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Q 13- Belief Systems

C) ~~It is not Islam, but~~ The Islamic rejection of materialism ~~as well as its~~ ~~base~~ and consumerism leads itself to much conflict in the world.

Muslim extremists groups, such as Al Qaeda, have developed as a reaction to change in society and cause much conflict in the macro-world.

The terrorist attacks of September 11th in America, ~~which~~ are commonly attributed to ~~the~~ Islam itself being a violent religion. However, it is not Islam the religion which condones violent or extremist behaviour, but rather the individuals countries in which Islam is dominant. For instance, the aforesaid terrorist attack, as well as that of 'the Bali Bombings', were not central to the Islamic faith. Conversely, the religion itself is peaceful, and promotes the acceptance of others. The Qu'ran, Islam's counterpart to the Christian bible, outlines rules by which Muslims should live their lives. ~~It does not, however,~~ Contrary to an ethnocentric view, it

~~does not say~~ is not suggestive of violence and destruction.

In countries such as Afghanistan, the military extremist group known as the Taliban fight for governance over the people.

The western world, as a consequence of its conscious 'war on terror' and a reaction to the injustices of the Taliban, has ~~occupied~~ many armed forces deployments in ~~the area~~ regions such as there. Because of this, the ~~fight for peace~~ relationship between peace and conflict in the world is evident.

The Taliban pride themselves on following the words of Allah and his prophet, and justify their actions within the Islamic faith. Although they ~~is~~ world view and perception of Islam is warped by a ~~of~~ tribal approach to the modern world, it is clear to see the ways in which the Islamic faith establishes a relationship to peace and conflict in the world.

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