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The jurisprudential study of psychological warfare from Imam's point of view

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Abstract

Today, more than ever, the importance of psychological warfare has been high and takes place in a different format. And considering the importance of this issue in the current situation, psychological warfare is discussed in this article, its dimensions have been examined and explored from jurisprudence point of view. In this study, through using Qur'an and narrative texts, the necessity of psychological warfare has been proven with the legal and ethical obligation against the enemy, in addition to verses about proving psychological warfare, rational reasons, the consensus of scholars of Islam and the traditions have been used in this regard.

Keywords: psychological, jurisprudence, deceit, gossip, Imam.

La jurisprudencia estudia la guerra psicológica desde el punto de vista de la Jurisprudencia del Imam

Resumen

Hoy, más que nunca, la importancia de la guerra psicológica ha sido alta y tiene lugar en un formato diferente. Y considerando la importancia de este tema en la situación actual, la guerra psicológica se analiza en este artículo, sus dimensiones han sido examinadas y exploradas desde el punto de vista de la jurisprudencia. En este estudio, mediante el uso del Corán y textos narrativos, la necesidad de guerra psicológica se ha demostrado con la obligación legal y ética contra el enemigo, además de versos sobre la prueba de guerra psicológica, razones racionales, el consenso de los estudiosos del Islam y las tradiciones han sido utilizados en este sentido.

Palabras clave: psicológico, jurisprudencia, engaño, chismes, Imam.

1. INTRODUCTION

After developing communications technology and expanding of science and technology, community scope of the international community was varied and consequently revolving around communication technology has been evolving changes in technology, from industrial technology to information and war technology. Hence, today's information and communication technologies have been proposed to influence the thoughts of the soul of the nation as the most

important instrument of national power. Nowadays with the advancement of communication technology and innovation in the field of defense and attack strategies, significant changes have been occurred in the way of war and the use of weapons and military equipment have changed the nature and the confrontation between nations has been drawn in the field of mind and soul and such a confrontation today called psychological warfare. Psychological warfare is more powerful than any type of weapons, military and hardware war. Many battles have been won by the mental methods, and many military and political capability forces have been defeated by the psychological warfare. Expressing the importance of this issue in the present circumstances, it is necessary to explore different aspects of this new finding unfortunately, this debate is strange among resources about jihad and war in written Islam and no one has not considered to it. Regarding to the richness of the discussion in the Qur'an and Islamic traditions and dignity that in drawing the enemy's war, it requires a separate discussion. This article simply seeks to clarify the permissibility or impermissibility of the psychological war as a phenomenon from the jurisprudence point of view and scholars late and early views. Studying this search makes jurisprudence flexibility and capability be revealed regarding the legal issues of modern subjects. Applying these discussions, the first step is being done to highlight the enormous power and capacity of jurisprudence as if in response to the complex issues.

2. CONCEPT OF THE TERMS

(A)War:

War literally means struggle, fight and battle. From this definition is understood physical encounters war, violence and oppression. War is testing force with using arms between nations (the war with foreign forces) or rival groups in the country (the Civil War) (Allen Byroon, 2001). Armed struggle between the country's people for political and economic goals. Contemporary French sociologist Gaston said about the definition of war: "armed and bloody fighting between organized groups. Use of advertising and relating tools designed to influence specific characteristics related to the intellectual enemy, by appealing in ways that can improve national security purposes"(Collins, 1991: 23). Psychological warfare has different meanings: Planned use of propaganda by obvious factors such as radio, television, press and hidden factors such rumors in order to distort ideas, demoralize and discredit the motivation and reducing the authority of government (Motefaker, 2007). All wars are based on deceit. Then to be able to have a gimmick, it must show itself incapable of deceit, When we use our forces, we must pretend to no action, if we're away, we must make the enemy believe we have a close look. Put bait to draw the enemy into a trap. Pretend Irregularities and overwhelm the enemy. If your opponent is angry, try to make him angry. Pretend that you're weak to inspire a sense of pride and self-indulgence in the enemy. If the enemy is calm, if his forces are united,

create divisions among them, attack him from where he is not prepared to defend. The more virtue is not fighting and the victory in all battles, the more virtue is breaking the enemy's resistance without resorting to war. In practical martial art, the best result is that the land of the enemy can be captured intact and perfectly.

(B) Jurisprudence:

Jurisprudence has the following meanings: “science is in religion (Farahidi, 1989). And Jurisprudence has this meaning. The reach of indiscernible science and using present science and it is more certain than science (Ragheb, 1991; Tarihi, 1996). It has come in understanding meaning: “Knowing and its understanding. In Persian culture, jurisprudence means: knowing and understanding what it is the skill and alert. In book, lexicon means understanding (Qureshi, 1992).

Although specifically, the interpretation of psychological warfare is not used in legal texts and scholars' words, according to the need and objectives of psychological warfare in the current situation, we can begin to examine this important issue legally. In terms of jurisprudence, was being used to understand all religion sutra, faith, beliefs or judgments of what was related to them and rules about prayer and fasting, and after a while the rules became professional and it was known with knowledge of rules from prayer, fasting and religious obligations and with the knowledge of the rulings, details of which are

subsidiaries of the sources and reasons. The elements of psychological warfare issues, include legal texts which scholars have considered it and studied and allowed from different angles and dimensions (Sabzevari, 1992). One of the psychological warfare documents is the use of trickery in the war, Imam Baqir has quoted that the Commander of the Faithful said: it is better to protect me from bad portent than to attribute to the Prophet what is not said. I heard the Prophet said in Khandaq day: War is a ruse and that whatever you want to say Ameli and Faed (1998), a jeweler, and Sabzevari (1992) according to this narrative have issued licenses psychological warfare.

(C) Mental:

The word psychology is the human spirit (in particular) which is against the absolute soul (Moein 1984). In terms of psychology means knowing the psyche or mind, because we cannot have direct understanding from people's mind process, it means what happens inside the brain, so we have had to consider their performance, in other words the behavior (Ganji, 2009). Social psychology is the field of science that seeks to understand the nature of one's thoughts and behavior causes social situations. Psychological warfare is the same terms as the word and belief war, whether secretly or openly, verbally or in writing; basically it's the weapon that is considering to human and mind and when it has possibility of establishing an emotional connection with the audience, they can break into the depths of its

being (Nasr, 2002). Psychological warfare is systematic great Planning and attempts to destroy or demoralize the opponent or enemy. Karimi (1993) in this regard Clausewitz said: war is an act of violence to compel the enemy to do our will abide. High definition is derived from the armed conflict, the use of guns and violence so the planned use of propaganda and other actions that is done more than anything else to the effect of the comments, thoughts and feelings, emotions, motives of different groups in a new and special way in the context of different time can be called psychological warfare. Today's in the psychological warfare, psychological issues and indoctrination as a source of global strategic weapons known so that the enemies are followed to use the tools and techniques associated with psychological warfare, military status or national infrastructure like national capital put at risk. The purpose of this assault is not destruction and explosions, but it has been creating widespread disorder in national infrastructure assets and finally surrendering other side with the lowest cost. This type of war is very dangerous than a direct attack and military because military action is done openly, but in psychological warfare, enemy attacks occur covert and secret and dissatisfaction has been caused with this way of the war and the country's security is compromised and although human casualties are not impressive apparently, but the existence and independence of the country under attack exposure shortly.

From the perspective of jurisprudence, war in general and psychological warfare in particular, is the governmental issue that the judge is responsible, but the responsibility of the government official

in charge is non-Islamic world. Therefore, it is necessary to discuss, so that the position and scope of authority of government regulation is appropriate, there is a tremendous difference for war concept that evokes a Muslim mind with what is in the minds of western non-Muslims. So this issue does not have any index which is discussed in the west world and such as orders and religious practice in the field of education as fasting and prayer... make a difference beyond a fixed decree issued that there is evidence in legal sources and achieve with extraction inferred by jurists. Psychological warfare is including concepts which in recent decades is concerning with political and communication literature. Concerning the definition of psychological warfare, Great Britain Encyclopedia writes: The process of designing the correct exploitation of advertisements whose main purpose is to influence the opinions, feelings, emotions, desires and behavior and influential audience in order to win the battle and the complete submission of the enemy and their demoralizing. Defining the same in this regard: psychological warfare means careful use of advertising and other actions that its main purpose is the impact on feelings, motivations and behavior of the enemy, the neutral or friend, so that operating support to meet the objectives and goals of national America's military in their latest recipes has defined psychological warfare as follows:

Psychological warfare attempt to shape opinion and behavior of the target population and shape the operation environment through the target informing. The purpose of war is psychological warfare. In the psychological war to achieve the goal the communications media, such as: Television, radio,

newspapers, books, magazines, music, the internet...is used. In other definition, states: "The use of advertising designed tools for its specific to influence the enemy's thought characteristics, by appealing in ways that promote national security purposes (Collins, 1991: 36).

Western writers know psychological warfare as a phenomenon resulting from the two world wars - especially World War II - know where this phenomenon is widely used in Nazi Germany and "Goebbels", have considered him as one of the pioneer and innovator psychological warfare. Some of them relate psychological warfare to Mughal history (especially Genghis era). The psychological war of words is a family together and one of them was psychological warfare. Psychological operations are as follows: Communication process where both sides take one of them or both are trying to influence the thoughts, emotions, desire the other hand, according to their will force him to undergo treatment. Psychological warfare and psychological operations include measures of state investment in order to influence, impact on the beliefs, attitudes and behavior of people and their feelings towards stimulating the demand side has been and for the purposes of: a divide rows straight enemy, undermine the morale and self-esteem him, a spirit of distrust between the people and authorities, a gap between organizations and institutions, undermine the social and cultural customs and religious beliefs, motivations and strive to be.

3. Related terms of psychological warfare

Words such as trick, perfidy, gull, deceit, deception have different meanings. Trick is a cunning act or scheme intended to outwit someone. The meaning of perfidy is said to be fair to every kind of ill-treatment (Amid Zanjani, 2010). Gull literally means contrive to harm and deceit is the action or practice of deceiving someone by concealing or misrepresenting the truth Mostafavi (1981). In Farsi means of deception is the action of deceiving someone (Dehkhoda, 1994). Qureshi (1992) notes that various individuals and groups apply different synonyms for psychological warfare. Some of them are war of ideas, a battle of nerves, political warfare, propaganda, war of words, counter intelligence, etc. (Nasr, 2002; Sun, 2008). This word is used five times in the Qur'an.

4. Characteristics of psychological warfare

Characteristics that distinguish this war from the past traditional wars include:

-The final conflict, and ambient sustained by a political power against other countries done.

-Psychological war goals defined goals that are not only less than a military war and not physical, but also inclusive.

-Scope and scale in this type of war are widespread. It covers an area the size of all areas, the center and foundation of the country extends invasion.

-All the economic, social, political sovereignty of the people, beliefs respected norms involve society.

-Tools and methods that can be used in the war, that war is a variety of media, information, digital, social and revolutionary at the same time they are used.

-Psychological warfare can last for decades and may use all of the resources available to achieve victory. This is why new and ultra-modern war cannot be claimed that success depends on which one of the parties to the conflict, the greatest amount of capital, people and technology and intelligence into the war's battlefield. It is also a Party which contested the psychological conditions to Battle Square at its disposal.

5. VARIETY OF PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE

5.1 psychological war economy

Great powers try to provide false patterns of economic life of their nations may be scurrying to welfare and welfare-oriented to create economic chaos and create the financial crisis undermined the morale of the masses of people. It has been a cornerstone of the government, which seeks to ensure maximum material progress and welfare of society. Arthur Schlesinger defined psychological war economy as:

A system in which the government is committed to certain levels of employment, income, education, health assistance, social security and housing for all its citizens provide. In such systems, the aim of producing, distributing and creating the spirit of consumerism and material luxuries when seeking spirit worlds of luxury and glamor of life was high among the people. By creating a false enemy is trying to demoralize the people of the economic crisis comes to economically undermine the spirit of community. In this regard, the tools they use the threat of sanctions and blockade (Sun, 2008: 15).

The surrounding countryside in all historical periods, particularly in time of war existed even in the modern world this tool is used. Idolaters of Quraysh using this tool to put Muslims in an economic hardship during the siege of the Prophet and his companions Abu Talib Drshb that lasted for three years.

5.2 Change in the economic behaviors

The culture of consumerism and glamor for some countries, the habit is ingrained and with their lives. Since the service of capitalism is

economic to psychological warfare to your target population psychologically deprived and disadvantaged think and as a result, the consumption-oriented cycle of boundless, yet are caught unnecessary.

5.3 False economic model

The enemy index due to political and economic objectives that helps to rival the country's economic progress. In addition to material assistance, to promote its economic achievements and the country aims to pretend that deals with the absence of interaction enmity between the two countries, what negative results and achievements will be followed damages.

Since the field of economy, and the achievement of tangible implications for people's lives, can be efficient tools in the hands of their enemy's psychological war planners. In process performance, attitude and objective criteria for judging the rival modified in accordance with the wishes of organizing their psychological warfare. It should be noted that, in this society, public properties, based on data available in the field of economy and per capita income people external data, such as per capita income of some neighboring countries and the world, relative to their economic situation to judge sit according to the economic and world powers to implement and judge their economic situation.

5.4 Social psychological warfare

The enemy is trying competitor and country mentality, norms, values and beliefs of the society to undermine or replace the imported values. Some people, regardless of social values and norms that human societies have a fundamental difference of opinion, are affected by the value of imports and in recognition of their social context with other social structures are wrong.

5.5 Psychological warfare purposes

In Islam, the use of any means to achieve the goals, and no legitimacy other words, the end justifies the means, and not legitimate. For example, raiding, although at first glance, appears to be psychological, tactical combat, it is broader and more dominant. Meanwhile, the state is also preparing the poisoning of weapons of mass destruction. But the provision, maintenance and use of these tools look Shiite Islamic law is problematic. Western experience shows performance against their look every tool axis to achieve the main objective of overcoming domination has gotten usability standards and ethical constraints news, but glance and Education Islam, the Qur'an, the rule of ethics in all fields and areas of policy in which even non-religious concept of moral propositions elusive extremely special place.

Nasr (2002) quotes from the book "Guide to the coexistence of competing political war by John Scott, the fundamental purpose of political warfare to weaken the enemy and if possible, destroy him by diplomatic maneuvers, economic pressure, intimidation, sabotage, or inaccurate information and deprive the enemy of friends and supporters filled.

5.6 Threats and intimidation

The aerial bombardment of residential areas in the West to intimidate the use of audio and video advertising to bring his opponent is obvious and banal, the base itself is one of the strategies of imperialism in this century form. In fact, as the war, Muslims are different from the direction of the destination and motivated by their opposition to the means employed to achieve victory and also different purpose because the use of unfair means in order to spread virtue of which is dictated. Despite being at the helm of the Umayyad Muawiya objective of the school is Machiavellianism Muslim ibn Aqeel fighter, but as a Muslim and vice Imam Hussein (AS) is currently though it is quite possible, Ubaidullah ibn Ziyad ibn Urwah Hani's house, pull a surprise and says "I am the father of the house of Necker" (Motahari, 1987: 4). One of the tricks of the enemies of Islam threatened that today it is used for the oppression of bringing nations and long before the prophets and the righteous date has been used in many ways. Below are the weapon of psychological warfare as pointed out.

5.7 The threat of exile and displacement

Since oppressors against the oppressed practices such as trauma that so we used the threat of deportation and displacement of the Holy Qur'an in this regard says: Unbelievers said to their messengers' taken this action or else you're out the city, unless you return to our faith Understanding the Qur'an also states: "If we return to Medina to [masters] glory and wealth, those fed out of town."

5.8 Threatened to death and dismembered

The systematic and unjust practices of domination, was threatening to kill their opponents. Pharaoh's sorcerers after believing the Prophet Moses was threatened with death and mutilated by the threat to subjugate them, and turn from their faith; as the Holy Qur'an tells his tongue:

Make sure your hands and your feet will hang opposite each other. Then all of you will want to take in this verse, threatening to kill the enemies in the worst possible way, that is, unencrypted and then come kill. This was not the only news coming from; but a psychological warfare operations by the threat of punishment and mutilation to return and surrender.

Psychological warfare from the perspective of jurisprudence

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and Imam Ali (A) and the overall legal order that reflects the behavior and Imams are based on it, especially in the early wars - in dealing with people who are not familiar with Islam - the religion of their liberation must be Islam. The truth of the message of Islam is invited strategy suggests that the results reinforce that belief and faith spiritual Islamic warriors to battle to pay more. On the other hand suggests that the other party has led some to reflect and dust that sat on his mettle, remove Perhaps the battlefield and where they should put John on the floor devotion and sacrifice, it removes dust and to come, If we see examples of it in some combat encounters. Moral and cultural values and forbids proselytizing and deviant moral and social evils in the current situation, the psychological impact is as if the discussion is and two of the results reinforced his own power and demoralize the opponent. What is the "ruse of war" and also "invited" Notably, the tool is adversely psychological warfare using conventional tools have been developed at the time. And promotional tools available to human societies widely today is not that day, and this phenomenon is unique to the present day. Invite foreign policy strategy, and dealing with the Muslim world arrogance is of particular importance in the discussion of such terms Dai, invitation tools, methods, and is invited. Islamic jurisprudence perspective, the war ruse allowed Bashd lamh solution (RA) book "biography" and "lead" On this issue, the claim of consensus has (Najafi, 1983).

5.9 Evidence of psychological warfare

1. Wisdom

Islam is a religion of reason and intellection. In the context of time and space wants his followers and opponents in wisdom and rationality with this lodge. It is not in Islam, puberty is associated with knowledge assignments with natural wisdom so that in Islam, the duty of stone without reason and wisdom is unacceptable. If psychological warfare against the will and spirit of the deal, according to Enayati that Islam is a peaceful encounter and the rule of peace and human societies, can be found that: Application of psychological war to end wars and prevent the bloodshed of war, is an important tool. In the current state of the media, advertising waves, range of cultural aggression against Muslims around the world has Wisdom dictates that in addition to trying to maintain their morale and gaining character Islamic requirements must be retaliation and promotional items for advertising defeat the enemy Bulland look at the work of a wise and caring man, is an undeniable necessity. No doubt the wisdom to recognize (and aliens foreign influence on Muslims by psychological warfare and creating widespread disorder) and corruptions that are applied, does not hesitate to act on the inadmissibility and evil, for this example of the injustice and oppression of wisdom ugly, as the defense of life and property, legal reason and wisdom that human aggression that life, property and honor of a man threatening self-defend and of each method and weapons and weapon (legitimate reason, friendly and

consistent with human dignity) to be effective, be used. Undoubtedly one of the weapons that has great influence psychological operations. Since Islam is the religion of nature and context of time and space in all present and offers solutions Era of media war is called, is worthy Without prejudice to the humanitarian aspects of psychological warfare and counter-cultural colonialism of today's media, advertising equip themselves with modern tools The Muslim community and promoting cultural colonization spared damage.

2. Consensus

Another reason is that Shiite scholars and jurists consensus on the permissibility of psychological warfare that have been documented. In this regard, the researcher Sabzevari in refined Laws form, give a license to use the methods and tactics of psychological warfare against the enemy. Late Najafi (1983) also wrote: "deceit and deception in war as well as the claim of consensus has Hilli in biography and Muntaha and wrote: Deceit and deception are permissible and lawful war is fighting to reach the goal and purpose is to kill the enemy resorted to deception and deceit and the ruling consensus. Hence, the consensus among scholars on the permissibility of psychological warfare is no doubt, however, if the same psychological warfare ploy to know.

3. Book

Qur'an is the source of religious epistemology incessantly for Muslims and in all situations offers behavioral and practical solutions, with regard to the fairness and human dignity is mentioned psychological warfare Verses that refer to psychological warfare, verses that Allah orders Muslims to equip themselves with the tools. Day Forces trying to have all the facilities that can be changed to a war deterrent force to serve in the defense, provide that of such powerful forces equipped the latest tools and tactics of psychological warfare.

Pretending to be strong from the perspective of the individual morality show and demonstration of faulty traits, but the same applies to the battlefield and the enemy of good character is considered If the Prophet praises degrading treatment "Abodjajeh" in the battle of Uhud. Pretending to be strong in terms of psychological deterrence led to the opposite side, Islam believes that each has the ability warriors to the battlefield to appear. In the Qur'an it is mentioned in "You counter with them, as you squared of fresh horses ready for war, to threaten and scare your enemies to get the enemies of God". In this verse, the word branch called any weapons and military equipment is said to boost the soldiers' morale is on the battlefield against enemy aggression Kazemi(1998)Frequent hand the Qur'an directly or indirectly to the issue of the use of the tool of psychological warfare battle scene noted efforts to boost the soldiers' morale Islam. Since most of these verses

refer to Islam wars during the era of the Prophet (PBUH), it can be found that part of the verses positions to meet the enemy's psychological warfare, trying to defuse it. But another part of the offensive of its verses which would affect the morale of the opposite side and is forced to surrender. Among the verses that indicate the positions of the first and meet the enemy's psychological warfare, verse follows: "It is only the Prophet Muhammad that has other prophets before him, if he dies or is killed, you will return to his former religion? ... "Addressing Muslims verse found in the "unit" second battle of the Prophet participated after this attack the enemy in this war and neglect Muslims due to negligence in maintaining the gorge and collect trophies. Despite the initial victory, defeat is barely noticed them. Because rumor has killed the prophets with a massive campaign between the forces of Islam, which emit publishing false news that's negative effect on the morale of the Muslims and the Qur'an states that the Muslim condemned with great responsibility and whether on premise or death martyrdom of Prophet returned the previous methods, you should be? Certainly not the case. This verse refers to the time when Muslims are weak and defeated, is seeking to boost their morale Qur'an, it is mentioned "If you (the battle of Uhud) were damaged, as well as to the people (your enemies in the battle of Badr) has been damaged... ". The Qur'an refers to the belief of Muslims coming this way to boost the morale of Muslims against the infidels pays "If you are suffering, you see, because they annoy you see, but you hope from Allah what they hope not, and Allah is Knowing, Wise" (Holy Qur'an. Surah Nesa. Verse. 104).

4. Tradition

The Messenger of Allah observed in psychological warfare practices that act as a good example for all Muslims in all ages and conditions will be discussed. Prophet after three years of secret invitation, the invitation was made public their opposition to various forms began idolaters of Mecca. Payments, use of force, torture and psychological warfare was among them. For example, during the pilgrimage of the Holy Prophet and now invites people to faith. Torture Bilal Ibn Rabah, Yaser, Somayeh, Ammar and examples of psychological warfare against the enemy of Islam. After the Prophet's migration to Medina verses of jihad, fighting the Muslim soldiers under the command of the Prophet (PBUH) against the infidels and pagans will be entering a new phase. In less fight in which both sides of the war, psychological war they did not use. Means of psychological warfare facilities is adversely proportional to its normal day. And obviously pursuing several goals that eventually succumb to the opposite side, have been considered.

Prophet with the all-round role, he served in wars, conflicts create new great change in law He brought the war into all fronts and every weapon that could be used, as an all-out battle on all fronts continued, "psychological warfare" was also heavily used. As a result of armed conflict, military, economic, psychological, and thus "all-out war" is construed.

The Prophet psychological warfare against the enemy:

In the history of Islam since the event was decisive importance uncertainty, rumors spread and strength. Because the battle of Badr ended with the victory of Muslims, the Prophet, sent to the Medina Zaid bin Hareseh and Abdullah bin Ravaheh to tell the news to the people from Atheel to Medina. They arrived Sunday at noon in Medina and in the deep valley were separated. Abdullah Zaid neighborhood in the neighborhood of Medina and went down to the house of Ansar head and said: O Ansar you glad tiding to the health of the Messenger of Allah and killing and capture of pagans! Utbah and Shaybah Rabia and two sons Hajaj, Abu Jahl, Abvalbkhtry, Zmh Umayya ibn Khalaf al-Aswad and Suhayl ibn Amr were killed and many were captured! Kids follow Abdullah bin Ravaheh marched shouting: wicked Abu Jahl was killed.

Osama son of Zaid said: "Father has asked that you say is true? Zaid said: Yes, God is the truth, O my son! Therefore, Osama unto the hypocrites back and said, 'You're the ones who are spreading rumors to the Prophet and Muslims. When the Messenger of God comes, will your neck. Hypocrite said this was what I had heard from people (Mostafavi, 1981). Hudaibiyeh peace talks on the occasion, the Prophet mutually has sent representatives to Quraysh to the purpose of him who was visiting the house of God, openly communicated to the heads of their idolatry. Prime Scratch bin Umayya khazaeii officer was delivering the message, but most of them were close to him, and kill

him after he brokered relatives was saved. Thus, the prophets, who wanted to separate the problem through negotiation and transform the thoughts divert solve for the second time decided to send someone to represent his hand to be contaminated blood Quraysh. Osman was prevented from returning, but maybe in the meantime, find a solution Prophet Representatives of delay, a strange excitement and anxiety among the Muslims emerged and spread rumors about the murder of Usman strongly among the parties in the region and led to a military position was Prophet Thus, favorable conditions arose and the rumor was strong. Ambiguity and the importance of two fundamental factors and rumors were rampant. To complete the process of spreading the rumor that the optimal level, and continues to contribute to the development of psychological factors (Nasr, 2002). Prophet of the commissioning legitimate tactic of psychological warfare in the battle with the enemies of Islam used to say. As far as it was possible to crush the enemy they did not use weapons. One of the manifestations of psychological warfare against the enemies of Islam magnified top view of the war was small and several times that can be applied to the decision to permit it. During the Invasion of Hamra al-Asad Islam fighters nights in five locations on the kindle fire, to give you much more than what the true enemies of the Muslims, show.

Mecca during the Muslim forces approached and landed Mralzhran. After the Islamic forces are suddenly besieged Mecca, the Prophet's statement said: At night to break the morale of the enemy around ten thousand kindled a fire in the highlands. The people of

Mecca were suddenly surrounded by a circle of fire have been completely surround Mecca. This ultimately led to the surrender of Mecca, great base Bat Pagan worship, bloodless procedures using the element of surprise was given psychological warfare. In the story of the conquest of Mecca, the Prophet and any resistance to that enemy affect them, out of mind, to his uncle Abbas, said: Abu Sufyan at Tenga Valley Pull up upon his troops to cross him see them. Abu Sufyan after seeing massive armies, rushing toward Mecca and orders issued to protect people from the opposition and resistance and tenacity warned.

In particular, sermon delivered at the beginning of the war. Sermons and speeches delivered at the beginning of the war one positive measure to boost the soldiers' morale were under the influence of the opposite side. It's actually a logical epic speech, especially speech to the opposite side. This in wars that Islam is a real front side, but the other side had claimed Islam Imam Ali and Imam Hassan and Imam Hussein, like fighting a huge impact on the morale of the other party involved and what people may or away from the battlefield or in addition Brdvr the inside of the front insider (Islam) has. If the battle of Jamal and Siffin war, there it is (Sobhani, 2006).

Using the slogans of fighting and choose a password names and slogans combat major factors boosting the morale of indigenous and demoralize the enemy. The motto in Islam by saying that those people known symbols and coded in its own front lines As Imam Sadiq - as - during the hadith says: Our motto is "YA Muhammad YA Muhammad"

and our motto "Day of Badr": "Nasrallah came closer" and the slogan of Muslims one day "approached" and on the day he built a fresh "O Holy Spirit." And on the day he built Qinqaa "And on the day of Taif, "Yardwan" and the slogan of the day of Hanin "Yabni Abdullah Yabni Abdullah" and on the day of the parties "Ham Laynison" and on the day he built his Qur'an "Islam and Islam" and on the day of March, on the day of the conquest, "We are truly worshipers of Allah" and on the day of Tabuk, "One man stood up" and on the day of the building of the mullah and the day of the two rows«Yansarallah »and the slogan of the«Yasamad»and our slogan «Yamamd»(Najafi, 1983).

No legal sanctity system disorder the cause of disturbance and disorder in the Islamic system, the use of weapons and psychological threats to dominate and rule over the Muslim community. The obligation to protect Islam, the Islamic world and life, property and honor of Muslims of the danger of psychological aggression, especially aggression by the enemies of Islam and aliens. One of the Muslim and Shiite consensus, but all Muslims and Shiite jurists, accordingly against aliens without any preconditions everybody should know. In this regard, Imam Khomeini in Tahrir said: "If the enemy in the Muslim borders, they rushed and honor of Islam or the Muslim community at risk is, by muslims to any means of wealth and lives to defend".

Maintain the system and the need to defend against all kinds of aggression so it is important to take precedence over other obligations.

In this regard, Imam Khomeini says: In addition, it is necessary to preserve the Islamic system, since it is the duty of Islam, when the action of contention between it and other statutes, other religious orders placed must be ahead of the victim. It should be noted Shia jurists have not discussed independently about the disorder. But their words on many occasions obtained the necessity of protecting the population of Shiite jurisprudence. For example, the principles in the discussion of the closure, to prove lack of necessity precautions to say: Prudence requires the disruption of people's lives, so is not permitted is forbidden, because they must maintain the system and the system disorder is unlawful because the disorder is due caution, is prohibited.

Imam Khomeini the invalidity of caution at all events, has argued for two reasons: First, the lack of consensus on its necessity, second, that requires caution hardship, but also disrupt the system. If the disorder armed forces is something which is not as impairment of proved the wisdom of evil that are Mostafavi (1981). Hence, it can be inferred that he based on the views of jurists problems of Muslims in matters of livelihood, policy, social security is prohibited. And defend against attacks that damage to society and to look at the political, cultural and security is threatened is obligatory gives legal and in accordance with any disorder that makes the Muslim community is exposed to risk, defense and coped and to avoid disturbance to the social security system and maintain it using a variety of weapons that

have gotten friendly legitimacy and reason, such as psychological war is necessary.

6. CONCLUSION

This study explored the psychological warfare from the perspective of jurisprudence and to explain the issue of the definition of the words, psychology, theology, has been a ruse ... that helps us to clarify this issue. Some sources cited in this article is using psychological warfare to conquer a rival enemy territory without physical confrontation and bloodshed. The highest art of psychological warfare combatant, not win the battle But get the win at the station enemy is no direct conflict and bloodshed. The psychological warfare dates back to the history of man arrives and what is emerging and is now looking at speed, complexity and diversity with varied past. And when these conflict with situations where their own goals following their most important motivation undermine confidence, fear, anxiety and create divisions among the target population is gay to lose the target country's cultural beliefs, mental, social and political system it will create instability. In this regard, regardless of the criteria that the humanitarian and ethical aspects, with different tools and practices carried out in the field of education As for Islam, the religion should be approximately the Fight Against enemy within And in addition, the criteria to be considered human and divine values. This issue was considered in jurisprudence and theology scholars And four legal

jurists based on the evidence the Qur'an, Sunnah, consensus and wisdom and also no legal obligation to maintain the system, compliance with ethical standards and human dignity, to have issued permits such a war against the enemy.

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