societal needs which leads to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In the past American policies of pillaged game in Africa increased bribery, corruption, economic instability and political insurgency which dragged Africa in the poverty pool. Africa is enriched with natural resources like petroleum and hydrocarbon economy. Other countries including Nigeria, Libya, Algeria, Egypt, Sudan and Chad produce oil to fulfill the demands of European countries. Simply, European industries are dependent on African's oil which had been supplied by America. Now, the scenario of oil supply has changed drastically due to Chinese development policies which has resulted in reduction on American dominance in Africa as well as Europe (Ratner, 2011).

Prefect's Game

Big cache needs more security. Middle East countries have great energy resources more prominently oil and gas. Middle East countries have great strategic location link up trade among Europe, Africa, Subcontinent, and Far East, China and Russia. Russia has world largest territory and natural resources. Europe has not much natural resources of oil and gas but having gigantic industries and huge part of Europe's economy depends on industrialization.

From the beginning of the 21st century, America adopted pillage game in the Middle East with the name "War on Terrorism". War on terrorism opened golden ways for US in a sense to pillage Middle East resources instead to buy. Pillage Game based on three steps. First; remove the kingship Middle East. Second; create civil war through democracy. Third; to gain economic benefits for Europe and maintain American's dominance on Europe. Accumulative goal is to reduce European reliance on Russia's oil and gas. Britain, Israel and United State along with their allies who are quite stronger in the world economically and militarily. After the end of Cold War, US has been the only superpower in the world who try to implement New World Order to maintain her dominance in the world. US successfully works on his plan but every action has a reaction. After the Cold War suddenly emerge new powers in the world. In 1989, Berlin Wall was bulldozed and in 1990 East and West Germany were united officially. In 1990s nuclear explosion of missiles by India pronounced it another power in the process. Pakistan also joined nuclear club and has long and short-range nuclear missiles. China is emerging as an economic giant not only in Asia also in the world. Turkey is economically very strong and follows Islamic ideology and also wants to become Islamic leader once again. Japan is the godfather of technology and economically very strong. The world has become multipolar rather unipolar. United States imposed war in Iraq, Afghanistan, Libya and Syria and pillages oil resources and declaims them unstable states and also support Zionist plan of great Israel. In the beginning, United States used

Saddam Hussain to enter in Middle East through Iraq-Kuwait war. Saddam fought war against Kuwait and also had unconditional support from America. After Iraq and Kuwait war United State decided to stay in the Middle East and hold strategic location in the region for long time.

History reveals all truth, in the early 19th century to find the starting point of Western interfering in the region known then as the Levant or East but the recent connections are very clear. They started to work on the plan to redesign territories of Middle East along United State and Israel. The central planner of this infamous strategy was the American's Neocons (think-tank), a large number of members of this organization are Zionists who actually shelter Israel interests, not to secure the US Interest. Israel wanted palpable space around its non-declared borders so it could live in peace. The accumulative plan of the Zionists and United States to create insurgency in the Middle Eastern countries and weaken their governments. The ultimate goal of Zionists to develop new territories in the Middle East and formulate puppet democratic governments instead of kingships. Lebanon was the primary focus of Zionists' plan and has endured ever since. The two other clear focuses for separating the region into edible ethno-religious states were Iraq and Syria. The United State invaded in Iraq in 2003 and destroyed relation between kingship and executive. After that United State formulates Kurdish State-in-being in the North inconsistent with the central government over oil and control of the city of Kirkuk. Arabs and Kurds were intentionally set against each other (White, 2009).

When US attacked Iraq, meanwhile it also imposed serious sanctions on Iran. Iran has largest amount of natural resources of oil and has an important geographical location. Meanwhile China developed good relations with Iran and buys oil its oil. On the other hand, Israel wanted to attack Iran's nuclear reactor with the help of US as Israel did in Iraq in 1980, irrespective of any kind of consequences the world may face (Sagan, 2006). When US were engaged in Afghanistan and Iraq war, Iran changed her foreign policies and tried to formulate Shia government in Iraq with the help of Hezbollah. Hezbollah has hold in Lebanon and Israel is quite near to Lebanon. Fortunately, or unfortunately, US army was being trapped in Afghanistan where Al-Qaida brutally killed US soldiers there. US believed that before invasion of Afghanistan, Afghanistan will be soft target while sitting in Afghanistan and Iraq, and it is quite easy to impose war on Iran. The United State, Israel and Saudi Arab tried every trick to break Hezbollah in Iraq and Lebanon but Hezbollah hold its ground as strongly as did Iran. In 2015, Hezbollah held its ground in Yemen and also in Syria, Saudi Arab started air strikes in Yemen. In the intervening time US removed sanctions from Iran. Iran had very good relation with Russia. When Saudi jumped in Syria to help Sunni tribes and tried to remove hold Hezbollah in Syria, on the other side Russia started air strikes where Sunni jihadists were situated and supported Assad Regime. Zionist apprehends that Iran has great control over Middle East countries and they forced US to remove sanction from Iran. Behind the scene, Iran encouraged anti-Syrian protestant and set the alliance in motion an armed uprising to bring down the government in Damascus whatever the cost to the country. Meanwhile media internationally started propaganda in the very first week of the uprising in Damascus; armed men had embarked on killing rampage against soldiers and civilians. The peaceful protests imposed brutal war on Syria. All Muslims of the world have strong

affiliation with Makah and Medina, both cities situated in Saudi Arab. Irani (Shia) believes that Makah (Khanakaba) belonged to them because Hazrat Ali (R.A) born in Kaba. On the other side Zionists believed that Makkah belonged to them because Muslims were throughout Zionist fourteen hundred years ago. According to general perception it is very easy for Zionist to developed place for sectarian war among Muslim's sects as compared to destroy Muslim's countries one by one in Middle East.

Hezbollah held their feet across the region and accumulated power in Iran. UAE (United Arab Emirates) wants to protect all the Muslim countries from Zionist and Iranian lobby. Saudi Arab, Turkey, Gulf States and Pakistan understand the Zionist, US and Iran policies and they made new Muslim countries alliance except Iran. The background of this alliance (IMAFI) is an Intergovernmental Military Alliance of countries in the Muslim world united around military intervention against Zionist's policies and other counter-terrorist activities. In the beginning of 2016 coalition was announced there were 34 Muslim member countries, at the end of the year five more countries joined IMAFI.

Pakistan is a great Islamic country with an exceptional geographical location and also a smartest player in a proxy war in South Asian Region. Pakistan is a only nuclear country in Islamic world. US also tried to expand destabilization in Pakistan with the help of Israel, Iran and India. The ultimate plan of Zionist is to declare Pakistan as a failed state and try to impose diverse sanction in different era and also has heartiest desire to destroy all massive nuclear weapons of Pakistan. Once all the nuclear weapons destroyed then it will be quite easy to divide Pakistan in small states. Pakistan is the only country who took stand against US proxy war and implicit US's policies. Pakistan took initiative war against any internal and external aggression and implement National Action Plan (NAP) (Ahmed, 2016). Pakistan also has been confronting all types of terrorism in the county such as state terrorism, sponsored terrorism, religious, left wing terrorism, right wing terrorism, political and economic terrorism. Pakistan and China are strong trading partners despite the cultural and ideological differences. These trade relations extended over four decades meanwhile both countries have signed and implemented numerous trade agreements (like Bilateral Trade Agreement, 1963; FTA, 2006 and FTA for Trade in Services, 2009). These bilateral relations started economic war in South Asian and decreasing American supremacy in this region. In 2017, American president stated that "The United States has foolishly given Pakistan more than 33 billion dollars in aid over the last 15 years, and they have given us nothing but lies and deceit, thinking of our leaders as fools. They give safe haven to the terrorists we hunt in Afghanistan, with little help" (Chaudhary, 2018). Geographical location and foreign policy of Pakistan has tremendous potential to convert any kind of external aggression into just strategy.

Ultimate Truth behind Every Deadly Game

Total war games demanded total victory but the cost of totally defeating an enemy was the near ruination of one's own state. War has a very broad view and moulds its shape place to place, region to region and country to country. Since the late nineteenth century, United States and

European countries reflect its sin efforts to promote and protect democratic government and democratic parties in all over the world to increase chaos. The immeasurable majority of human history has been recognized as authoritarian or at least no-democratic, regimes, tribes, kingships, monarchies, empires, oligarchic, city-state and slave republics.

Anderson argued that democracy behaves differently: make alliances and break commitments, accept loans, offer credit and declare war in ways different from other kind of regimes (Anderson, 2011). All these dimensions describe how it behaves internationally, how it evolves and how it treats their own citizens. War for popular governments infects another name of restraining oil resource of Arab and capital of the world by customary social orders. United States has turned into a manikin in the hands of Jewish anteroom that is holding the strings of American government. United States economy, legislative and political issues is completely captured by Jewish entryway and it generally utilizes the superpower as indicated by its target of benefit augmentation. America has its vital interest in taking up arms for psychological warfare to maintain its financial development for future eras that is a privilege of any sovereign state yet it ought to be seen with profound quality not with particular ethical quality.

All the wars have been based on different ideologies. Every ideology has different rules and norms; for last two centuries world has been dominated by false ideologies. These false ideologies took lives of millions of people and gave only disparities to world. On the other side, regime is the collaboration of tenets, culture or social values and standards that strengthen the regional governments and their policies.

Conclusion

Every known scholar knows that Capitalism and Socialism have great mendacious principles that cannot fulfill all requirement of the world. Behind every game the main motive is to protect these two ideologies unless one of them are capable of maintaining the new world order. On the other hand, Islamic ideology (Ultimate Ideology) shows the right path that fulfills all the requirements of the world without any war and discrimination. Capitalism and Socialism have lost their origins and sooner or later will lead towards Oneism that will be Islamicism. Islamism will be a new world order for the world and will remove all other old or modern orders because this order has the capacity to maintain peace and prosperity in the world.

Table 1. Twentieth-Century Wars

War's epoch	Countries
1904 to 1908	Macedonian Struggle
1907	Romania Peasant' Revolt
1910	Albanian Revolt
1911-1912	Italo-Turkish War
1912 to 1913	Balkan Wars
1914	Peasant Revolt in Albania

1914 to 1918	World War 1
1917 to 1921	Russian Civil War
1918	Georgian- Armenian War
1918	Georgian- Turkish War
1919 to 1921	Polish –Soviet War
1924	Georgian Uprising against Soviet Union
1930	Linden Uprising
1934	Austrian Civil War
1936 to 1939	Spanish Civil War
1939 to 1945	World War 11
1958	First Cod War
1972 to 1973	Second Cod War
1975to 1976	Third Cod War
1947 to 1992	Cold War Era
1979 to 1992	USSR invade in Afghanistan (Cold War)

Source: Wikipedia

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