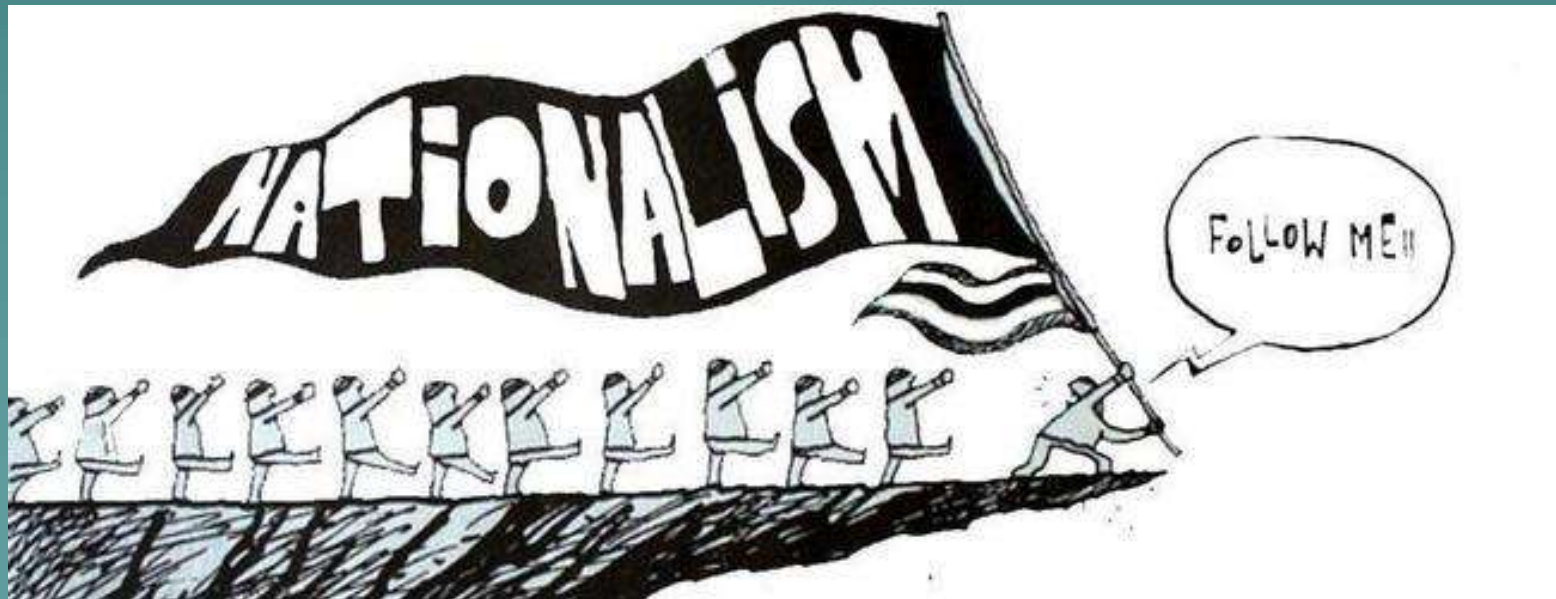


Religion and Nationalism



Religion and Nationalism

What is Nationalism?



Religion and Nationalism

Nationalism is an ideology (belief system) which claims supreme loyalty from individuals for the nation and the state that represents it.

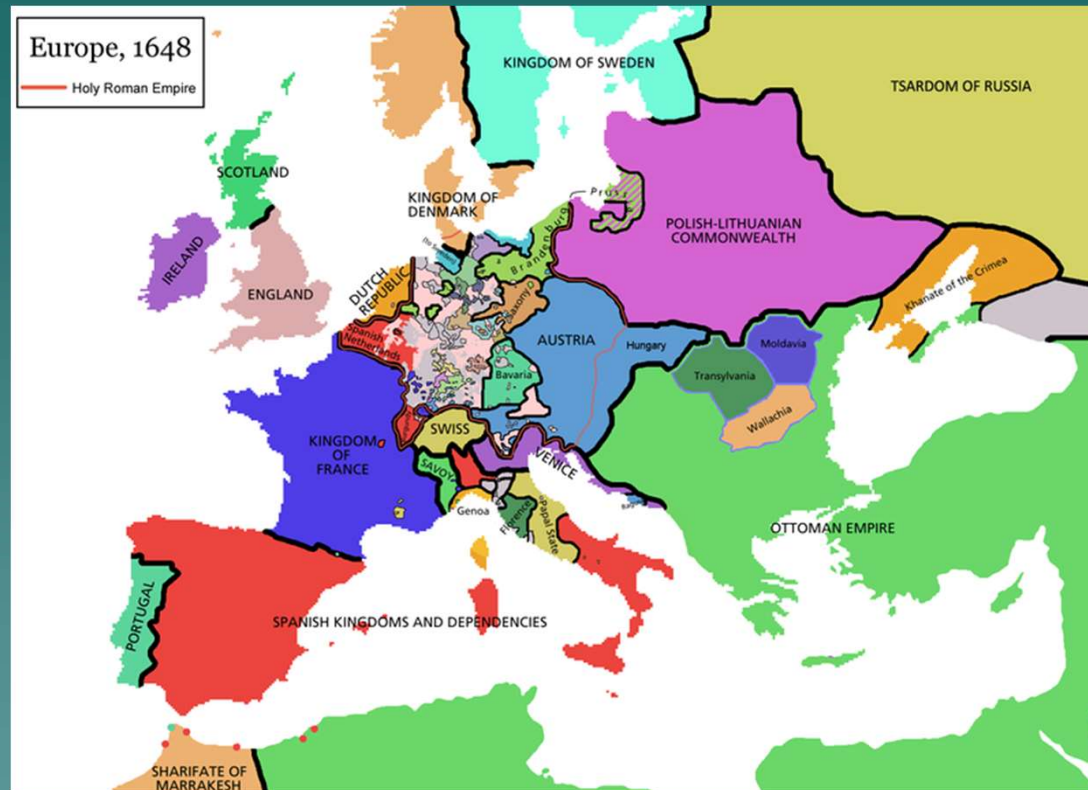


Religion and Nationalism

Nationalism is one of the most important factors in world history and continues to be in contemporary international politics.



Religion and Nationalism



When did it begin? The political focus on nationalism has evolved over the last five centuries (recall the Thirty Years War and the Treaty of Westphalia).

Religion and Nationalism



Where is it going? After World War II, some predicted an end to nationalism...

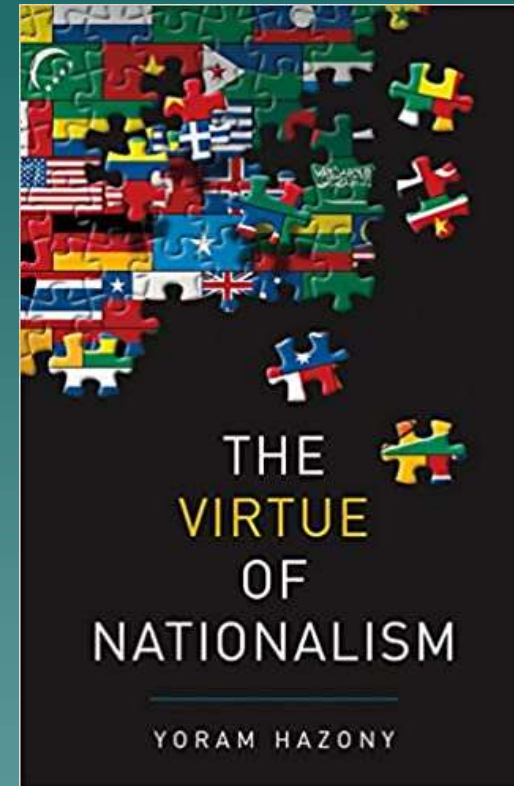
Religion and Nationalism



...Today, it is stronger than it has ever been.

Religion and Nationalism

Is nationalism
good or bad...?



...Well, nationalism
has both positive
and negative
aspects.

Religion and Nationalism

Positive and Negative Results of Nationalism

Nationalism has not always been a positive influence. For example, extremely strong nationalistic feelings sometimes lead a group to turn against outsiders. The chart below lists some positive and negative results of nationalism. Note how some results, such as competition, can be both positive and negative.

Positive Results	Negative Results
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• People within a nation overcoming their differences for the common good	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Forced assimilation of minority cultures into a nation's majority culture
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The overthrow of colonial rule	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ethnic cleansing, such as in Bosnia and Herzegovina in the 1990s
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Democratic governments in nations throughout the world	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The rise of extreme nationalistic movements, such as Nazism
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Competition among nations spurring scientific and technological advances	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Competition between nations leading to warfare

Religion and Nationalism

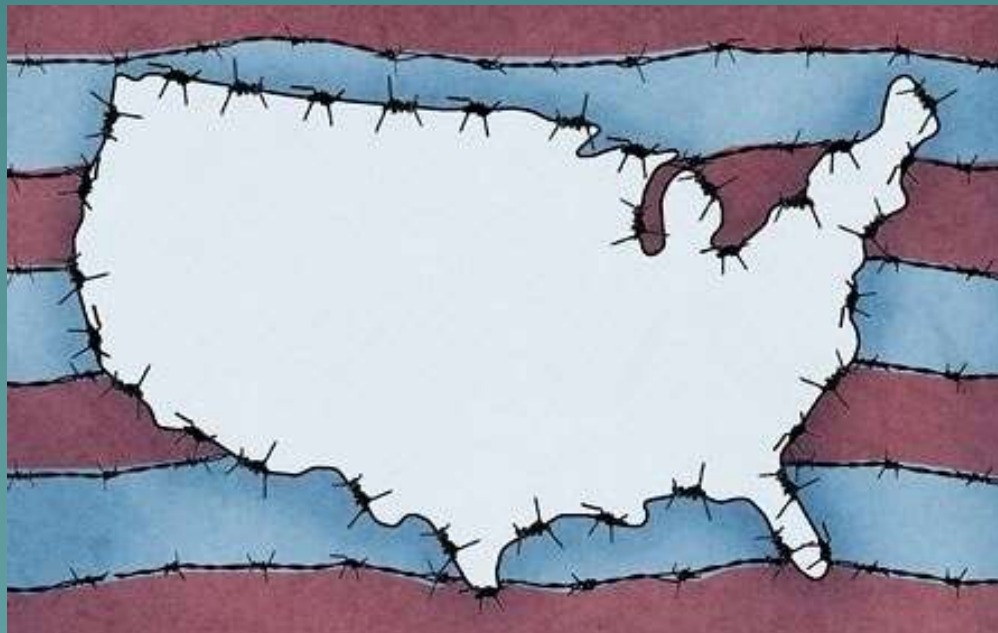
On the *positive* side, it can promote democracy, self-government, economic growth, and social/political/ economic diversity and experimentation.



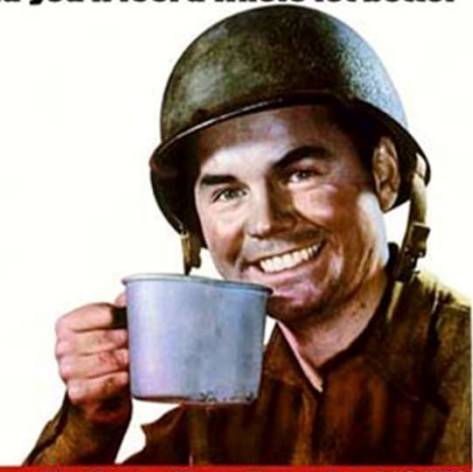
Religion and Nationalism



On the *negative* side, it can lead to isolationism...



Help Yourself to a Piping Hot cup of
SHUT YOUR FACE
and you'll feel a whole lot better



After all... You're Not a Terrorist, RIGHT?

Religion and Nationalism

...feelings of superiority



Religion and Nationalism

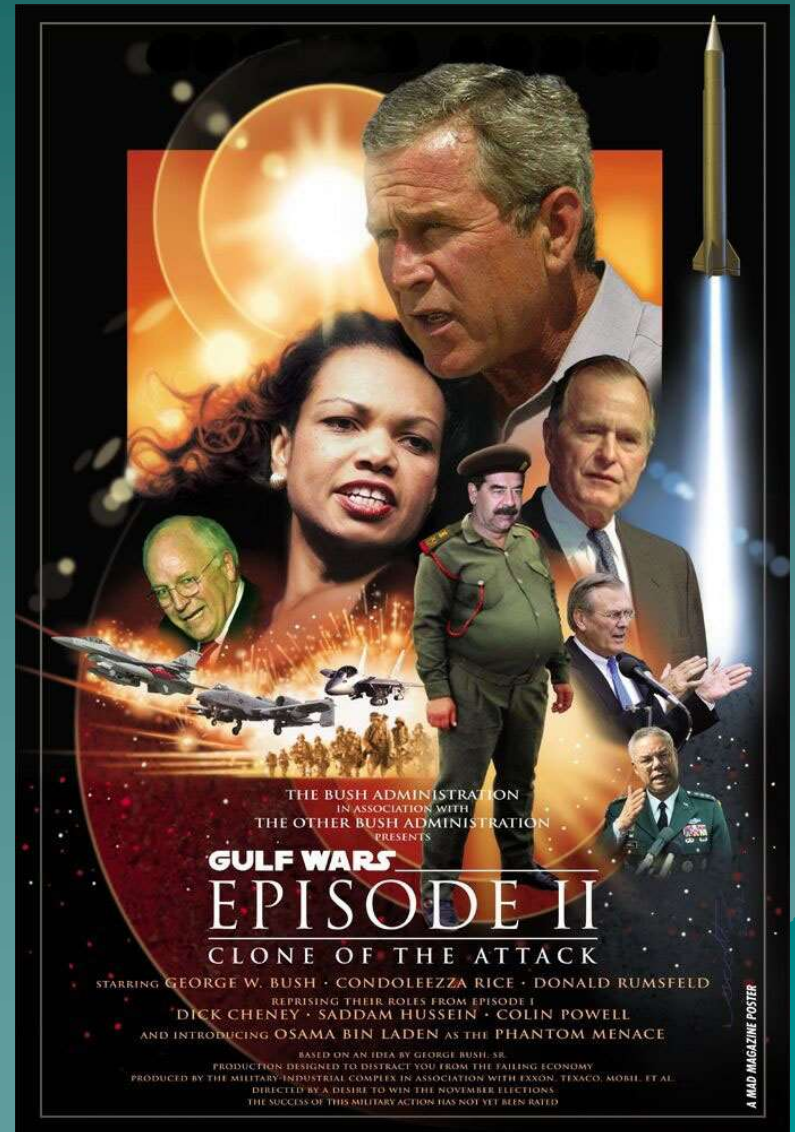
...suspicion of others, and...



Religion and Nationalism



...messianism



Religion and Nationalism



It can also cause instability and lead to foreign intervention and hyper-factionalization of states.



Religion and Nationalism

**Religion in
International
Politics**

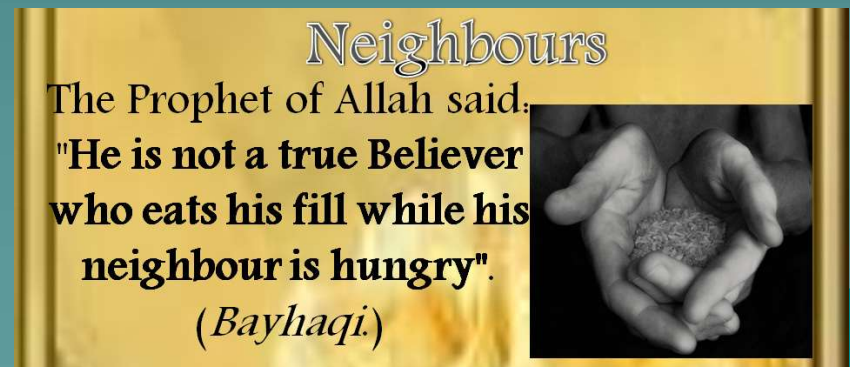
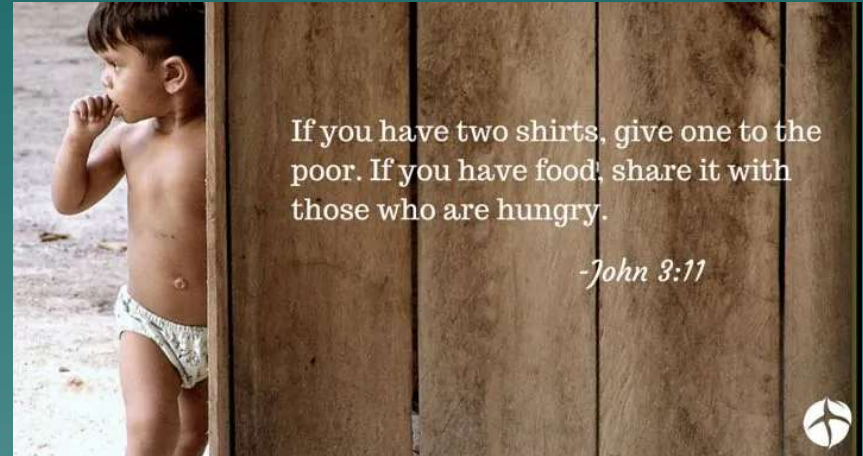
A stylized silhouette of a mountain range in shades of teal, located at the bottom right of the slide.

Religion and Nationalism

Religion is one of the most ancient forces that influence world events. Objectively, it can be said to play a dual role in world politics...

Religion and Nationalism

On the one hand, it has been a source of **humanitarian concern** and a vehicle for **pacifism**... including but not limited to...



Religion and Nationalism

Gandhi and Indian
foreign policy...



Religion and Nationalism



...Christian, Islamic, and other religious denominations and their relief work all over the world...



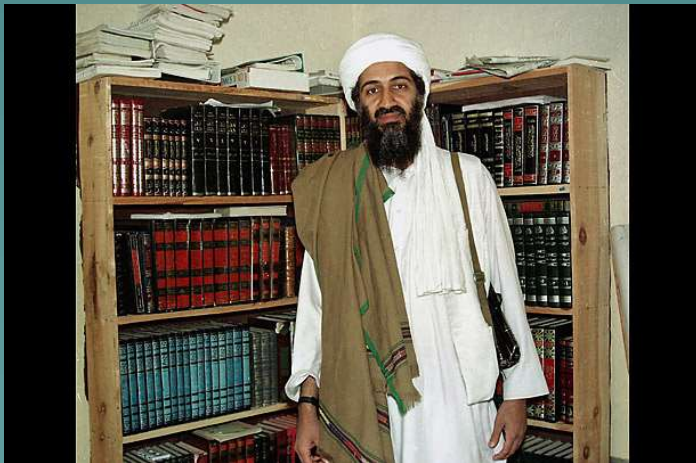
Religion and Nationalism



...and in many cases is the basis for the anti-nuclear movement in Europe and the foundation of Liberation Theology in Latin America.

Religion and Nationalism

However, it has also been a force at the **center of many bloody wars**, including...



Religion and Nationalism



...the reaction in Europe to Islam leading to the Crusades (1095-1291)...



Getty Images

Religion and Nationalism

...the Protestant Reformation (1517)
which led to the Thirty Years War
(1618-1648)...



The Protestant reformation was an attempt to recast the Christian faith in terms of the new learning of the 16th century, the enlightenment learning. It was the first time that the Christian church did not have the capacity to keep itself unified as it recast itself, so it split into Protestant and Catholic traditions.

— *John Shelby Spong* —

AZ QUOTES

Religion and Nationalism



Manifest Destiny

"... the right of our manifest destiny to over spread and to possess the whole of the continent which Providence has given us for the development of the great experiment of liberty and federaltive development of self government entrusted to us...."

...and religions' role in the imperial era.

Religion and Nationalism

In Western civilization, the process of **secularization** has led to a separation of church and state. Not so within the Islamic and Hindu world.



Religion and Nationalism

And religion has also
created divisions
within countries, such
as...

Religion and Nationalism

...the **Catholic**
and
Protestant
division in
Ireland...



Religion and Nationalism

...the **Hindu, Muslim, Sikh** divisions in India...



Religion and Nationalism



...divisions between **Sunni** and **Shi'ite** Muslims in Iraq...

Religion and Nationalism



...and **Jewish,**
Islamic, and
Christian
divisions in
Lebanon and
Israel.

Religion and Nationalism

**Islamic Concepts
and
Definitions**

A stylized silhouette of a mountain range in shades of teal, located at the bottom right of the slide.

Religion and Nationalism

Islam – (which means “submission to God” a Muslim being “one who submits”), is a monotheistic religion founded by Muhammad (?570-632 a.d.), a prophet who received Allah’s teachings in a vision.



Religion and Nationalism

The Koran - is the central religious text of Islam, which Muslims consider the verbatim word of God.



Religion and Nationalism

The Caliph's are successors to Muhammad. They are described in the Koran as representatives of Allah on Earth, and also...

Sunni

- any religious Muslim can be leader
- supported rule of first four caliphs
- 80% of world Muslim population



Shi'a

- only relatives of Muhammad can be leaders or *Imams*
- only supported rule of Ali
- Mostly in Iran



Religion and Nationalism



...as leaders of the **Ummah**, the spiritual, cultural, and political community of Muslims.

Religion and Nationalism

The notion of "houses" or "divisions" of the world in Islam such as *Dar al-Islam* (House of Islam) and *Dar al-Harb* (House of War) does not appear in the Koran or the Hadiths. This geopolitical house of divisions was more acutely framed by a 13th century Islamic scholar, Ibn Taymiyyah, in response to Mongol invasions of Muslim lands.

Religion and Nationalism

The concept of *Jihad*, is often in the West translated as “holy war,” but carries the broader idea of “struggle” which could be personal or religious.



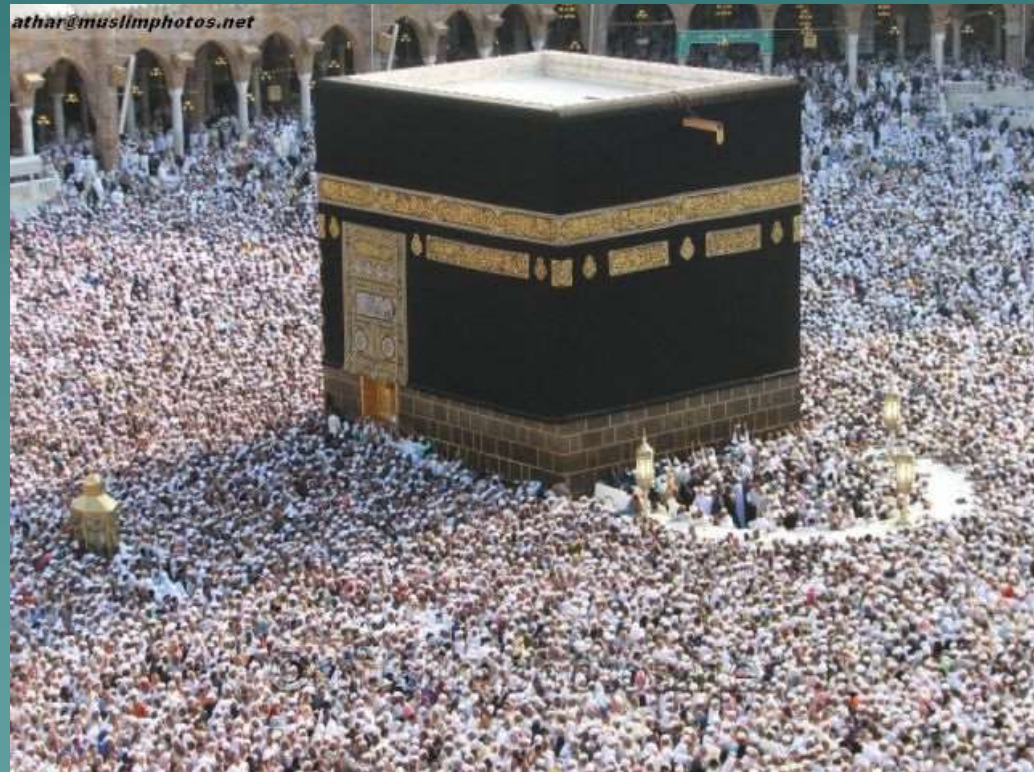
Religion and Nationalism

Political Heritage of Muslims

3 Historic Elements

Religion and Nationalism

1. A triumphant past...



Religion and Nationalism

2. A clash with Christian powers, especially European...



Religion and Nationalism



- 3. Domination of Muslims by others:**
 - a. Defeats after 1500 a.d.
 - b. Ottoman Empire after WWI
 - c. British/French/American colonialism

Religion and Nationalism

Islam

And

Nationalism



Religion and Nationalism

Today, the ummah takes the form of a “Muslim pride” movement. This includes a rejection of direct interference from outside powers...



Religion and Nationalism



...to the resurrection of cultural traditions such as:

- a. Banning alcohol
- b. Women covering their faces
- c. A legal system based on the Shari'ah

Religion and Nationalism

However, the creation of a united ummah is not likely in the foreseeable future, primarily because of...



Religion and Nationalism



1. Nationalism

2. Ethnic differences
(Iranians, Kazakhs,
Pakistanis, and
many others who
are not Arabic)



3. Sectarian divisions
(Sunni-Shia)

Religion and Nationalism

**Within the House of Islam,
religious differences are a source
of intense conflict...**

**Majority Sunnis and minority
Shi'ites are at odds over the
proper leadership of the
*ummah...***

Religion and Nationalism



Sunnis recognize **Abu-Bakr** (Muhammad's close companion and advisor) as the legitimate heir...

Religion and Nationalism



...while Shi'ites recognize **Ali** (Muhammad's first cousin and son-in-law).

