

THE UNIVERSALITY OF MILITARY SCIENCE

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1. Preliminary Considerations

Motivating the universality of military science involves both describing the progresses made by humanity in the fields of wars and fighting means, and analyzing “products” of certain authors on the subject of war. To demonstrate the universal character of military science we believe that both aspects - military practice and theory - in time and space, since the oldest times and across the globe are required to be recalculated simultaneously. Of course, our approach is directly conditioned by the possibility of acceding to the necessary and sufficient information in order to be able to prove what we intended - the universality of military science.

Unfortunately, the information is quite scarce for certain periods of time and in some areas, while for others there is a lot of information.

Within the evolution of military thinking, there were two critical moments: *the practical-empirical moment*, regarding the commanders of different stages aiming at solving the direct problems of the military actions, moment that is now able to bring innovations, to generate brilliant and original ideas and *the theoretical moment (theoretical military thinking)*, designed to bring the essence and regularities of armed struggle, to generalize the practical experience of war, to establish fundamental and guiding principles.

Important contributions to the progress of military thinking in a certain historic age bring, of course, scientific, economic, political, psychological, philosophical, historical, technical discoveries, plus the ones which meet the necessity of knowing. Among them, an essential role is that of *military science (general theory of military science)*, which was crystallized only in the modern era. For a long time, the whole scientific knowledge concerning the military science was integrated in the military art, which is only a structural element of the military science.