Religious Nationalism

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Political Parties

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Religion and Nationalism

Smith (2003: 255-256):

"Four kinds of cultural resources and sacred foundation, drawn from earlier religious belief-systems, have been of particular importance in this regard:

- A myth of ***ethnic election***, the conviction of being chosen for a covenant or mission, or both, by the deity;

- A long-standing attachment to particular ***terrains*** regarded as ***sacred*** and as belonging to the community, and it to them;

Religion and Nationalism

Smith (2003: 255-256):

A _**yearning**_ to recover and realize the spirit of one or more _**golden ages**_, epochs of communal heroism and creativity;

- A belief in the regenerative power of mass and individual sacrifice to ensure a glorious destiny, and the importance of _**commemorating and celebrating the community and its heroes**_".

Religion and Nationalism

Smith states, "*Ethnos would appear to be more suited to cultural rather than biological or kinship differences; it is the similarity of cultural attributes in a group that attracts the term 'ethnos'* (1987: 21).

Religion and Nationalism

Smith (1987: 23) mentions:

"In Yugoslavia, where the Muslims of Bosnia have decided to adopt the name 'Muslim' as an ethnic designation in the Yugoslavian census, which requires everyone to name their nationality. This, in spite of the fact that many such Bosnian Muslims no longer adhere to the beliefs and practices of Islam. Yet they identified themselves, and were identified by others, by reference to their religious origins (the fact that they had been Muslims) in a society where nationality and religious affiliation were closely intertwined, preferring this identity as their emblem than the name of the province they had so long inhabited".

Religious Nationalism

Juergensmeyer's (1993: 40) definition for religious nationalism is a "*means to attempt to link religion and the nation-state*".

Religious Nationalism

Juergensmeyer (1996: 1-2) classifies as:

- **Ethnic Religious Nationalism** (Pakistan, Israel, Serbia, Croatia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina).

- **Ideological Religious Nationalism**: "This second kind of nationalism is attached to ideas and beliefs."

Religious Nationalism

Juergensmeyer (1996: 1-2) classifies as:

- **Ethno-ideological Religious Nationalism**:

- **Neo-Religious Nationalism:**

Religious Nationalism

Creed & Worshiping

Everything Including **Politics**

Seminar's Questions

- Will the Middle East's near future allow for the existence of ideological parties?

- Would the Neo-religious nationalism be a political model in the region of the Middle East?

Bibliography

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