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"DIALOGUE AMONG CIVILIZATIONS SHOULD BE AN INDISPENSABLE NECESSITY"

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Abstract:

The dialogue of cultures is an area of human life and future that drives people to deal with each other on the basis of respect, appreciation and tolerance.

The cultural dialogue between nations and people is definitely an alternative means of force and violence, there is no way to compare or use force, between the dialogue of arms and the dialogue of minds, protecting them from exploration and innovation. In this regard, international community is taking greater responsibilities to create and emphasize the importance of effective dialogue based on respect of the privacy of others and is working to develop what is common to human, to be able to access and live in a world free of conflict, progressing and applying principles of human rights and justice to realize peaceful coexistence.

Keywords: culture diversity, clash of civilization, peaceful coexistence, environment protection.

Introduction:

Dialogue is a civilized approach aiming at achieving truth and changing erroneous beliefs, towards integration of the right method of working in the movement of conflict issue, whether these are intellectual, cultural, social, economic and political.

The most important conditions for a dialogue are equality and respect of other opinions and freedoms. That is, the adoption of substantive arguments and persuasive style and moving away from fanaticism and extremism.

The lack of dialogue is undoubtedly a very serious and extremely dangerous problem but the worst is a dialogue without a methodology or of well-known and clear determinants. History is full of stories of civilizations that opted for coexistence and struggled for peace.

History tells us that there wasn't any civilization in the world which was created independent of a previous one.

The diversity of civilizations is fostered to achieve unity through promoting the concepts of love, peace, brotherhood and friendship among human beings as well as pluralism whether cultural, intellectual or religious. This does not necessarily lead to conquering hostility and conflicts but it fastens participation and transcends borders between civilizations. "4"

Methodology

This research paper utilizes related literatures of the dialogue of cultures as well as environmental protection as a prerequisite for peaceful coexistence. This research aims to: (1) provide a conceptualization of dialogue of cultures and environmental protection. (2) Specify the mechanism by which both are interacting; (3) shed light on the role of governmental and nongovernmental bodies in this regard. (4) Reach some conclusions helpful for dialogue and environmental protection.

Dialogue among civilizations should be an indispensable necessity:

The idea (dialogue of civilizations) was developed beside the idea of (clash of civilizations), which was first introduced by some of the international cultural organizations. Efforts are adopted by «UNESCO», which include a growing audience among intellectuals, politicians and elites, as an attempt to respect differences in order to agree and confirm that there is no hope for the peace of mankind, if any civilization, culture or nation, exercises oppression, whether political or intellectual, on other civilizations, cultures or nations.

The future of humanity depends on mutual respect and the abandonment of racial discrimination and religious intolerance.

Thus for dialogue states and groups there are two conditions:

First: to recognize that dialogue is not only between the cultural groups or communities, or difficult problems to resolve, but it can be also solved through working together locally and internationally.

Second: The aim of dialogue is not to have access to the weak points in cultural differences, or to find a compromise between the different values that lead to distinguish them, but to work beyond cultures to get privacy and find a common denominator which is greater than the

values that enhance a consensus of humanitarian history, that lead to supporting the idea of a universal reference morality that will ensure the compliance with proper common principles and become such a global reference that goes parallel with the development of globalization. "2"

When we talk about a dialogue between communities, groups, civilizations and cultures, this means that we are talking about the dialogue of human beings, who have the same beliefs, concepts and emotions in common, despite the fact that it took place among people from different cultures, in their choices, value systems, or attract other members awareness, and give them the ability to overcome the narrowness of their culture and identify.

There are many different problems facing mankind in his attempt to understand the problems and to solve them.

The rapprochement between groups cannot be achieved only through convergence of doctrines of cultural value, but it should be by expanding these group's participation in the additional of their references.

To make it a successful dialogue, we have to reinforce the role of civil society organizations, universities and clubs, intellectual and research centers, and other institutions, and not limit it to non-governmental organizations since we will be dealing with people who represent civilization, traditions, beliefs, the depth and extension of the culture movement and the concepts of human communication and relationships."1+2"

Dialogue of Civilizations not clash of civilizations

The conflict between states and groups is always generated as a result of the desire to control something, such as people, land, wealth, strength, relative, or is the ability to impose their views and culture of the state or a person on a group or another state or soft power.

The idea of human conflict itself is still complicated and a controversial issue, (The Clash of Civilizations) comes from Samuel Huntington, and the second is Francis Fukuyama.

First, Samuel Huntington, in the summer of 1993, published "Foreign Affairs" an article titled "Clash of Civilizations" which caused a sensation for almost three years, and after this concern and debate about the article, Huntington wrote a book entitled "clash of civilizations," in which he dealt with several important concepts such as a concept of civilizations, the question of civilization, cosmic relations between power and culture, the balance of power changing between civilizations and returning to the local and rooting in non-Western societies"3".

The political structure of civilizations conflicts was generated by the global West balance and responses aligned the Force of China, and the future of the West and the world's civilizations.

This theory consists that ((The culture or cultural identities, which are on a general level, constitute the disintegration, patterns of cohesion and conflict in the post-war world.

Crossroad civilizations is the idea of clash of civilizations that overlooks the fact, that human civilization is adopted from composition of the conclusions reached by nations and peoples in various areas of life, based on the three axes of "production and accumulation, and wealth" in thought, agriculture trade, industry and other components of nature humanitarian and built on these data to human civilization.

Struggle of civilizations is a form of dialogue between cultures as a result of multiplicity of meaning that human civilization through five stages or systems were dominant in the idea and ideology of the ruling and the main component of history and culture at different times, which ultimately lead to the terrible conflict between human beings. "3"

Dialogue among civilizations must be based on points of convergence rather than the differences with a commitment to objectivity and respect to each other and avoid distortion of humanity or contempt of religion, also it is based on human values and principles of right, justice, respect for human rights, tolerance and democratic citizenship.

Care and protection of the environment is necessary""

Today, there is a growing recognition that cooperation can bring greater benefits than fighting over or merely dividing shared resources. "Environmental peacemaking "involves using cooperative efforts to manage resources as a way to transform insecurities and create more peaceful relations between parties in dispute.

As such initiatives become more frequent and gain momentum, they may provide a way to transform both how people approach conflict and how they view the environment."7"

• Do environmental problems cause or exacerbate violent conflict?

There is much evidence that environmental problems can trigger or exacerbate local conflicts that emerge from existing social cleavages such as ethnicity, class, or religion. Yet it is claimed that environmental degradation *Governments in the global South have long been wary that the North's increased interest in international environmental protection might hamper their own quest for economic development. In the context of an already contentious North-South environmental dialogue, poor countries often view the concept of "environmental security" as a rich-country agenda to control natural."6"*

• environmental protection, social equality:

Improving the environment and human life is not a simple question or personal behavior, as it leads to a change in our personal attitudes, in order to investigate others levels such as: philosophical, economic, political levels (how we contribute to the destruction of waste resources and environment.

We share responsibilities that promote environment and social justice in our local communities within this growing independent world. These responsibilities are protecting healthy alternatives, promoting equality, demonstrating commitment to nonviolence, creating peace quilt(symbolic to support justice) as a peacemaking tool, perhaps even unique, qualities that lead themselves to building peace and transforming conflict."7"

• Work together...to achieve peaceful coexistence and also initiating international efforts to protect the material and the environment:

Environmental challenges ignore political boundaries, require a long-term perspective, encourage local and nongovernmental participation, and extend community building beyond polarizing economic linkages, *resources and development* strategies.

Environmental issues encourage people to work at the society-to-society level as well at the interstate level. Over time, regular interaction among scientists and non-governmental organizations may help to build a foundation of trust and implicit cooperation. For example, despite daily battles in the streets of the West Bank, Palestinians and Israelis continue to meet informally to manage aspects of their shared water resources."7"

• Using Environmental Cooperation to Build Peace

"Environmental peacemaking recognizes that a robust peace will require a foundation in sustainability."

Shared environmental challenges may be useful not only for initiating dialogue but also for actually transforming conflict-based relations by breaking down the barriers to cooperation—transforming mistrust, suspicion, and divergent interests into a shared knowledge base and shared goals. In the end, whether the environment causes the conflict or simply aggravates it is irrelevant, as there will be no long-lasting peace unless groups can cooperate and develop a solution."6"

Conclusion

Conflict of civilizations, the concept that combines several elements of relationship between civilizations whether cultural, political, ethnic and religious that the world is still experiencing leads to disputes and conflicts characterized as a classical way that includes the fields of economy and power and highlights differences between ethnic ideology. There should be a promotion of dialogue among civilizations to raise awareness of common values of culture which are rooted from the nature of human original.

To develop awareness among people and promote the idea of dialogue among civilizations, we have to built bridges through encouraging the individual multiplier values, concepts that allow interaction people, cross-fertilization with each other so that each civilization benefit from the other, so as to ensure their identity and commitment to values and normative bases and emphasis the principles of human rights, peace which is necessity to give the solution to all the dispute issues through dialogue and understanding while moving away from defamation of humanity and establish a peaceful coexistence among peoples.

The researcher is seeing efforts devoted to environmental protection from pollution as one of the most important prerequisites to peaceful coexistence.

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