



ЖАС ҒАЛЫМДАРДЫҢ ҒЫЛЫМИ ЗЕРТТЕУЛЕРІ • НАУЧНЫЕ ИЗЫСКАНИЯ МОЛОДЫХ УЧЕНЫХ

THE FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM AND RELIGIOUS EXTREMISM

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Түйін

Бұл мақалада автормен «діни экстремизм» мен «терроризм» түсініктеріне қысқаша талдау жасалып, террористік ұйымдар мен олардың басшыларына сипаттама берілген. Сонымен қатар, этникалық және діни террористердің дау-дамайларын шешудің түрлері мен әдістері көрсетілген. Аталған құбылыстармен күрес бойынша әлемдік қауымдастық пен Қазақстанның осы құбылысқа қарсы күресінің күші қарастырылаған.

Түйінді сөздер: діни экстремизм және терроризм, террористік ұйымдар, терроризм түрлері: биологиялық, химиялық, ядролық, ақпараттық.

Резюме

В данной статье автором проведен краткий анализ понятий «религиозный экстремизм» и «терроризм», дано описание террористических организаций и их лидеров, виды и методы ведения террористами этнических и религиозных конфликтов. Рассмотрены усилия мировой общестственности и Казахстана по борьбе с данными явлениями.

Ключевые слова: религиозный экстремизм и терроризм, террористические организации, разновидности терроризма: биологический, химический, ядерный, информационный.

Summary

In this article, the author conducted a brief analysis of the concepts of «religious extremism» and «terrorism», describes the terrorist organizations and their leaders, types and methods of terrorists, ethnic and religious conflicts. Efforts of the world community and Kazakhstan to combat these phenomena are considered.

Key words: religious extremism and terrorism, terrorist organizations, form of terrorism: biological, chemical, nuclear, informational.

*The Islamic religion - is one of the spiritual supports of our nation.
N. Nazarbayev*

Today extremism is the most dangerous happening all over the world. There are many preventive ways and methods of extremism are offered and developed. But unfortunately its number is still increasing.

According to the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Kazakhstan is a democratic, unitary, legal and social country. Of course its wealth is human and human's life, their rights and freedoms which are written in this Constitution. In spite of any circumstances, there is no doubt that the main wealth of Kazakhstan is human's rights and their freedoms [1, p.1].

November 15, 2011 the Council of counteracting on religious extremism and terrorism was organized by the President of Kazakhstan N. Nazarbayev. He told that terrorism exists in world's developed countries including Europe, and Kazakhstan is also in this list.

The President said that our country had enough power and ability to fight against terrorism. We can totally liquidate such crimes related with extremism and terrorism. It is necessary to inform our people to be careful he mentioned in his speech. If they have any information concerning to extremism people must immediately give a call to law enforcement organs. Also the President said to make analysis and enhance our work according to such crimes [2].

For example, if to translate the word "terrorism" from Greece it has such meanings like "fear" and "threat". Aristotle was the first who introduced this word. The word "terror" means to achieve aims by any ways and control the power by force.

If to speak about extremism there are some phenomenon concerning to this word like "threat" and "chaos", which destroy public order, national peace and security. A. Agybayev shows his opinion about terrorism and he says that there are different acts of terrorism, but all of them together compounds two elements. The first act's object is the destruction of the government of state power. And the second is to scare people, also show them the absence of security, their vulnerability [3, p.21].

According to the paragraph 233 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan "Commission of explosion, arson or other acts that endanger people's lives, causing significant property damage, or other socially dangerous consequences, if committed to disturb public security, intimidating the population or influence on decision-making state bodies of Kazakhstan, foreign state or international organization, including threats of such acts for the same purposes" are written there [4, p.112].

The main object of terrorism is preventing from rational thinking of the country and people, to live in peace and consent. Moreover, at any time the terrorism can begin a strike, thereby inspiring fear, to destabilize a situation in the state and society, also on streets, workplaces and in various recreation areas, trade and entertaining and educational cultural centers. Modern terrorism is not only a threat to the safety of some political and public figures, organizations and states. Taking into account the global dimension and scope of terrorism today, we can say with certainty that it is a mortal danger to all humanity. The known facts are attempted poisoning of tap water, spraying radioactive substances, the use of weapons of mass destruction in the subway, the threat of use of mustard gas, anthrax, distribution of which would match the number of victims to the effect of thermonuclear weapons. Terrorists had established a clandestine laboratory for the production of botulism sticks, 200 grams is enough to destroy all life on the planet. More than once attempted to penetrate the nuclear facilities, access to chemical and biological weapons.

The armed actions and the organization of strikes of extremists show all their originality.

The ethnic and religious conflicts, poverty and different disagreement in the state promotes manifestation of extremism.

The extremism divides onto the state terrorism, international terrorism, national terrorism, neo-fascist terrorism and religious terrorism. Among these extremisms it would be better to consider more deeply religious terrorism.

In the 7th century religious, political, extremism kharigits ("hulafa-i rashidin") appeared in the Islamic world. During umauli celebration they turned into a big political power and all the time provoked mutiny and discord. In the second half of the 8th century karmaties were considered as a religious, political, terroristic trend, who organized extremist actions in Iraq, Bahrain, Yemen, Syria, Egypt and Khorasan. In the middle of the 8th century the karmaties appeared in Iraq. In 899 they conquered Bahrain and in Arabia established their own state. In 930 during pilgrimage to Mecca they rushed into the city and were engaged in marauding, also killed some thousand pilgrims and locals, many Muslims were captured [5, p.8].

At the present time there are about 500 extremist organizations in the world. They are divided into broad categories, such as political and religious trends, social and ethnic components, also the level of attacks. The most famous of them are given below: "al-Qaida", "Absat al-Ansar" (Libya), "al-Ikhuan al-muslimin", "Zhamagat al-Islami", "Al-Zhikhad" (Egypt), "Khizbut-takhrir al-Islami", "Taiba", "Zhamagati-Islami" (Pakistan) [5, p.9].



Today the pressing issue for Kazakhstan in the religious arena is religions that have not been traditionally practiced in our country. We have also seen an influx of people claiming to represent a non recognized faith or belief. We are proud of being a part of the Muslim Ummah. It belongs to our traditions. However we should not forget that we also have secular traditions, and that Kazakhstan is a secular state. We should create a religious conscience relevant to the traditions and cultural norms of our country. We should use the best models of behavior. The strategy I am announcing prepares our people to live in the 21st century, not in the middle ages. The State and citizens should come forward against forms and types of radicalism, extremism and terrorism as a united team. Extremism and terrorism in Kazakhstan has not an ideological but criminal foundation. The pseudo-religious rhetoric hides criminal activities that undermine basis of the society. We should establish new reliable mechanisms to overcome the social, ethnic and religious tensions and conflicts. It is necessary to firmly stop the activities of non-traditional sects and doubtful pseudo-religious flows. We should strengthen preventive measures against religious extremism in society, especially among the youth. I task the Government in conjunction with my Administration to continue to develop a State program on the fight against religious extremism and terrorism. At the same time I would like to warn the nation. The fight against extremism should not be used as a witch hunt or to be used to fight religion. Whenever we contemplate religion we must adopt a thoughtful approach and proceed with extreme caution. It is not the States' role to intervene on the internal affairs of religious communities. We remain steadfastly committed to the freedom of conscience, tolerance of traditions and principles [6].

Regarding extremism actions they can be divided into these types:

Nuclear extremism - trigger a nuclear substance or troubling, to poison with radioactive substances and their target is to occupy the nuclear centers. Nowadays there are 450 nuclear centers, about 100 nuclear reactors and thousand of nuclear weapons exist in 30 countries.

Hijacking - big vehicles: their aim to steal planes, trains, cars and ships. The first hijacking took place in 1930. In 1969 - 91, in 1972 - 59 hijacking were committed by extremist groups. Also in September, 1971 4 planes were destroyed by extremists. As everybody remembers about September, 11, 2001 when two Trade Towers were brought down by terrorists in New York City.

Hyper extremism - Hackers break computer systems and with a help of viruses destroy Internet resources.

Bio extremism - commit extremist attacks by spreading viruses, bacteria in the form of powders.

Chemical extremism - the use of toxic or asphyxiating gases.

Informational extremism - to send information about the alleged impending attacks through mass media.

So, similar horrible things take place in our country. Now such crimes related with terrorism are committed and unfortunately its number is constantly increasing. Here some facts are given:

The 5th of April, in Pavlodar oblast a suspected person who was a member of the organization "Khizbut-takhrir" was sentenced into prison for 2 years.

The 28th of April, in Temirtau city four people were arrested for the promotion of religious terrorism.

The 6th of October, in Aktobe oblast four persons were sentenced for "Terrorism".

The 19th of October, in Almaty city.

The 12th of November, in Taraz city "Jihad" person killed 5 policemen and 2 locals, then detonated himself.

The 1st of December, in Aktobe oblast 8 people were arrested for "Terrorism".

Taking into consideration such crimes, we should make deep analysis and find preventive ways and counteracting methods against religious extremism and terrorism.

Before, the government of Kazakhstan convinced the people in absence of form of terrorism. Finally its result was very awful. We consider that in spite of different unpleasant circumstances we should be seized ready.

In order to prevent these crimes which will be committed in the territory of Kazakhstan, we would like to offer such preventive methods.

For example, Informational extremism says to send any information about the alleged impending attacks through the mass media, especially in countries where hi-tech are highly developed. At the 10th Eurasian Media Forum's meeting which was organized by "Kazmedia Center" in Astana the Chief Secretary of the International Confederation of Journalists Society Ashot Jazoyan gave his opinion about information extremism. Nowadays people use the mass media to develop their businesses and much information are false, we need true facts he said. Sometimes informational conflicts take

place between representatives of mass media from all over the world. We can see it from experience of Syria, Libya and Egypt. There was false information to destabilize the situation in these countries. Concerning to it we need to make a right decision. One false information is able to make conflicts between many countries, also it cheats people and they will choose wrong way.[2]

So, such kinds of information which are spread through the mass media and internet finally will have horrible results. That is why we call this “informational extremism” and at the same time this act is considered as a political extremism. So one of the ways of prevention is given here. For instance, it would be better if the mass media has and wants to show any information about Islam, they must work in close cooperation with the Agency on Religious Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The second way of counteracting against extremism and terrorism is to make deep historical research concerning its origin. As preventive method we also need to eliminate the spiritual, material and economic forms.

The real Muslims of the Republic of Kazakhstan officially keep this way which is called Imam Agzam Abu Khanafi.

Now there are many religion branches which were separated from mosques and we must not forget about it.

In future we should teach and give as much as possible information about religion. Moreover, it would be effective way if we teach it as a subject at schools and high educational institutions in the country. It is necessary to explain people that religion will never bring threat, fear, violence and it has only positive side like kindness, peace, unity and virtue. The speech made by our President N.A. Nazarbayev at the general debate of the 70th session of the UN General Assembly was about the global scale of the threat of terrorism and religious extremism. He proposed to establish under the UN auspices the unified global network to counter international terrorism and extremism. To achieve this objective it is necessary to develop and adopt a comprehensive UN document on the fight against terrorism [7].

Thus, despite the efforts of the leaders and the security services, the scope of terrorist activities, at least not decrease. For a successful fight against terrorism should be carried out special activities aimed at the prevention of terrorist acts, ensuring the security of individuals, neutralizing terrorists and minimizing the consequences of terrorist acts. It is necessary to toughen criminal penalties for the preparation and commission of a terrorist act. The fight against terrorism must be proactive: the establishment of modern technical means of protection at airports, improved surveillance systems, their integration into a single system security as well as formation of negative public attitude to abandoned bags and suspicious people will reduce the threat to commit a terrorist act.

In conclusion we would like to say that religious extremism is one of the main problems in our society. And its number continues to be more and more. It is best to stop such actions immediately in order to prevent such crimes in future. We should do all the best and find the most useful counteracting methods against religious extremism and terrorism. So, the great thinkers of the world call religion as a formula of morality and the highest point of any beliefs is to bring back the human and humanity on the path of the lost perfection.

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