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GLOBALIZED ISLAMIC HOLY TERRORISM: FACTORS & MOTIVATIONS

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This paper sheds light on three main viewpoints: 1. Offer an analysis of globalized Islamic fundamentalism. 2. Explore the motivations behind the will to terminate lives of others and self, considering the opinions of two scholars on the issue. 3. Examine the ideological sources that nourish and feed Islamic fundamentalism and process it into Islamic terrorism. Having said so, the paper will also review the role of the U.S. and its allies regarding Islamic terrorism as a result of their foreign policies.

Islamic fundamentalism has become a global threat to world peace and its stability starting in 1972 with BSO; the Black September Organization [5, 1–3]. It has also become a business: import export with financiers. ISIL; the Islamic State in Iraq and Levant imports foreign elements to fight in Syria and Iraq, and exports terrorism [11] globally by luring and recruiting Jihadists from all over the world: Europe, Africa, Asia, and especially from Commonwealth of Independent States CIS. etc.

TASS Agency reported: “out of the 20,000 foreign fighters of ISIL, 5,000–7,000 were from Russia and CIS” [9].

The U.S. has lost 250 of its citizens to the IS. According to the Canadian Intelligence reports, Canada has lost 130 Canadians to the IS. Toronto, Canada has its share from home-grown terrorism. The “Toronto 18” terrorist cell were planning to bomb strategic points in Toronto, and behead Mr. Stephen Harper; the former Prime Minister of Canada.

Those 18 terrorists came from a Muslim background in a city that is declared to be number one multicultural city in the world by the U.N. Moreover, top officials of Muslim background from former Soviet republics have defected to the IS. Tajikistan’s former special service chief Colonel Gulmurod Khalimov announced his “defection” to IS and also called on the Tajiks to join him. Terror groups from different parts of the world have united to form a large destructive power. Boko Haram in Africa and IMU Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan have pledged allegiance to the IS. Almost the whole country called Syria is destroyed, and millions have been displaced. The majority of those displaced Syrians have taken

refuge in Europe; a disaster that has changed the norms in international relations, toppled the geopolitical balance in the European continent and has affected the governments and the populations who started worrying about their tradition, culture, and the financial burden such refugees are creating for the host countries.

As a result, a considerable amount of the taxes that the European population pays will be spent on an unproductive “aliens” who would obstacle the progress of the economy. More importantly is the worry of the political circles, and of the population that there is a highly extreme probability of seeding the refugees with terrorist members of the IS et. al. in order to have sleeping Terror cells all over the West, and use them when needed.

Islamic Terrorism has crossed the borders of Israel and has developed means and tactics contrary to those of the 1970s. Islamic terrorism has been conducting attacks all over the globe [6, 60]. Boko Haram operates in Africa, al-Qaida attacked New York in 2001. In Moscow Dubrovka Theater was attacked in 2002, Bali attacks in 2002 and 2005, in 2004 Madrid and Beslan School in Russia, where more than 330 killed including 186 children – the youngest 2 years old – and more than 700 injured, London in 2005, Mumbai in 2008, in 2014 the Kunming Massacre in China, and most recently Charlie Hebdo in France in 2015 [7], the 2 December 2015 San Bernardino attack. Turkey had a considerable share of terror attacks. Almost one a month in January, February, March of 2016. March 2016 Brussels’ main airport attack, Orlando, Florida nightclub bombing in June 2016, and July 2016 the attack on Nice, France. This is not to mention the attacks on Muslim countries themselves.

Hence, Islamic terrorism is a global threat to world peace. In short, Islamic terrorism is a pandemic disease. It needs to be addressed because it is more fatal than any disease. In a disease case prevention is realized by following medical instructions. But in the case of terrorism man kills man and self cowardly, creepily, and with determination.

The article goal is to discuss the following questions:

- What might the motivations and the faith-nourishing ideological factors, be behind such uncontrolled desire to kill man and self so savagely in the name of God?
- Is multiculturalism a factor: the Toronto 18 case?
- Who is behind financing and training Islamic holy terrorism operations and what’s the role played by the Big Brother States? Did the World's super powers’ negligence encourage the spread of terrorism?

Motivations of Terrorism.

The French leading expert on political Islam Professor Olivier Roy – from a European’s viewpoint – suggests that psychological and the political crises in the lives of the Muslims in the West directed them to radical Islamic ideologies [4, 100–150].

In reply to this point first, the Muslim believer has no psychological crises in the West.

Professor Olivier misses the point that that the Muslim believer purposely ghettos and isolates self from the “other”. This is due to fearing the contamination of her or his faith with Western ideologies and traditions. For the observant Muslim, Western traditions and education are sinful. The Muslim believer is ordered not to imitate the infidels but keep away from them. This is why we see Muslim believers live in their isolated ghettos in the West wearing their traditional clothes and celebrating their own religious events on their own. This, in fact leads to zero integration in Western societies. This is not psychological but is a voluntary self-imposed and doctrine-mandated isolation. Muslims in the West isolate themselves from their hosting society taking for granted that all the West or in general “the other” is against them. This is the source of hatred to the others. Second, the Muslim believer has no political crises as Professor Olivier states because the Muslim believer will not take part in a political system that is alien to her or his Islamic faith. The Muslim’s goal is to establish the *شريعة محمد* Shari’a i.e. Islamic law of Allah as the legal system of governance and an Islamic caliphate governed by the Islamic Shari’a; and only then the Muslim will participate in the political process. For a Muslim, all other governance systems are worldly and evil.

Conclusively, since education starts at the mosque, since the imam; i.e. religious authority is the authority and the one who states rules, it is logical to say there is no political Islam, but Islam is in itself politics. It is the motivation [3, 252–253]. Many Muslim authors wrote many books about the state of the prophet of Islam such as a book titled: *قانون دولة النبي محمد* i.e. The prophet’s State in Medina, by *محمد محمود*; Muhammad Mamdooh, *قانون دولة النبي محمد*

قانون دولة النبي محمد: the Wars of the Prophet’s States by Sayyed M. al-Qimani. This shows that we are across from an Islamic state which is dressed with Islam as the appearance, whereas in essence it has the whole infrastructure that would entitle it to be a government or a state. This state was established by the prophet and expanded east, west, north and south by holy invasions and become an empire during the Umayyad, the Abbasid, and the Ottoman dynasties. Professor of Psychology Dr. Kressel argues that religious extremists are “those persons who – for reasons they themselves deem religious – commit, promote or support purposely hurtful, violent, or destructive acts toward those who don’t practice their faith.” which he describes as religious militancy [2, 114]. In response to this aspect, the fact is that those persons Dr. Kressel mentions, do not deem themselves religious. They merely apply their Islamic creed which they hold as the most righteous among all faiths. Please consider the reason why IS or ISIS destroyed the statues, and the antiquity monuments. In doing so they did nothing but followed in the Prophet’s footsteps, and his orders. In 2012 Professor Salim Mansur a Muslim political scientist of the University of Western Ontario in Canada appeared before the House of Commons Standing Committee on citizenship and Immigration and argued that Canada needs to curtail immigration from Muslim countries where the populace carries the genes of illiberal values. This “severely undermines democracy”, he stated. The fact is that Canadians and westerners have started to recognize the destructive role of the political correctness, yet the fear of being la-

beled as an anti-Semite is the obstacle. They are fed up with being forced to accept everyone under the umbrella of multiculturalism which limited the Westerner's freedoms of speech and criticism. The fact is that Societies in the West have lost many freedoms, as people are being cowed down in the name of multiculturalism when they criticize. The same applies to the academia which is not in a better shape. While academics are supposed to write and lecture freely, the restraints have made them refuse any controversial research proposals. This is valid not only for North America, but also valid for Western European Universities, too. Religion and in this case Islam has a role in the international relations. Former Iranian President Mr. Ahmadinejad has stressed this in his speech at the U.N. in 20 September, 2006: "It is essential that spirituality and ethics find their rightful place in international relations. Without ethics and spirituality, attained in light of the teachings of Divine prophets, justice, freedom and human rights cannot be guaranteed" [10].

Faith-Nourishing Ideological Factors.

Islam is a unique case, and without clarifying some aspects of faith and understanding the perspective through which the Muslim believer thinks and acts, it will not be possible to understand the motivations of extremism and the nourishing factors as they form the basis for any action taken. Because Islam does not separate Islamic beliefs from life or religion from state, we as researchers will not be able to do so. Islam interferes into the followers' daily activities, personal life from before birth until the Judgment Day. Such interference goes to the extent that the Muslim must follow certain rules and conduct certain supplications even in conducting daily cleansing rituals. Islam tells the Muslim to nutshell the "self" and to view "the other" as an alien, and an enemy. The Quranic hell-fire threats, when disobeying, are the believer's nightmare: "These are two adversaries took adversary stands over their Lord. So, for the ones who have disbelieved, clothes of fire will be cut; there will be poured from above their heads boiling water. With it will melt what is within their bellies, and the skins" [12].

Therefore, for the Muslim believer, satisfying the God factor is the primary goal in life and this is out of the fear factor. The Muslim believer in general is dominated by observing God continuously. Listening to music for instance, is *حرام* haram; i.e. a sin because it drifts you away from glorifying God. This leads to say that the Muslim continuously is supposed to glorify and please God day and night.

How to satisfy God falls under an agreement or a contract between God and the believer stated in the Quran: "Verily, Allah has purchased of the believers their lives and their properties; in return that theirs shall be the Paradise. They fight in Allah's Cause, so they kill (others) and are killed. It is a truly (binding) promise binding on Him in the Tawrat (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospels) and in the Quran. And who is truer to his covenant than Allah? Then rejoice in the bargain which you have concluded. That is the supreme success." [13].

So far we have dealt with the intrinsic factors which motivate and nourish Islamic extremism. Yet, is there any external factors that fuel it? What role do they

play? As a matter of fact, Islamic extremism is socially marketed via the fiery *imam* sermons and the internet as a medium to recruit potential terrorists. This is because the social media on the internet has become the indispensable momentarily bread of life for the youth. Terror networks have discovered this fact and have actively used it to reach their ideology to the target elements and to radicalize them.

We should not deny that good education is a factor in curbing Islamic fundamentalism, yet there are well-educated individuals and businessmen among terrorists and in leading positions. Socio-economic conditions are another factor that culminate terrorism where good income, a secure employment position and the opportunity to upgrade oneself are of high importance to keep the individuals focused on planning goals to attain promotions.

International relations are another basic factor in, indirectly, allowing the growth of Islamic terrorism. Western governments' ignoring the lack of freedoms in the Muslim Middle East is the reason behind what is going on right now in the Middle East. Former U.S. President Mr. George W. Bush's speech at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Washington D.C. on 6 November, 2003 titled "Remarks on the Freedom Agenda" states: "that the then-status-quo was the outcome of excusing the lack of freedoms in the Middle East: "Sixty years of Western nations excusing and accommodating the lack of freedom in the Middle East did nothing to make us safe place — because in the long run, stability cannot be purchased at the expense of liberty. As long as the Middle East remains a place where freedom does not flourish, it will remain a place of stagnation, resentment, and violence ready for export. And with the spread of weapons that can bring catastrophic harm to our country and to our friends, it would be reckless to accept the status quo" [11].

Yet stepping up terrorism and bringing it to what it is nowadays, was due to the deterioration of the constructive dialogue which led to conflict and combative transactions. Western countries led by the U.S.A.'s support for the State of Israel that occupies Palestine viewed as a provocative act and created inflammatory attitudes and reactions among all parties which resulted in attacks on the U.S. Marines in Lebanon, and on American embassies. This led to retaliation by the U.S. to raid Libya in 1986.

On the other hand, a major external factor in increasing terrorism is the radical governments — as was the case in the Iranian foreign policy in 1979 by al Khomeini — which propagandized against the Greatest Satan; the U.S.A., the lesser Satan, The USSR, and the little Satan, the State of Israel creating hatred and motivating terrorism. Passive governments become distrusted by their bases and terror cells and terrorists increased in number. There is also funding of the families of the terrorist who were killed in the attacks. Certain Arab countries did and Libya is one of them.

Which is more significant is the creation of the Al Qaida terror organization. Al Qaida was trained by the CIA, and funded by Saudi Arabia [8]. Therefore, it is time to question to find out who created, financed and trained ISIL.

Multiculturalism and precisely in Canada was supposed to build bridges between the diverse and the numerous ethnic groups and cultures. Toronto is the

best example to observe in this case. The fact of the matter is that in Toronto Multiculturalism built walls among the ethnic groups. Multiculturalism segregated the peoples of the city. A walk or a ride through the city would reveal the pockets that have formed. A pocket, a ghetto, or a neighborhood for the Arabs on Lawrence Avenue East. The Jews live on the West side of the Avenue. The Ukrainian Community have settled in Bloor West Village. The Chinese in Chinatown, there is also Little Italy, Little Portugal, and Little Brazil, Little India, Korea town, Greek town, Indians in St. James Town Pakistanis in East York, who have filled the neighborhood schools, cultural food shops, and all the Mosques at each prayer times. Each of these communities have shielded themselves so well that if one enters their community she or he would feel as if an alien. This is even more evident especially when entering the Pakistani East York community.

In such a community the Toronto 18 terrorist cell was grown; “home grown terrorism”.

Hence, multiculturalism has come out to be an illusion and policy makers need to be more appropriate. It is a fact that the multiculturalistic inclusion is now being questioned in Canada in the face of continuing ethnic exclusion [1, 76–77] and the question is: Is multiculturalism a post modern implicit policy to achieve the “divide to rule” tactic?

As for the final point which tackles the role of the Big Brother; that is the world’s superpower represented by the U.S. and its allies, it is significant to note the revival of and the re-emerging of the old-new actor on the international stage. This actor is the Russian Federation presided by Mr. Vladimir Putin as a world’s competing super power and acting seriously in terms of combating Islamic terrorism in Syria. Given Mr. Putin’s experience in Chechnya, his grounds to fight terrorism in Syria and Iraq are based on the logical assumption that: let alone Syria’s being a friend and ally to the ex-Soviet and current Russian Federation, there are fighters in the region from former Soviet republics. He argues that those terrorists will bring terrorism with them and will spread it on Soviet lands when they return. Moreover, as the U.S. did not play a serious role in suppressing terrorism in Syria, instead leaned on toppling the Assad regime. Considering how serious is the Russian Federation, it is expected that other Arab governments would join the Russian Federation and would finance it to get over the IS in order to secure their regimes and thrones before they it is their turn after Syria and Iraq.

Conclusion. Conclusively, it’s worthwhile to note that Islamic fundamentalism has globalized and spread terror all over the world. It’s also worthwhile to say that the motivations and the nourishing ideological sources of Islamic fundamentalism and Islamic terrorism thereafter spring from within the Islamic creed and it is not possible to separate religion from state in the case of Islam as Islam itself does not allow this dichotomy. Therefore, Islam should be viewed as a state structure-wise. It is also of a considerable importance to note the mistakes made by the main International actors; that is the world’s superpowers represented by the U.S wrong policies embodied in creating terrorists and training

them to combat terrorism. And finally the world has observed the revival of the Russian Soviet as the world's acting super power to combat terrorism, and this in turn has changed the dynamics in terms of the international relations arena to a considerable extent in the Middle East in special, and in the world, in general. Will this trend deter the U.S. from conducting actions with uncalculated results?

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Multiculturalism has come out to be an illusion and policy makers need to be more appropriate. It is of a considerable importance to note the mistakes made by the main International actors, that is the world's superpowers.

Мультикультуралізм стає ілюзією, і політики повинні бути до цього підготовлені. У зв'язку з цим відзначені помилки, яких припускаються основні міжнародні суб'єкти, світові супердержави.

Мультикультуралізм становиться ілюзією, и политики должны быть к этому подготовлены. В связи с этим отмечены ошибки, допускаемые основными международными субъектами, мировыми супергосударствами.

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