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## JIHADISTS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Islam is based on five pillars: Faith (Shahada); Prayer (Salah); Pilgrimage (Hajj); Charity (Zakah); Fasting (Savm). This text does not concern those who accept the five pillars of their faith, but only Islamic states, organizations, groups and individuals who adopt six pillars of the Islamic faith. In other words, there is a certain number (which is not that small) of Muslims who adopt the "holy war" (Jihad) as the sixth pillar, keeping the above mentioned five pillars of the Islamic faith essentially the same. For them, Jihad is not just an occasional call from the caliph to all Muslims to get involved in the "holy war", but much more than that.

Jihad is an obligation (wayib) for the faithful and means to commit all their efforts to serve the Islamic nation (umma), the caliphate and God Himself. It is a call to mobilize all the means, forces and power of individuals to achieve a greater goal, which is the spread of faith (fatah). For this purpose, each faithful must do his best: use all means at his disposal to convert the unfaithful (kuffar - all non-Muslims), that is, to embrace the true faith, Islam; women should give birth to as many children as possible; always be ready (not only adult men, but also women and children) to give their lives through martyrdom, which gives them direct access to paradise. That is why it is totally wrong to call jihadists cowards, because anyone who voluntarily gives his life cannot be called a coward.

Jihadists (Al-Jihadiyun) are completely uncompromising in their beliefs, not recognizing a different religion, a different opinion, even that of Muslims who accept "only" the five pillars of faith. Jihadists do not definitively recognize existing international relations, because, first of all, they do not recognize international law, on which modern international relations are based. For them, lasting peace simply does not exist and, therefore, they do not recognize any peace treaty. Only a truce can be concluded, because only the doctrinal is admissible. Namely, the House of Peace (Dar-el-Salam) can only be realized through the House of Islam (Dar-el-Islam), as long as the whole world is outside the House of War (Dar-el-Harb), because Jihad does not recognize withdrawal or the status quo, only expansion (fatah). Consequently, international law, for fundamental doctrinal reasons, has no relevance, nor do current international relations. That is, if international law were recognized, it would mean that the right of the "unfaithful" is hierarchically superior to the right of the "faithful", i.e., that there is a law above Sharia. Admitting something like that would be blasphemy! That is why jihadists, but unfortunately not just them, do not recognize the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948. That is why the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in Cairo, in August 1990, adopted the Cairo Declaration, as a "replacement" for the United Nations Universal Declaration, which states that no human rights can be recognized outside or above Sharia

law. At that time, the "Muslim Brotherhood" had a great influence, which was subsequently withdrawn, especially in Egypt.

Furthermore, international law cannot be recognized as it guarantees the existence of states outside the House of Islam, that is, peace, and this, of course, is not possible for jihadists. They do not recognize anything that is outside of Islam and therefore destroy the non-Islamic historical and cultural heritage, such as the attack on Cairo's Great Egyptian Museum, the explosion of centuries-old Buddha sculptures in Afghanistan, the destruction of Serbian Christian churches and monasteries in "Kosovo", as well as the terrorist attack on the historic Catholic mission in Cabo Delgado, Mozambique.

With regard to "Kosovo", the jihadists celebrated a double victory: on the one hand, proving that international law has no value, because neither the West respects it, and on the other hand, their victory over European soil, which was celebrated with the creation of the "Emirate of Kosovo". What is not so well known is that NATO helped mujahideens from the Osama bin Laden's al-Qaeda by air (who fought in Bosnia and Herzegovina and southern Serbia).

Already on November 27, 1095 (41 years after the Great Schism), at the invitation of the Byzantine emperor Alexios I Komnenos, Pope Urban II (proclaimed saint) called for the unity of European Christians in defense against Muslim jihadists, which could be considered the prelude of the need to create a European Union. This thought was later developed by St. Albert the Great and especially by Pope Leo X.

The main world hotspots border the lines of the Dar-al-Harb territory: from the Philippines, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Chechnya, Iran, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Turkey, Cyprus, Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Egypt, Libya, Algeria, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan, Yemen, Nigeria, Mozambique... to Bosnia and Herzegovina, North Macedonia and the southern Serbian province of Kosovo and Metohija. These lines are clearly outlined on the world map, even conspicuous. However, there are exceptions: the jihadist attacks in New York, London, Paris..., because the jihadists do not recognize neither lasting peace nor permanent borders.

Finally, one must always bear in mind that the main mission of the jihadists is to recover all the old "borders", which historically were included in Dar-el-Islam, which include, among other countries, Portugal.