



## The Study of Islamic, Realism and Liberalism Perspective about War and Peace on International Relations

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**ABSTRACT:** War and peace are two quite distinct from the situation. Human hadn't been free of these from origin, he had been gripped on conflict, tension, struggle, war, flight or had lived in peaceful coexistence in peace. In total these issue are very important have been consider by scientists in history during time many task has been done for finding war reason, prevention, or even inhibition an how to end war and also creation of peaceful, security condition. In fact this subject is main core of international relation field and international law. In this article war, peace concept was discussed in three Islamic, Realism and liberalism perspective.

**Key Words:** Realism, Liberalism, Islamic, International Relations, International Law, War, Peace

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### INTRODUCTION

War and peace, two states that are quite distinct from each specific effect of particular legal rules and precedent as applied to human history. From ancient times the ancient war, young girls were captured by enemy forces until today that women and children are raped in Congo and Drafar, when the European war, whether local, regional and world wars, bombs of various hostile forces, the civilian population was targeted at women and children which often leads to suicide attacks killing innocent people, ordinary people in different places and situations commendable and sustaining peace have enshrined it and ironically, the war is and always has been an integral part of human societies. Connect a variety of universities; research institutions address the inevitable war of the scourge of humanity. Even in the shadow of peace can be achieved prosperity, peace and progress, but wars occur for various reasons [1]. Yet many writers throughout history due to the disaster and devastation of war and desire peace, justice and democracy in the political, legal, international relations and many other fields have tough pen [2]. Discourse of realism and idealism, either philosophical (ontological) and have different anthropological analysis or the study of international relations. In this regard, in the field of international relations are long sweeping both general and liberal attitudes and realistic as the dominant discourse in theory and foreign policy. Attitude of realism, politics and society, their views of the "core conflict in international relations" that will lead the school based on certain approaches to human vision and liberalism, politics and society; Principles governing international relations, peace-oriented and war is transverse position and offer different interpretations of the nature of international relations, Islamic approach to international relations is not exempt from this rule and learns the basics of his theory offers an explanation of the nature of international relations [3]. Basically, two major schools of international relations are more materialistic oriented and objective consideration but in addition to mundane matters of Islamic values and ethics pay special attention to schools primarily oriented material that prevents the rise of morality is the realm of international relations. While Islam is primarily moral and political establishment, not to achieve but to form a community is based on a moral code [4]. In this study, we first defined the concept of war and peace and then examined the general principles of inclusivity, realism and liberalism of the ontology and then come the Islamic approach and then examined a comparative approach of three movements, liberal and realist with respect to war and peace in international relations.

### Review of War and Peace

**1. Definition of war:** War can be studied in terms of historical, political, legal, economic, sociological, philosophical, ethical and... . It can be an "event of armed conflict between states, international or unpacking or defining it in providing its agents or at least one of the parties will resort to aggression or in other words, summarize the driving motivation of the war. Depending on the purpose and objectives, it can be termed conquest, defense, national interests, law enforcement, legal changes and implementation of a collective decision is the international aspect of public order. Violent encounters with hostile governments, public facilities and resort to physical force to

change the jurisdiction of the state and how the international community defined in the War. War can be defined in terms of the measures in terms of a material element which is nothing but the use of force or police force, without any limitation of time and place, the attitudes toward war and war can be considered a phenomenon caused by the agent of political change, a means for the expression of the will of the supreme power, politics, marked the culmination of state sovereignty and ... [5]. War on traditional conflict between two or more states in which the armed forces, the interactions are involved in violent acts. The purpose of defeating the other side completed and the peace is the winner. In war, armed conflict is an ongoing and interactive process. It is a clash between the government used forces in its various forms is at the widest point [6].

**2. Definition of Peace:** Peace meant that one of the main targets in the international arena is normal and no war. Peaceful and dignified manner in which it is common and the most important and most fundamental of human needs in its shadow, social life and human remains in balance rather than conflict and disputes can employ to ensure a good life. We mean peace, compromise, not surrender despite normal relations, natural and relaxed between countries, without regard to the threat or use of force and armed conflict is provided in other words it can be "peaceful, honorable and friendly "definition in which countries respect each other and sincerely accepting the existence of mutual rights, obligations and adhere to their responsibilities towards other countries [5].

### **War and Peace from the Perspective of the Realist Approach**

Realism as a school of thought that sometimes it is called power politics approach that has long been regarded as the dominant paradigm in the study of international politics. But realism as a theoretical approach to the analysis of international politics from the late 1930s and early 1940s entered the realm of international relations [7].

#### **Realistic approach is based on four assumptions:**

- 1- Pessimistic view of human nature;
  - 2- Considering that international relations are necessarily controversial, and the ultimate solution to resolve international conflicts;
  - 3- National security and survival of the highest values;
  - 4- Cynicism towards international politics as well as political life in order to advance this hypothesis,
- the essence of the ideas of thinkers and theorists of the past had been pragmatic [8].

The following principles are analyzed realism and peace and war are examined from the perspective of the theory of realism

#### **1. Principles of Realism**

All realists, despite numerous classified into three have in common with the central issue: States, survival, self-help and this is one of three themes underpinning realism movements.

**1.1. States:** The realism of the most distinguishing characteristics of the actor and the establishment of an independent state means it is inextricably linked with power. To illustrate the relationship between domestic violence and the state in its best definition we can see that it has taken Max Weber's famous definition of the state "Monopoly of legitimate use of physical force within a territory" within this space, territorial sovereignty means that legislation and its implementation is an excellent reference state [9]. Realist claim that states compete with other states for security chaos in the markets, influence and.....The nature of competition is often considered in terms of a zero sum game [10].

**1.2. Survival:** The second major realists of every tendency that can be connected together, it is believed that the supreme goal of international politics is survival. The national interest is paramount that all political leaders should be respected. All other objectives such as economic development are secondary. Authorities for the security of his country must retain the principles to consider. These principles are essentially based on efficiency measures that can be evaluated so that he can judge whether an act was right or wrong. If there is a political realist universal morality, the morality embodied is in certain societies [11]. Realism is not just another ethics but also completely opposed to government offers into the ethics of international politics. Because survival in a hostile environment is seen as a prerequisite for achieving the national whole purpose, the pursuit of power is a logical and inevitable goal of foreign policy [12].

**1.3. Self-Help:** Realists believe the main difference between domestic and international order in its structure. In domestic politics, citizens are forced to defend themselves, but the dominant international system is anarchy. So there is no higher authority in the international system to catch and prevent the use of power and security can be achieved only through self-help. According to the principle of self-help, if you feel threatened by a government should be looking to increase its power capability for boosting troop. Course, this approach may be useful for some of the smaller nations so far no country can be trusted to ensure your safety [10].

#### **2. Ontological Realist Approach**

According to the philosophical attitude of realism, humans are inherently evil and power-hungry guy and the quest for power is reflected in the state, and consequently, the stage of international relations becomes the swordplay the main exponents of the theory are Hobbes, Machiavelli, and Hegel. Medieval harvesting cynical nature of sinful man is one of the foundations of Christian thought the idea of realism in his dreams. In this context, it is thought that the expression Arnold Niebuhr, contemporary realism, "political realism of Augustine of Hippo" is formed [13]. Augustine, like other realist thinkers, negates the possibility of a lasting peace between secular society and that it is subject to human peace, "Peace be complying with their wishes and desires and that is why the

opposition if they are attracted by the peaceful means "and you will not resort to war Realist rooted in the essence of human nature, and they believe that a man goes to war because of the nature of evil and the security of its axis. Machiavelli war is part of human life knows that he comes from a biological perspective. Hobbes human mind due to fear of others took refuge in the natural state and to resort to war. Hegel believes that man is the only creature that can save their natural condition, hence consciously goes to war on his own after the release, finally Morgenthau balance of power theory is based on the assumption that knows all seeking power on the international scene. Hence, to avoid war and conflict raises the balance of power theory [3]. Morgenthau over whether or not the absence of government regulation internationally to stress, lack of authority insists. In the anarchic conditions that would justify the use of force between states and the international system becomes an important feature to consider Morgenthau course there is absolutely normal situation on the world stage, it can be seen in a normal situation and we adjusted the "war of all against all" in international politics in which "the weak and the strong grip of a powerful" However, there are always chances of war [12]. Morgenthau on the history of the five main ways to maintain international peace and order have been created that include: balance of power, international law, international organizations, governments and secret diplomacy. And of the balance of power and diplomacy as the useful tool is introduced. Another realists named Kenneth Waltz, War in International Relations or image into three levels, namely, that include human Shrsht first image rooted in the nature of war or warlike man searches for specific people, government the second image based on the special warfare state political ideology and special diets can be explained; structure of the international system or a third image of the war upon the anarchic character of the international system explains. He believes it is necessary to explain the three images Realists emphasize too much power to the element associated with them in some cases being accused of violating the ethical principles of the contemporary realists many of the ethical and political would argue that the rules of the internal policy of some of the do the process is not necessarily applicable in the field of international politics [14].

### 3. War and Peace from the Perspective of the Liberal Approach

Despite the liberalism of the seventeenth century onwards has been a major influence on global politics, but mainly in the context of thought in international relations theories of liberalism, idealism was manifested in the period between the two World Wars I and II. This approach is discussed in the context of international relations theory, pluralism is generally owe a significant amount of Contemporary International Relations liberal approach; for example, the creation of international institutions such as the League of Nations and United Nations was directly related to the establishment of liberal thinking on removing rust chaos prevailing international rule of law [7].

**1. Basics:** The most significant aspect of belief in the possibility of reform in liberal theories of international relations of cooperation, reduce conflict, ultimately achieving world peace. Liberalism is generally divided into four categories: International liberal; idealism, the liberal, neo-liberal oriented institutions. Despite some differences in principles, four main discussions are the following:

- 1- Democratic peace, emphasizing the need for change in the political structure of societies for peace;
- 2- Transnational activism (with emphasis on the emergence of new actors in the International arena and consequently changes in international politics;
- 3- Emphasis on the role of business communication and reduce conflict and peace-building;
- 4- Oriented institutions (with emphasis on the role of international institutions to achieve significant developments at the international level) [13].

A look at the major differences in the liberal tradition on topics such as human nature, the causes of war and the relative importance of the different types of liberals in this development for individuals, governments and international institutions, there are probably more suitable to be a liberal not consider but keep in mind the more liberal thinkers, this approach show distinguishes between levels of analysis. For example, the book by Kenneth Waltz means man, the State and War examines those factors that are discussed at the level of conflict, the state and the international system there. The following table shows otherwise liberal thinkers to what extent various explanations (three levels of analysis) are provided for reasons of war and peace determinants [9].

**Table 1.** Analysis of liberalism levels

Images liberalism	Prominent figures of the period	Causes Conflict	Determinants of Peace
<b>First Image Human Nature</b>	Richard Cobden (mid-19th century)	Government intervention in terms of domestic and international disrupts the order of nature	Individual liberty, free enterprise, interdependence progress
<b>Second image of government</b>	Woodrow Wilson (early twentieth century)	Undemocratic nature of international politics, foreign policy, and in particular the balance of power	National right to self-determination, collective security government open and accountable to the public
<b>Third image of structure</b>	Jay, A. Hyson (early twentieth century)	The balance of power	A world government with enough power to mediate binding decisions

## 2. Ontology of Liberalism

Liberalism philosophical anthropology and philosophical thoughts indebted to Stoicism and Christianity, especially "old age" in the eighteen century was that Kant's philosophical meaning to it. While religious stoic,

emphasized the nature of the human good, and gave promise of peace, light the future path of human reason, Kant introduced his opinion, clear and free human society, is moving closer to eternal peace [3]. Liberal theory of international relations based on a series of propositions which are mainly extrapolated from the interior of the relationship between individuals within the state arises out of the peace is best achieved through the spread of democratic institutions throughout the world, this governments they are not the cause of the war, on the grounds of democracy are essentially peaceful than other political systems. Thus, an international system that is composed of democratic states to establish lasting peace and conflict will result in a loss. Under these conditions, a phenomenon of moral imperialism is deemed satisfactory as the sole legitimate government agent [13]. Liberals believe that peace is the core of international relations because there is no war between humans benefit concert and will continue to hinder people's national interests will coincide with the interests of the community of nations. So as to promote the interests of the general population will develop, promote national interests by promoting peace and development will be possible to moderate some of the idealistic attributed to human nature, but to say this chronic disease can be treated through the creation of political institutions. Whether liberal approaches to international events are viewed through the lens of politics and the economy are those who see the analysis of international relations, there are more or less direct relationship between peace and democracy. Liberals with regard to self-determination of nations, public satisfaction with the governance and management of the country and the establishment of democratic governance, believe that the government can ensure peace, stability and rule of law in international peace and security [2]. Generally liberal state actors in international politics knows, but not the only actress but believes that, in addition to governments and transnational actors, such international organization, multi-national companies forums and international regime, except that they paid attention. Liberals are not integrated set of national interests of states, and it can therefore be discussed in negotiations and persuasion, compromise and negotiation between different parts of a system of pluralistic, liberals insist on the importance of economic issues and environmental technology over the military aspects [15]. Liberals are associated with the order in world politics, they believe that the principle of such irregularities are not necessarily a source of power systems, not rooted in the interaction among layers of the rules governing the arrangement, agreed norms, rules, institutions, and international regimes [16]. Among liberal interventionist and non-interventionist groups deal. Interventionist liberals believe the "progress" of history is inevitable, but in some cases it is necessary to attempt to get rid of anti-liberal opposition to the war, so they have raised the issue of just war. In contrast, the group who believe that values are liberal, non-interventionist liberalism is such that it does not require pressure from fans, for example, adopted a policy of containment "ostracize» the WWII the United States America in fact, a compromise between the two forms of liberalism [7].

### **The Islamic Approach to International Relations**

The Treaty of Westphalia analysts of international politics and diplomatic clash between the Union and the state - sovereign nations have insisted that those countries are based on national interests in the religion of only individual spheres ideology was limited. At the end of World War II, the Cold War paradigm was developed based on the centrality of nation - states; but the international system after the collapse of the Berlin Wall to encompass a more complex set of global actors such as ethnic and tribal groupings and cross-border, international organizations and others. After the Cold War and the growing process of globalization, a new paradigm in international relations was formed on religion and spiritual center of the international system, in this process (globalization), major religions, especially Islam in various aspects of human life (economics, politics, culture) as well as the global system of equations have a special place . The return of religion to the realm of the international system has led to a variety of perspectives on the issue of academics, scholars and experts will be different. Islam is important and influential parameters in the field of international relations are considered as the most important religion in intellectual discussions [17].

**1. Principles of Islamic approach to ontology:** According to the principles of the theory of international relations is of particular ontology that gives consistency to the principles of its approach in relation to the nature of international relations theory, Islamic approach to international relations is also not an exception and has its own ontological foundations of this theory is that the approach is effective. Islam as a worldview of God and the teachings of the Quran, Sunnah, theology, philosophy, Islamic theology and ethics is a specific ontology. Islamic approach to international relations in the ontology is the ontology of universals. This topic deals with the ontological essence of the universe and what elements are made up and how it works. Interactive objects constitute the universe, creator of interaction and reaction are described in the ontology [18].

**2. War and peace from the perspective of the Islamic approach:** Teachings and the teachings of Islam with a distinct and comprehensive stance on nature and human nature, war and peace in international relations knows the battle for dominance and the preservation of nature, pragmatists and the monopoly power to satisfy the meet Discrimination and social justice. The overall effect of the imbalance in the relationship between nature and human instincts of Islam that is dominant in the instincts of nature. According to Islam, peace and peaceful coexistence of people with different religious beliefs are values and purpose. Peace, not pragmatism, but "peace" is deemed appropriate because it is consistent with human natural life and the opportunity for peace, development and human excellence and understanding to reach agreement and eventually to the oneness of religion and the human tendency to be possible. In this view, the state of anarchy in the international arena should favor the formation of the international community and thus formed a common identity; confirm the identity means that the future fate of the world community to conduct all relevant actors, such an attitude of indifference or negative

nationalism has moderated, it creates a sensitivity that international actors would bind to one another. This means that the notion of happiness, makes us sensitive to the future of the international system and therefore we must endeavor to lead others and to reform [10]. Some think that in Islam "Law and International Relations," often based on the "conflict" is founded and probably referring to his claim that the actions of some of the rulers and the rulers in Islamic history; while the original Islamic texts, which have relied on it, proves the opposite: Islam, peace and coexistence among religions and nations as "primary and fundamental rule" under consideration has its own legislation and laws of war only now that would be necessary in this case, the "legitimate". Thus, ungracious behavior of some Muslim rulers in Islamic history, it cannot override the explicit texts of Islam makes peace mechanism, cut the roots is mainly done through the creation of a negative relationship between instincts and nature. Humans instinctively loathe war and peace and stability interested, but the instinct to save his supremacy and power, sometimes called deep innate violated established social relations are brought into the conflict and controversy [5]. Islam is all spiritual and material aspects, ethics entirely necessary, even in battle, and the war that everyone knows it, handling and closing of revenge and defeat your opponent understand. War in Islam is meant to fight corruption and eradicate evil and oppression and oppressors and the right to life, justice and freedom. And otherwise in this case, not as war and conflict, and in jurisprudence, hadith, we called the door (kill and war door) do not, but what is jihad in the path of God, strive and struggle for God and his ways. In foreign relations, the principle of Islam is not war (as realist think) and not perpetual peace, is (as idealists believe), but the phenomenon of war and peace in Islam constitute the objective reality of human history. But the Islam due to its universal mission invites all to the happiness and perfection are always looking to build relationships and peaceful communities in its external relations with a foreign puts principle of peaceful coexistence. On the other hand, since the view of Islamic Thought, lasting peace can be established only on the centrality of social justice and fairness, oppression and inequality, justice is the most important factor threatening Islam to attain peace, prescribes struggle against the injustices. So peace and peaceful relations based on Islamic law, since it can be asked in the light of faith and the struggle to make healthy and wise and took advantage of the argument. On the other hand, is the establishment of justice and peace in light of the consolidation requirement of justice, oppression, it also entails removing the Islamic Jihad, therefore, Islam, peace-oriented social relations, but it is also an invitation to peace sincerely invited to justice. However, the Muslim world is divided into two parts, Dar Al Harb and Dar Al Islam but knows the principles of peaceful coexistence and, if necessary, jihad is a defensive aspect [3]. While Islam has prescribed war as a last resort, have meant battlefield as schools should introduce moral and that warrants careful study of jihad and Prophet Mohammed is clearly seen in the conflict. Islam demands that the war in deadly conflict with the enemy and cruel executioner, on behalf of itself is not expected, generosity and compassion so that their Muslim enemies, see them praised heart towards goal and religion schools and changes his opinion and in fact a war on Islam calls for peace and reintegrate into chaos and replacing moral virtues rather than vices were placed. In short, Islam in foreign relations, peace and conflict rule and permanent rule limited exceptions and special cases as necessary. Islam is peace and tranquility, the three individuals, families and communities due to its deployment strategies and attempts to provide an objective and consistent with humanitarian needs. Since the foundation of the approach based on the Quran and the Sunnah of the Prophet (PBUH) is, the more questionable authenticity, originality, peace and war are examined from the perspective of the Quran.

**2.1. In connection with the verses of Holy Quran and jihad:** In general, Islam has allowed three resorting to military power: First case: Elimination of idol worship because Islam is not religion, but a deviation of idolatry, superstition and disease and people should be allowed to go in a wrong way and a wrong. Islam is ways of promoting idolatry to monotheism were invited and they resorted to force resistance; Second case: Because people have a plan to destroy and attack the Muslims, where Islam commands the defense and has to resort to military force; third case: Islamic resort to military force in order to win and gain free advertising, because every religion has the right freely to present to their logical [19]. Because in Islam, "peace" and "peaceful coexistence" with the followers of other religions as "basic rule" was considered, the verses about peace without stating the reason and the "war" and "Jihad" necessity exception, the verses related to jihad war with reason and motivation; like there intrigue, oppression, Prophet and the Muslims expelled from their homeland territory, so why should there be a war and armed action, such as repelling aggression, removing the temptation [20], a violator of the treaty, and the conspirators launched expensive wars, fix the weakness of the oppressed and defending the homeland [18,20].

The following discussion refers to the verses of the Quran which has been referred to the war:

- 1-"People of the Book who do not believe in Allah and the latter day open and are not forbidden by Allah and His Messenger have forbidden, and the religion of truth should not campaign to pay tribute to her hands" [20].
- 2-"Fight with all you pagans all together as they fight you all and know that Allah is with the righteous" [20].
- 3-"So they did not fight the temptation to idolatry and religion, religion is just like, shall not oppress the oppressors" [20].
- 4-"And where did them, kill them and take them away from the place (Mecca) that has pushed you, drive" [20].
- 5-"The Prophet and the disbelievers and the hypocrites Strive magnifier with them" [20].
- 6-"And when the sacred months of the header, then the idolaters wherever ye find them, kill them and take them captives and besiege them and lie in ambush everywhere sits, then if (disbelief) repented and prayed were set up and pay zakat, let them release that God forgives and is merciful [20].

7-"The believers are those of the unbelievers who are near to you in your campaign, and you should see the coarseness" [20].

**2.2. Verses in relation to peace and peaceful coexistence:** "Peaceful coexistence" or "religious tolerance" of traditional thinking is that many verses of the Holy Quran in various smileys and clearly affirmed that order, and while that is fourteen centuries ago, the concept of "religious tolerance" for human not fully known, with emphasis Quran, Muslims are called to it. The Quran, religious wars and conflicts due to differences of opinion to show you some of the other religions (Crusades War) does not imply [15]. There are about 100 verses in the Quran that Muslims are invited towards peace and war, except in self-defense or defense of religion is not considered appropriate. Some of the verses that are:

**1-** "Believers! All of the faith and obedience [to Islam] and do not follow the steps of Satan coming and that he is your open enemy "[20].

**2-** "If you were part of the reconciliation, you also get it from and put your trust in the Lord that He is the Hearer, the Knower" [20].

**3-** "I will rule [the war], in the attempt to corrupt the earth and destroy crops and animals makes it" [20].

**4-** "Therefore if they withdraw from you and you did not fight, but they offer peace, God does not allow you to make their protest" [20]. "Who is with you into submission and Muslim, say they're not believers" [20].

**5-** "If you are divorced and you did not campaign and arrived at the lodge and Islam, Allah will not let you fight them" [20].

**6-** "The people who started with your campaign, they will fight in Allah's way, but the wicked (and starter), not because God does not love transgressors « [20].

**7-** "God, you who have your religion and your campaign have been displaced from your homes, that the rights of goodness and does not prohibit the use of fair behavior. Surely Allah loves the just « [20].

## DISCUSSION

As we noted in the discussion of the main causes of war and conditions of peace and international security, regional and national level will form the core of international relations. From the early days of human life on Earth has always been faced with the phenomenon of war and conflict, there is always love. This article about a study of three approaches, realist and liberal do is show a different look at each of these approaches in international relations are war and peace. Realist approach, the pessimistic view of human nature , politics and international relations , the cynical interpretation of the nature and principles governing international relations knows the international system , the thrust of the effort to increase the power. This is not theory, ethics and human values have no place. Under the assumptions of realism, cooperation in international relations is a variable dependent on the strength and toughness can be achieved and government efforts to gain power and relative interest and aversion to authority governing the international system are the limiting factors of cooperation and emphasized that cooperation regardless of its relative achievements could jeopardize the safety and survival of the state. From a realist perspective, for national defense and to prevent potential attackers, the only appropriate response to the creation of countervailing power and intelligent. In other words, to keep the peace and prevent war, the only effective way is maintain the balance of power. Realists reductionist approach to the international system that the international system of national units reduces the role that other actors as well as national entities, international organizations, transnational groups, multinational companies and... . Unlike realism, liberalism is an optimistic interpretation of the nature of international relations and knows the principles governing the international system of peace and centeredness. Liberals of the peace, not war make up the core of international relations, because the people there are benefits and continue to conform to their interests and national interests will be consistent with the interests of the community of nations. One of the basic tenets of liberal theory is the belief; common economic interests would prevent a war among nations. If the history of international relations is violates this principle in many cases (Competition between world powers). In general, liberalism, human nature has a positive perspective. They have high confidence in human rationality and rationalization that can be followed in international affairs. In this theory, ethics and human values enjoy a special position in the international system. But this theory does not provide the basic mechanisms for the formation of such an order based on human values. Islamic approach on the principle of moderation in their ontological foundations of highlights and a comprehensive approach towards human nature (if both right and wrong) and International Relations (combine peace and war), has been able to provide much of exegesis good nature of international relations. In this view, peace and peaceful coexistence of people with different beliefs and religions are values and purpose. Peace, pragmatism is not peace, it is expedient because the position of peace, development and human excellence and understanding to reach agreement and the possible trends. Islam, religion of peace and coexistence with other nations is seen as a fundamental principle of their legislation; war is only necessary orders in this case are a legitimate war. Islam is all spiritual and material affairs, ethics and human values necessary to fully knows, even in battle and war. In short, Islam in foreign relations, peace and conflict rule and permanent rule limited to exceptional circumstances and specific as necessary.

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