Record Nr. UNINA9910827966803321 Autore Koch Bettina <1970-> Titolo Patterns legitimizing political violence in transcultural perspectives : Islamic and Christian traditions and legacies / / Bettina Koch Pubbl/distr/stampa Berlin, Germany;; Boston, Massachusetts:,: De Gruyter,, 2015 ©2015 **ISBN** 1-61451-394-5 1-61451-977-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (261 p.) Collana Judaism, Christianity, and Islam - Tension, Transmission, Transformation, , 2196-405X;; Volume 1 LB 49000 Classificazione Disciplina 201/.72 Soggetti Religion and politics - Middle East Religion and politics - Latin America Violence - Religious aspects Christianity - Middle East Christianity - Latin America Islam - Middle East Islam - Latin America Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Acknowledgments -- Contents -- 1. Introduction: Legitimacy, Religion, and Violence -- 2. Medieval Foundations -- 3. Religion and Violence in Twentieth Century Islam and Christianity -- 4. Insights and Implications: Duties, Rights, and Legitimizing Violence --Bibliography -- Index Sommario/riassunto This volume explores theoretical discourses in which religion is used to legitimize political violence. It examines the ways in which Christianity and Islam are utilized for political ends, in particular how violence is used (or abused) as an expedient to justify political action. This research focuses on premodern as well as contemporary discourses in the Middle East and Latin America, identifying patterns frequently used to justify the deployment of violence in both hegemonic and antihegemonic discourses. In addition, it explores how premodern

arguments and authorities are utilized and transformed in order to

legitimize contemporary violence as well as the ways in which the use of religion as a means to justify violence alters the nature of conflicts that are not otherwise explicitly religious. It argues that most past and present conflicts, even if the discourses about them are conducted in religious terms, have origins other than religion and/or blend religion with other causes, namely socio-economic and political injustice and inequality. Understanding the use and abuse of religion to justify violence is a prerequisite to discerning the nature of a conflict and might thus contribute to conflict resolution.