

Transnational crime: america and muslim and arab nations

[Science](#), [Social Science](#)



Some Muslim and Arab groups are extremely aggressive to America. They are in opposition to its policies and try to spoil America's interests all over the world, at times using violent methods. This paper will look at two separate cultures and ethnicities that harbor ill-will toward the United States and its interests. Socialization and religion perform an enormous duty in people's lives as they address issues that have an effect on societies. Religions educate on assertions on the lives of people and give a vision that is the core. Moreover, religion coupled with socialization directs people's engagements, socio-political aspirations, and behaviors in a community. Any issue that is tremendous cannot be dealt with without being responsive to realities such as socialization and religion practiced by followers. It is difficult to establish if the future of the United States and its citizens will be shaped by the clash of ethnicities and religions. For instance, following the events that ensued after the September eleventh attacks on the Twin Towers by al-Qaeda, there was fear of probable American Muslim radicalization (Ellis, 1997). There are units from the Islam religion and Arab communities who subscribe to jihad as a religious principle for the safeguarding of their faith and community. Based on the above statement, one may argue that these groups in Islam religion and Arab communities do not love peace. Many people from these groups are socialized to believe that the jihad should be aimed at America because of their varied contributions to the Arab and Islamic world. The disastrous terrorism activities that have been performed in the USA and its citizens in all areas all over the globe produce experiences that are painful to everyone. In contrast, for those who have a hand in these activities, it is an achievement. They see it as sacrifice and revenge for all

the assistance America has been providing for those in conflict with Islam and Arab societies (Ellis, 1997). In addition, these misguided Arabs and Muslims have employed religious visions and teachings as a socialization technique to conduct terror activities, for example, the September eleventh terror attack. In view of the fact that religious societies are designed by the plurality of environments and circumstances in which they are found, vast understanding and close cooperation helps to achieve their objectives. While an enormous number of individuals in the world were upset by the Twin Towers attack in September eleventh, a group of those who sympathized with terrorists were happy, not for the pain they caused, but because they believed their religious standpoint justified the reaction to what they deemed evil (Ellis, 1997). For these groups, it was an enormous achievement of an event that would maintain Islamic truth. They perceived it as a spiritual action and moral revenge. In religious terms, the attack was jihad against the infidels in the United States and a society they considered evil.

Conversely, this interpretation is not acknowledged by many of the Muslim leaders in the whole world (Ali, 1997). The Muslim attackers took this as an opportunity to revenge against America's. This was for their support of corrupt leaders in Egypt and the Middle East, a cause of pain and death to people of Iraq by imposing heavy economic sanctions, a sanction of its defense force in the region of Saudi Arabia; the location of Mecca and Medina, and incorporation of Western and American ideas to the Muslims. Based on their justifications, planners, and executors of the terrorist event, it was payback for harm done to Muslim societies by America and any offense against the Islamic religion. Moreover, a number of Muslims and Arabs have

been socialized to trust business activities of America are pursued all over the world in an aggressive manner. They may entail arms and security arrangements to safeguard these activities. Nevertheless, the Muslim faith has a belief in different religions. Islam has respect for Christianity and Judaism due to a mutual heritage of faith. This religion expects its believers to live according to the teachings of the Holy book, Qur'an (Ali, 1997).

References Ali, A. Y. (1997). The meaning of the Holy Qur'an. Maryland: Amana Publications. Ellis, M. H. (1997). Unholy alliance: Religion and atrocity in our time. Minneapolis: Fortress. Jocelyne, C. (2007). Encyclopedia of Islam in the United States. Connecticut: Greenwood Press.