이집트 이슬람 종교정책

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<Abstract>

Egypt's policy toward Islamic fundamentalism

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This article is about Egypt's policy toward Islamic movement, especially under Nasser, Sadat, and Mubarak regime. The death of Nasser on September 28, 1970 removed a major obstacle to the full scale emergence of Islamic fundamentalism.

As a successor of Nasser, president Sadat faced two
immediate challenges: the consolidation of his power and confrontation with external enemy Israel. Internally, Sadat faced a legitimacy crisis since he lacked the charisma of Nasser; nor did he possess a secure base in the Egyptian power structure dominated by his Nasserist rivals. The process of de-Nasserization was accelerated by Sadat’s purge of his opponents during 1971 and after the October War.

Sadat realized the potential danger from the militant groups in the context of the Muslim–Christian communal clashes and rioting. In the wake of assassination of Sadat in 1981, there was sporadic fighting, mainly in Asyut between Islamic militants and security forces. Khalid al-Islambuli and four others involved in Sadat’s assassination were secretly executed. The policy of repression continued under Mubarak regime. President Mubarak’s decision to carry out the executions was condemned throughout the Islamic world and some Islamist groups called for his assassination or overthrow.

The violence continued to grow, year after year, right up to the showdown of 1992. From 1993 to 1997, the intensifying struggle led to hundreds of deaths. The wave of violence in Egypt reached its height with the massacre of 60 people, most of them foreign tourists, at Luxor on November 17, 1997. After Luxor massacre the policy of Mubarak regime being no tolerance for the militant Islamist movement has resulted in the general decline of violence.

Mubarak regime is able to manage the state not only because of the economic situation but also because of the political stability after 9.11 terrorism, Mubarak has been satisfied with the relative success of his Islamic policy at helping to preserve