

Peace and Warfare in the Context of International Law Violations and Global Security

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Abstract

Warfare alliances, and UN's in the War, among the objectives of the UN, the key was the development of friendly and cordial relations among the member countries. To enabling the advancing, for the progress of member countries, and for maintaining the respect, between the parties. However, the serving of international law and its effectiveness in promoting peaceful settlement of disputes remains a pressing concern in the global governance, hence there is absence of Peace globally, and the worlds political sphere is in division in perspective of the Global, International Relations, per to there is USA's dominant global dictation and power assertion is evidence of there is absence of essential application of epistemological rules' terms, virtues in the global political international relation sphere.

Keywords: Peace, Warfare, International Law, Legal Violations, Global Security, Armed Conflict

A. Introduction

The Concept peace is not absent of violence only, the peace equals to: balance of justice, mutual exchange with due consideration in differences, adherence, order of legislation and understanding with respect of each others preferences of system of values. To be able to obtain such peace, there needs presence of the epistemology rules' terms and virtues. The Arab Israel conflicts in the past year what already had caused death toll to risen over 75,000 on the both sides together, over 73, 000 is of Palestinians, left millions suffering horribly unexplainable, thereon has escalated into form of Warfare in March 2026, the USA-Israel launched a War on Iran.

"Conclusion as to prima facie jurisdiction", Israeli PM and head of defence already had been subject to, via verdict of, war criminal, from ICJ court in South Africa. Stated, "at least some of the acts and omissions alleged by South Africa to have been committed by Israel in Gaza appear to be capable of falling within the provisions of the Convention". It was concludes that "prima facie, it has jurisdiction pursuant to Article IX of the Genocide Convention". (Provisional Measures: I.C.J. Reports 2022).

The International law, I address that it what is meant to be the enforcement agencies do provide an effective framework for peaceful dispute resolution, between nations, its implication is to the fostering global security and co-operation. This is taken from the legacy of original Magna Carta of English Law reformed in England. Eleanor Roosevelt, referred back to

“Magna Carta for mankind”, the UN document “Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948).” (<https://www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights>).

Furthermore, from ‘the Author perspective’, “the war on Gaza”, the institutional paralysis of the United Nations Security Council, the ‘weaponisation’ of international law, and the ‘exposure of elite networks’ exemplified by the ‘Epstein case’ have collectively unmasked the underlying value system that has governed global affairs for nearly eight decades. This exposure reveals not merely procedural shortcomings in global governance but a deep structural crisis in the epistemic foundations”. Crawford, E., & Pert, A. (2024).

Case of Epstein, International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Publications (IJMRAP), Volume 8, Issue 9. 2026). Fundamentally, to maintain a coherent global relationship, as it has been evident from the beginning of the civilization throughout millennia, there requires processes, essential changes, reformations by implementation eccentrically, system, affirmation, law and orders (or assertions and presuming,) overall in all dealings and under all circumstances for justice the aspect peace essentially, is the fundamental basic necessity. “Peace is not merely the absence of violence (negative peace) the presence of social justice (positive peace); It is the resonance of cosmic order within all existence. Holistic leave emanates from the individual soul, radiates through relationships, transforms societies; heals the Earth and culminates in cosmic harmony”. (Kafinga, A.S. 2025).

B. Research Method

Research Design: While working on this research, I adopted to approach of qualitative research combined in it a normative legal research design. In this research I had focus on comprehensions through deductive interpreting while having analysis the principles of legislations, the legal application in the international law in governing and for the peaceful settlement of international disputes. Qualitative approach what is necessary to apply in the study to explore legal concepts of the interpret legal texts. Measure of variable quantitative method is rather unsuited in examine various in placed practice, therefore qualitative approach is appropriate. (International Studies Perspectives. 2020).

Research Approach: There in this as it required to applied of different comparative research approaches, such as: (i) Statutory Approach application to examine the virtue value of the international legal instruments for reflection on a) the United Nations Charter, b) international treaties and conventions, c) the articles of peace resolutions their paragraphs on regulation on the peace settlement of disputes. (Galtung, J. 1969. Violence, Peace, and Peace Research).

Conceptual/ Case Approach: Analyses of legal doctrines, principles, and concepts related to peaceful dispute settlement, including negotiation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, and judicial settlement. (International Law and the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes. Jan, 2026. Journal IJLRSA). Included in data sources of selected paragraphs from international judicial and quasi judicial, data from the International Court of Justice (ICJ) and international arbitration tribunals. (Provisional Measures: I.C.J. Reports 2022).

Sources of Data: Furthermore to Primary Legal Materials of data sources of paragraphs of International treaties, conventions, charters, and judicial decisions relevant to international dispute settlements’ data, secondary sources that consist of legal materials categories of secondary Legal Materials: Scholarly books, journals, peer-reviewed journal articles, legal commentaries, and reports written by experts in international law. Included in Tertiary Legal Materials: Legal dictionaries, encyclopaedias, reference materials, and documentaries quotations to clarify, quote, and exclaiming the legal terminology and concepts. (Perjalanan, T. 2024).

Data Collection Technique & Data Analysis Technique: Synthetically, collection of data through a library-based research method, from relevant legal documents, journals, and

academic literature and similar subject published sources were studied, examined, clarified and identified, through review of documentation ensured for the comprehensive coverage of the subject. The collection process ensured to be credible reflective authoritative in line to international law sources. (Tuffuor, K. A. T., Korantema, S. K., & Yin, E. T. Y. 2024).

In collection of data, an analytical approach applied in for qualitative descriptive of the Legal materials interpretation is within its relative legal systematic form of context of the text, the teleological analysis method maintained, and the study examines similarities, and developments mechanisms to evaluate their effectiveness in the subject and relevance within the legal framework. (The International Law Commission. 2024).

Validity and Reliability: The study ensured validation with sources of multiple similar and contrast, relative and counter-argumentative sources of data paragraphs and comparability on the line of and against multiple legal sources and scholarly opinions. Moreover, a thorough consistency in interpretation and analysis is maintained while carefully, included in author's self-perspective while exclaimed for the peace, maintained the contextualisation in lined with subject relativity by cross-referenced the legal texts and matters. (UNCLOS.1982).

Scope and Limitations: In this research in relation to the current global unrest condition, to be maintained regulation in the international law and peace settlement, thoroughly while making suggestion to seek peace over warfare the author simultaneously, had reference to relative legal term and international relation, there envisaged an scope for furthermore to elaborate in direct in plain text enabling counter challenges, assertive iteration of perspective on the subject matter. Thus, the analysis is limited to selected scope for the unavailability of sources and not having a platform of access or connection to the legal higher authorities. The legal instrument what is relevant for the objectives is the representation. The research focuses extensively on mechanisms of international dispute settlement, to address there is not coercive measures or the use of excessive force. (Noer, R. T., & Majiid, K. A. 2023).

C. Result

1. Atrocities not peace

The Israel running through, spread warfare across, made it a many dimensional war, and USA taken on lead, made it a dynamic warfare, committing atrocities, instead of offering peace negotiation. Russia lurking out, and North Korea expressed eagerness to step in war to have World War iii. The atrocities committed during the World War (i) and (ii), there it had left legacy of an outrage of the conscience of mankind, the UN therefore, has been established to prevent accruing of another war and to ensure of maintaining the world peace.

The League of Nations: The Covenant was established in 1920, after the First World War. By the covenant there made restrictions on war. I Quote it here as it is written in the preamble: "In order to promote international co-operation and to achieve international peace and security, by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war." Stated in the Article 12: It is 'prohibited for the Member States from resorting to war until three months after a dispute settlement process had concluded, whether via arbitration, judicial settlement, or a report by the League of Nations Council.'

'The United Nations (UN) Charter was promulgated after the league of Nations had been saddled with a lot of challenges which culminated in the Second World War. The UN Constitutive Charter was geared towards forestalling the occurrence of another world war, which primarily meant that, the provisions and the structures established were designed to achieve world peace.'. Ginsburg, 'Authoritarian International Law?'). (UCC Law Journal. Volume 4 Issue 1, July, 2024).

2. UN and IR

While in the paper its implications of the importance of international law and its enforcement entities in the peaceful resolution of disputes. There the international treaties' proliferation, organizations and courts, the interstate conflicts shown to be and often had been escalating the conflicts to violent confrontations. According to Hobbes Argument, "succinctly in The Leviathan on the need to have a sovereign authority with the power to make binding decisions to ensure international security, the covenants, without the sword, are but words and of no strength to secure a man at all." Therefore, must assert on the security rule. (Military and Paramilitary Activities Nicaragua, United States of America. 27 June 1986).

On the other hand, in the matter of conflict resolution for the peace negotiation, there the violence, and conflicts however, interfere in peace negotiation as the counter argument on the UN about its impartiality, and question been risen on its ability of effectively to result to the dispute resolution. Hence many International institutional treaties groups have began to examining through the UNs context of what implications they had as what it is supposedly meant to be for the dispute settlement, raising inquisition to the face of the unbounding worlds unsettle status, referring to the recent war, and specifically, current warfare, the conflict had been lingering for some years from 2023 Israel – Hamas, it shaped into regional geopolitical conflicts, despite International court of Justice set up and concluded with addressing war crimes conducts.

The war, instead of, to stop rather had spread across to channel of gulf and reshaped with USAs dominance, intensified in March 2026. The UN however, failing to control the conflict from spreading, through, the International law what is meant to be to prevent disputes from escalating into armed conflict by promoting peaceful means of resolution. (Abdullah, A. L. I. 2025).

3. Secular and Universal

Among the objectives of the UN, the key was the development of friendly and cordial relations among the member countries. To enabling the advancing, for the progress of member countries, and for maintaining the respect, between the parties. However, the serving international law and its effectiveness in promoting peaceful settlement of disputes remains a pressing concern in the global governance. From the Gulf War between Iraq and Iran under USA's interference or dominance in the Arab region, there the definition and the contextual content of the international term has changed, with change of including of and excluded Member States. (UCC Law Journal. Volume 4 Issue 1, July, 2024).

The international Law term merely became selected members states rather than the entire globally international. The Concept universal Law: it is the known term International Law. The international law in 21st century traditionally, did exist between states, from first world war the international legal regime considerably change then from the Second World War, what was Eurocentric, its change does not reflect to what Professor James Brierly defined it as. Killing civilians and Children is forbidden by principle of international law, and Both Israel and USA violating the principle. On the paper "The religious papal authority", replaced to the "legal authority" on the basis of secular and universal.

James Brierly stated, 'the principal frameworks of modern international law hinge on the following: how to deal with war, the treatment of the combatants,' and "the law of nations or international law as the 'body of rules and principles of action which are binding upon civilised states in their relations with one another'." (UCC Law Journal. Volume 4 Issue 1, July, 2024). (The Author(s). 2019. Published by Oxford University Press). (Harel and Kolt 2020).

4. Peace

The current global intensified warfare, from Palestine – Israel conflicts, the regional geopolitical unrest, spread out and shaped into the triangular warfare of (i) Israel- USA, (ii)

Arab League (Emirates and Gulf), (iii) Iran (Persia), and the war is threatening the global peace security. Since USA attacked in Iran, Russia and North Korea expressed their stance with Iran, they are willingly eager to join the War against USA and Israel. The global economy is already in deficit, since the battle is on Hormuz global trade and stock market is effected. (Faisal Warraich. Day 14, US – Israel’s war on Iran. 11 March 2026).

Peace at first and foremost is the absence of conflict, for peace it is essential to stop the war. Whereas, the peace primarily is the necessary aspect in the justice system, and then secondarily the peace is the evidence of willingness and acceptance, for the coherent relation. Moreover mutual exchanges with respect is essential for equality, over the inequality maintaining within nationally and In International dealings. Peace however, what is at the first hand it is understood as the need for absence of violence is the basic human right and need and right need of all beings therefore, the peace is absolute core.

Overall, at the root, the affirmation of law and order, the ‘peace’ is the fundamental basic necessary aspect in the justice content, and the peace is inclusive of mutual exchanges, the shared responsibilities, adherence of agreements and coherent responses. According to Kafinga, “Peace is not merely the absence of violence (negative peace) the presence of social justice (positive peace); It is the resonance of cosmic order within all existence. Holistic leave emanates from the individual soul, radiates through relationships, transforms societies; heals the Earth and culminates in cosmic harmony”. (Kafinga, A.S. 2025).

D. Conclusion

The International legal regime what had considerable change from the Second World War, from Eurocentric, to International Law, what it does not reflect its reformed in the paper defined article paragraph that the Killing civilians and Children is forbidden by principle of international law. The concept security is promoting confusion, encourages disrespect and adding to conflict of interests, for its mere contrast it is conflicting in the International diversity. Both Israel and USA violating the very principle. I quote Professor James Brierly, “the law of nations or international law as the ‘body of rules and principles of action which are binding upon civilised states in their relations with one another”. (James Leslie Brierly. 2019. Law of Nations: OUP, Oxford).

There occurring failure of delivering and maintaining the peace, and failure on adhering the principles, per to change in the UN’s an objective, the development of friendly and cordial relations among the member countries to be enabling the advancing, for the progress of member countries, and for maintaining the respect, between the parties, to be serving international law and its effectiveness in promoting peaceful settlement of disputes. The contextual content of the international term alteration in dealings is evidentially, raised in concern from many sources as the international Law, what supposed to be is the entire globally international, the mere term changed to a selected members states only. (UCC Law Journal. Volume 4 Issue 1, July, 2024).

I, Author Dr Fatema Miah, do emphasize on through discussion and agreement a peace pact must be in placed. (Powell, E. J. 2022. Peaceful settlement of disputes). I address that conflicts effects on global GDP, impacts reverse on the economic growth, and exclaim, warfare irreversibly invites austerity, for conflicts of interests and political rivalry it leads to domino effects on global chain of trade, hence from regional unrest and disputes it creates split on international relation, and severely with negative impact leads to economical deficits. (Fatema Miah. March, 2023. Inflation and economic growth). I therefore, reemphasize prudentially that making a peace pact is wisdom. Massacres, (Genocide and bombardment) cause recession and pandemic outbreak. Peace Pact therefore, I reassert, is wisdom and prudence. A true acknowledgement is needed in Gaza- Palestine matter, there is an absence of a deep thoughtful reflection.

Undeniably, needs SMART decision on the prolonged painful matter, there a mandate is urgently needed to be in placed, since USA building a resort in Gaza, when the Gaza needs rebuilding (on same land or rather better thoughtfully planned new place or location) with full facilities, for the interests of both Palestine and Israel. I, Dr author Fatema Miah reiterate there is a need of another mandate, as Israel is mandated, there needs a new reform under an international new agreement, for Israel to abide by the Law of International Order. Moreover, in regard to diversity rights of respect, Iran should be given their right to Faith Practice for instance, to be facilitated the right of to be able to perform Pilgrimage (Hajj), under terms of conditions in an agreement to be included in its water territory of Hormuz passage pact for the shipping trade, for global peace and oil trade. In aspiration and with good hope for what it is necessary for Justice, I reaffirm an international cohesive relationship is essential undeniably for justice albeit, the core of Justice is the peace.

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