

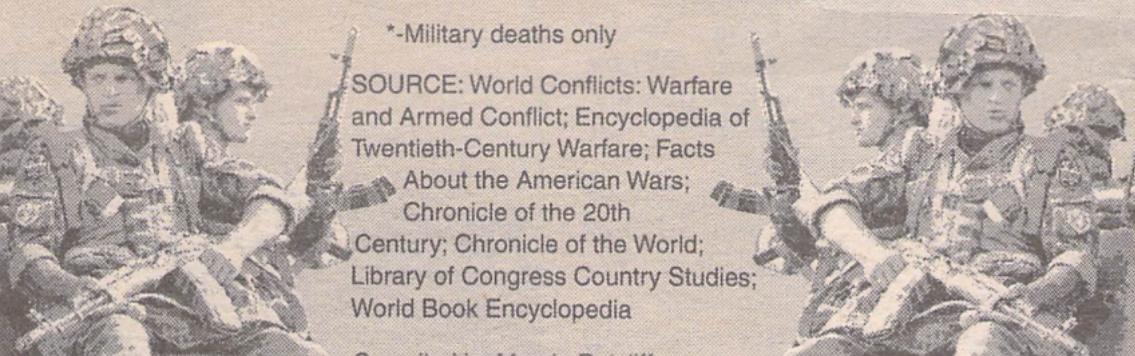
# COSTLY CONFLICTS

The 10 conflicts in the 20th Century that caused the most deaths.

	No. of deaths
<b>World War II, 1939-1945</b>	56.618 million
<b>Russian Revolution-Civil War, 1917-1920</b>	25 million
<b>World War I, 1914-1918</b>	14-19 million
<b>Chinese Civil War, 1946-1949</b>	2 million
<b>Vietnam War, 1960-1975</b>	2 million
<b>Ethiopian civil wars, 1975-1991</b>	1.7 million
<b>Korean War, 1950-1953</b>	1.5 million
<b>Chinese Civil War, 1927-1937</b>	1.275 million*
<b>Nigerian secession conflict, 1967-1970</b>	1-2 million
<b>Cambodia, 1975-1978</b>	1-2 million

\*-Military deaths only

SOURCE: World Conflicts: Warfare and Armed Conflict; Encyclopedia of Twentieth-Century Warfare; Facts About the American Wars; Chronicle of the 20th Century; Chronicle of the World; Library of Congress Country Studies; World Book Encyclopedia



American soldiers died.

Months before that battle, the Somalia mission had persuaded Gen. Gordon Sullivan, then Army chief of staff, to create a new entity: the United States Army Peacekeeping Institute, at the same location as the Army War College, in Carlisle, Pa.

“He had a vision to say, ‘Hey, we’re going to be doing these peace operations a lot,’” said the institute’s director, Col. George Oliver. “So he said, ‘Let’s create something that looks at this business for our Army.’”

The institute does training and conferences, and writes the Army’s overall strategy on peacekeeping missions. “Peacekeeping is when you have a signed piece of paper, a document that says, ‘We agree to the terms of the peace treaty,’” Oliver said. “When you’ve got the consent of the parties, then there’s not much of a threat that they’re going to fire or shoot . . .”

When there is no agreement, Oliver said, the mission is called peace enforcement. It is more hazardous, because it can involve more violence.

Both kinds of mission are becoming

