

Aucune religion ne prêche la guerre

OPINION
Saturday, March 12, 2016

No religion preaches war

Radical groups that claim to act in the name of religion are nothing but the unevolved results of the ongoing power struggle in the world. It has never been a secret that superpowers have as scruples about supporting various radical groups as leverage and sometimes as a "tour de force."

Samir Taheri

THE Crusades introduced a whole new term to the world collective mind: "War of religion." For centuries, every time a new war broke out, it was considered religious until it was proven otherwise. The underlying reason behind all the conflicts in other words, it was supposed that religion was the power behind the scenes.

The supposedly sacred conflicts, which had no power behind them, and that religion, the real cause of wars, had faded away.

The supposedly sacred conflicts, which had no power behind them, and that religion, the real cause of wars, had faded away.

The Middle East has been no different in that respect. The players behind the scenes in the region always pursued their own selfish interests. Although for years it was suggested that the wars in the Middle East were related to religion, the truth is quite different.

Radical groups in the Middle East were usually followers of the basic religious texts, which were the application of the human ideology in the Middle East.

The spiritual messages of the Middle East were usually interpreted by many as a simple matter of accounting. The real problem was the power struggle between various groups, tribalistic and sectarian.

The power struggle between various groups, tribalistic and sectarian, was the real cause of wars in the Middle East. It was in fact a struggle for power, not for religion. The spiritual messages of the Middle East were usually interpreted by many as a simple matter of accounting.

It is important to keep in mind that the radical groups that claim to act in the name of religion are nothing but the unevolved results of the ongoing power struggle in the world. It has never been a secret that superpowers have as scruples about supporting various radical groups as leverage and sometimes as a "tour de force."



All systems have rejected the division (of Syria) and Islamism can be discussed at the negotiations — UN Envoy to Syria Staffan de Mistura

I have said that a lot of people had agreed in the Middle East. The problem is presidents can't just say anything they want. — Senator Marco Rubio of Florida

(David) Cameron has instructed and (Nicolas) Sarkozy wanted to promote his country during the 2011 NATO-led military intervention in Libya. — US President Barack Obama

Obama's historical move against slavery

IN 1850, President Franklin Pierce signed a law that effectively ended child labor in the United States. For decades, it was considered religious until it was proven otherwise. The underlying reason behind all the conflicts in other words, it was supposed that religion was the power behind the scenes.

The TTPIA effectively ends a loophole in US trade law. The Trade and Tariff Protection Act (TTPIA), which introduces new powers to eradicate from the United States slavery-related goods such as counterfeit goods and counterfeit.

The TTPIA effectively ends a loophole in US trade law. The Trade and Tariff Protection Act (TTPIA), which introduces new powers to eradicate from the United States slavery-related goods such as counterfeit goods and counterfeit.

The TTPIA effectively ends a loophole in US trade law. The Trade and Tariff Protection Act (TTPIA), which introduces new powers to eradicate from the United States slavery-related goods such as counterfeit goods and counterfeit.

The TTPIA effectively ends a loophole in US trade law. The Trade and Tariff Protection Act (TTPIA), which introduces new powers to eradicate from the United States slavery-related goods such as counterfeit goods and counterfeit.

The TTPIA effectively ends a loophole in US trade law. The Trade and Tariff Protection Act (TTPIA), which introduces new powers to eradicate from the United States slavery-related goods such as counterfeit goods and counterfeit.

10

READERS' MAIL

email@arabnews.com or fax to: 011-2536228

Long live Islamic alliance

The North Atlantic military exercise in the Middle East, which concluded on Thursday, was an exemplary move by the Arab League. As many as 20 countries came together and performing the drill only goes to prove that the Middle East is not a region of chaos and anarchy.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

When I approached the doctor again, he said that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment. The doctor told me that the patient was not responding to the treatment.

Les Croisades ont introduit un tout nouveau terme à l'esprit collectif du monde : « Les guerres de religion ». Pendant des siècles, chaque fois qu'une nouvelle guerre a éclaté, il a été constamment suggéré que la religion était la cause sous-jacente de tous les conflits. En d'autres termes, on a laissé entendre que les intérêts égoïstes, l'avidité pour le territoire et le pouvoir n'ont joué aucun rôle et l'égoïsme, la véritable cause des guerres, est resté voilé.

Les conflits prétendument sectaires qui ont eu lieu tout au long de l'histoire du christianisme ne sont rien d'autre qu'un élan d'avidité profond pour plus de puissance et d'influence. Il ne fait aucun doute que les Chrétiens protestants, catholiques et orthodoxes avaient des visions prévalentes différentes mais les différences religieuses n'étaient certainement pas la véritable raison de leurs guerres. Dans ces conflits sanglants et violents, même le fait que les papes soient en lice pour plus de pouvoir politique n'était pas un spectacle surprenant.

Le Moyen-Orient n'a pas été différent à cet égard. Les acteurs derrière les grandes guerres dans la région ont toujours poursuivi leurs propres intérêts égoïstes. Bien que pendant des années, on a suggéré que les guerres au Moyen-Orient étaient liées à

Arab News
SRPC AND AFFILIATED AGENCIES
Advertising Agent: AL-KHALEEJAH
Distribution Agent: Saudi Distribution Co.
Subscription: ARAB MEDIA COMPANY
Printing Center: Saudi Printing & Packaging Co.

la religion, la vérité est tout à fait différente. Les parties dans plusieurs de ces conflits étaient généralement adeptes des régimes Baath, qui était l'application de l'idéologie marxiste dans le Moyen-Orient.

Les affrontements sectaires sporadiques dans le monde musulman résultaient également de la même mentalité. Bien que rejeté par beaucoup comme une simple question de désaccords sectaires, le vrai problème était la lutte de pouvoir entre les différents clans, ethnies et groupes d'intérêt. Le conflit sunnite-chiite, qui continue sans relâche depuis des siècles au Moyen-Orient, était en fait une forme déguisée de concurrence entre les différents groupes ethniques dans leur quête de plus d'influence et de pouvoir et de prise de contrôle des ressources naturelles et des routes commerciales importantes. Jusqu'à l'émergence de groupes radicaux, ce conflit n'a en réalité jamais été directement lié aux sectes. Au contraire, les diverses sectes ont été utilisées en tant qu'outil pour déclencher la haine et fournir un terrain fertile pour les guerres.

La fameuse thèse des années 1990 « le choc des civilisations » de Samuel Huntington, a décrit d'une manière comment ces conflits prendraient forme dans le temps. Il a affirmé que les conflits entre les pays et les désaccords au sein des pays allaient progressivement se transformer en de grands conflits culturels. Selon Huntington, ceci serait un résultat naturel de la mondialisation, en d'autres termes, l'équilibre des forces changeront et la soif de pouvoir et d'influence causeront de nouvelles guerres. La vision du monde matérialiste et égoïste qui a commencé à s'emparer du monde a donné raison à Huntington. Toutefois, les Etats continuent de blâmer la religion pour ce qui se passe.

Il est important de garder à l'esprit que les groupes radicaux qui prétendent agir au nom de la religion ne sont que les résultats indésirables de la lutte pour le pouvoir dans le monde. Le fait que les superpuissances n'ont aucun scrupule à soutenir divers groupes radicaux en tant qu'instrument et parfois comme un « tour de force » n'a jamais été un secret. Il convient également de noter que les groupes radicaux recourent à la violence en grande partie à cause de leurs sentiments de colère et de vengeance plutôt qu'en raison de leurs croyances religieuses.

Le rapport de l'Institut d'économie et de paix de 2014 pourrait aider à mieux expliquer la situation. Le rapport a montré que la religion n'était pas la cause principale des 35 conflits armés survenus en 2013. Selon le rapport, ces derniers étaient principalement liés à des sentiments anti-gouvernementaux, à des mouvements séparatistes, aux clivages idéologiques et la répartition des ressources naturelles.

Le rapport fournit une analyse statistique de la question : « Le taux de croyance religieuse ou l'athéisme dans un pays détermine-t-il la paix du pays ? » Selon celui-ci, trois des 10 pays les plus pacifiques sont très religieux. Dans 11 pays sur 20 ayant les plus hauts niveaux de paix, 90% des gens se définissent comme religieux. Le point commun entre les pays les moins pacifiques était le faible niveau de leur démocratie. Dans les pays où l'athéisme est la politique officielle de l'Etat, les scènes de conflits et les graves tensions sont fréquentes; cela comprend les pays communistes.

« Dans les pays musulmans, la répartition démographique des sunnites et des chiites détermine-t-elle la paix ? » Cette question a montré qu'il n'y avait pas de lien réel entre la paix et les différences sectaires. Le Qatar, où 85% de la population est sunnite et que 15% est chiite, est classé au 11^{ème} rang en termes de paix, tandis que l'Afghanistan, qui a la même proportion, est dans le chaos total. Avec cet exemple, il est souligné que le vrai problème ne sont pas les différences sectaires. De la même

manière, le Bahreïn est un pays relativement paisible, malgré son partage net entre les sectes (50% sunnite et 50% chiites).

« La religion peut-elle jouer un rôle positif dans la consolidation de la paix ? » Celle-ci était peut-être la question clé dans l'étude. Selon le rapport, les organisations interconfessionnelles renforcent particulièrement la paix. En d'autres termes, pour une paix effective et permanente dans le monde, il est important que les personnes religieuses travaillent ensemble pour renforcer l'alliance et l'amitié entre les personnes religieuses.

La conclusion du rapport de l'Institut d'économie et de paix, qui est basée sur une analyse statistique approfondie, pousse vraiment à la réflexion. Ce n'est pas la religion qui provoque des guerres mais celle-ci est plutôt le seul moyen d'arrêter complètement les guerres par une alliance entre les religions. En ces jours où les nuages sombres planant sur notre monde semblent s'épaissir, il est important que les artisans de la paix prêtent attention à ce fait très important. Recourir à davantage de bombes, jeter la responsabilité sur l'Islam et créer la haine avec des remarques anti-islamiques aggraveront inévitablement la situation. Si ceux qui cherchent une solution veulent vraiment la paix, ils doivent alors pour commencer, prêter attention aux paroles des véritables artisans de la paix qui appellent à un retour à l'essence des religions.

Article d'Adnan Oktar sur Arab News :

<http://www.arabnews.com/columns/news/893896>

The screenshot shows the Arab News website interface. At the top, the logo 'arab news' is displayed in green. Below it, the date 'Saturday, 12 March 2016 | 2 Jamadil Akhir 1437 AH' and a search bar are visible. A navigation menu includes links for Home, Saudi Arabia, Middle East, World, Economy, Sports, Lifestyle, Opinion, MERS, Islam in Perspective, Careers, and Ask an Expert. The 'LATEST' section features the article 'Arabs preserved Greek civilizati...'. The main article is titled 'No religion preaches war' by Harun Yahya, published on Saturday 12 March 2016. The article text discusses the Crusades and the role of religion in conflicts. To the right of the article is a sidebar with 'LATEST STORIES IN Columns' and 'AROUND ARAB NEWS' featuring various news items with small images.

arab news

Last updated: 1 min 20 sec Saturday, 12 March 2016 | 2 Jamadil Akhir 1437 AH

Home Saudi Arabia Middle East World Economy Sports Lifestyle Opinion MERS Islam in Perspective Careers Ask an Expert

LATEST Arabs preserved Greek civilizati...

No religion preaches war

HARUN YAHYA
Published — Saturday 12 March 2016 Last update 12 March 2016 2:32 am

The Crusades introduced a whole-new term to the world's collective mind: "Wars of religion." For centuries, every time a new war broke out, it was consistently suggested that religion was somehow the underlying reason behind all the conflicts. In other words, it was implied that selfish interests, greed for land and power had no role and that egoism, the real cause of wars, had stayed veiled.

The supposedly sectarian conflicts that took place throughout the history of Christianity were nothing but an outburst of the deep-running greed for more power and influence. There is no doubt that Protestant, Catholic and Orthodox Christians had significantly differing views, but religious differences were definitely not the true reason for their wars. In those bloody and fierce conflicts, even popes vying for more political power were not a surprising sight.

The Middle East has been no different in that respect. The players behind the big wars in the region always pursued their own selfish interests. Although for years it was suggested that the wars in the Middle East were related to religion, the truth is quite different. Parties in many of those conflicts were usually followers of the Baath regimes, which was the application of the Marxist ideology in the Middle East.

LATEST STORIES IN Columns

- India's 'antiquated' penal code
- India's 'antiquated' penal code
- Walls, ghettos ... Jewish archetype
- Ghannouchi's stand on Hezbollah terrorism
- Obama's historical move against slavery
- The flight of an Indian tycoon
- Quest for a just world
- Iran's game in Yemen

AROUND ARAB NEWS

- Total Solidarity
- Arabs preserved Greek civilization: Researcher
- 76% of women at Makkah's correctional facility runaways
- Four Saudis win top British alumni education awards
- New academy to train youths for tourism jobs

<https://www.harunyahya.info/fr/articles/aucune-religion-ne-preche-la-guerre>