

Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

Nov 20th - Des5th 2016

# INSIDE

## MGPS EDITION

PEACE AND INTER-RELIGIOUS DIALOGUE  
IN WORLDWIDE EDUCATION

MAHATHIR  
GLOBAL  
PEACE  
SCHOOL  
#5



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# EDITORIAL

Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (UMY) possesses immense roles as an Indonesian higher education institution. UMY attempts to not only create progressive and noble students but also contribute to Indonesia and this world. Indeed, the university always engages in national and international precious movements.

One of UMY's engagements is through conducting Mahathir Global Peace School (MGPS) since 2013. The peace school aims at constructing a perspective on world peace. The MGPS has been organized five times till 2016 and the participants come from various countries. They are expected to not only gain knowledge but also become the agents of peace in their home country. The program affirms that UMY as an 'Unggul dan Islami' (excellent and Islamic) university is aware of an image of Islam as rahmatan lil 'alamin (blessing for whole world and its content) and as a peace-loving religion.

A lot of positive, innovative, and solvable thoughts of world peace came up during MGPS 1, MGPS 2, MGPS 3, and MGPS 4, and it will be deplored if the ideas are not documented and broadcast

to public. This INSIDE will embrace the thoughts in a journalistic form. It discusses the concept of MGPS as a peace school due to the awareness that war is not a conflict resolution. It also presents thoughts of MGPS speakers such as Vice President of Republic of Indonesia Jusuf Kalla stating that conflicts can be resolved through fostering relations among nations, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia Dr. Dino Patti Djalal conveying the significance of local wisdom to resolve conflicts, and Former Chairperson of Muhammadiyah Buya Syafi'i Maarif mentioning the emergence of consumer society.

This INSIDE would not be able to be published without the encouragement, commitment, and endeavor of many parties. The gratitude goes to officials of UMY for providing financial support and the Public Relations and Protocol crew for working overtime to meet the deadline of this newsletter. May this INSIDE be valuable and become a momentum to the history of UMY to be a world-class university. Insya Allah...

By Head of BHP UMY Ratih Herningtyas

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## Rector of UMY : May Religious Diversity Lead to World Peace



Rector of UMY Dr. Bambang Cipto, M.A

Religious diversity in the world can generate different thoughts and life views that the differences may spark interfaith conflicts. Nevertheless, each religious teaching always upholds peace so that religious diversity is not supposed to hamper anyone creating world peace.

Rector of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (UMY), Prof. Bambang Cipto, M.A. expected that the fifth Mahathir Global Peace School (MGPS) with the theme of 'Peace and Inter-Religious Dialogue in Worldwide Education' will become a unifying forum of interfaith people in the world. He also envisaged that the fifth MGPS will bear alumni understanding how to interweave good relationship with interfaith believers around the world.

"Inter-religious relations are a vital aspect which can be commenced through an educational process in order that inter-religious believers can respect and appreciate one another and a peaceful society can be attained. This is in line with the goal of MGPS, namely to create a more peaceful world," he declared.

Interfaith issues often trigger conflicts, even war. Prof. Bambang asserted that academic endeavors are necessary to construct a vision embracing a notion that all religions wish for peace.

"Inter-religious relations can contribute to world peace so that MGPS is expected to enable interfaith believers to share their ideas of world peace based on their religious vision," Prof. Bambang conveyed.

He also wished that the fifth MGPS would bring good to society. Participants of the fifth MGPS may be able to impart what they have gained during the MGPS to people in their home country.

"It is very complex that many of us expect all people to possess good and valuable views to enhance inter-religious dialogue. In fact, people occasionally have diverse opinions and inadequate knowledge on a certain subject so that the participants are responsible for promoting what they have learned during MGPS to religious believers in their country. May people's awareness of religious diversity and peace foster and may their knowledge be beneficial for their country," he hoped.



# MGPS, a Commitment of UMY and PGPF to Contribute to **World Peace**

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War is a crime. War should not be legitimized and it is illegitimate. War is not a conflict resolution. War can shatter a country and engender a lot of victims. In fact, a lot of countries go to war without considering who will be the victims. War is getting ruthless and it seems a homicide mission.

People should be aware of the detriment of war, and change their perspectives that war cannot resolve any conflict. Everyone needs peace, and peace is the only means of solving conflicts.

This notion is believed and echoed by Perdana Global Peace Foundation (PGPF) and Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (UMY). Since 2013, they have committed to contribute to world peace by conducting Mahathir Global Peace School (MGPS).

The MGPS aims at conceptualizing the same perspective to create peace in MGPS participants' country. The participants coming from various countries will not only gain new knowledge during the program, but they will also become the agents of peace.

Chairperson of PGPF Tan Sri Norian Mai stated that the program is a means of inviting people in the world to care about and to coin peace. "We have to move quickly to create peace. Many people talk about peace, but only a few discuss how peace should be. Thus, by holding the MGPS, there will be a lot of ideas to contribute to world peace," he conveyed.

*"Many people talk about peace, but only a few discuss how peace should be"*

The MGPS as the first school initiated by PFPF and UMY, indeed, has shown the concern of academicians, students, and government from various countries to world peace. The program comprises seminars and discussions to formulate three aspects. First, the program attempts to create the same perspective on world peace based on justice for all mankind. Second, the MGPS tries to equate perspective on the significance of world peace based on rights and obligations. Third, the program attempts to integrate the world peace concept to an educational curriculum.

The name of Mahathir Global Peace is derived from a figure name, Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, who is famed as a non-block activist as well as for his thought of peace in humanity perspective among countries and races, and always focuses on issues of injustice, violence, and oppression.

Furthermore, the MGPS has been conducted fourth times. The first MGPS was undertaken on 3 – 25 June 2013 at UMY. It highlighted that war is indivisible from roles of a state leader. The leader is culpable for the war so that the people should elect a peace-loving leader.

The second MGPS was conducted on 17 February – 2 March 2014 at Institute of Diplomacy and Foreign Relations of Malaysia (IDFR). Tun Mahathir Mohamad and Vice President of Indonesia Jusuf Kalla emphasized that war is a crime which everyone should avoid and detest. Creating peace is not by war but by developing relations among nations and parties having conflicts.

The third MGPS was organized on 1 – 10 December 2014 at UMY. Former Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Republic of Indonesia, Dr. Dino Patti Djalal asserted that peace could be coined by utilizing local wisdom encompassing values and policies of all life aspects including conflict resolutions.

The fourth MGPS was carried out on 15 September 2014 at Putrajaya International Convention Center, Kuala Lumpur – Malaysia. Tun Mahathir believed that peace reflects one's identity, and everyone aspires to peace. A subject of peace to resolve all conflicts has been taught since kindergarten. Hence, he invites all people in the world not to solve conflicts by war because war should be stopped to create peace.

# A Leader Is Culpable for War

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A state leader is responsible for the citizens, and he is also culpable for war since it will inflict detriment for the state and the people. Thus, war is not a means of creating world peace.

Former Prime Minister of Malaysia Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, acting as a keynote speaker of the first Mahathir Global Peace School (MGPS) on Monday, 3 June 2013 at Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (UMY), declared that a leader possesses authority to command his people to go to war. In fact, killing a person at war equals murdering 1000 people.

"Perpetrators at war are not the troops, but the leaders," he stated.

Hence, the people should elect a peace-loving leader and being able to criminalize war. "War does not bring good to anyone. War will torment the people," he emphasized.

Furthermore, Former Chairperson of Muhammadiyah, Din Syamsuddin, conveyed that creating world peace is our duty, and it entails cooperation of all parties such as the people, government, security forces, community, and religion.

He also asserted that the inexistence of peace is more crucial than war. "Global injustice leads to a cleavage so that conflicts and war occur," he maintained.

# Buya Syafii : A Modern Era Bears Consumer Society

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New civilization is like a fascinated spider web that many people desire to have a lot of things so that they become consumptive.

In a public lecture on 'Ethics, Inter-Religious Dialogue, War, and Peace' of the first Mahathir Global School Peace School (MGPS) on Monday, 10 June 2013 at Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (UMY), Prof. Dr. H. A. Syafi'i Maarif stated that this modern era bears inadequate human beings. "They will create unusable things, and others will compete to gain the unusable things," he contended.

He conveyed that roles of religion are essential. "Religion and human life are inextricable. Religion is a human need to maintain their life," he believed.

Nevertheless, many people nowadays think that religion is no longer a part of human life. "This new modern era leads people to the disbelief that God exists. They argue that believing in God is insane since no one can prove the existence of God," he told.

The disbelief in God and religion will cause complicated problems. "The notion of justice and humanity taught by religion has been getting vanished due to modern thoughts," Syafi'i asserted.



Buya Syafii in Konferensi Nasional Indonesia Berkemajuan 2016

Indeed, religion is abused to do violence. "A lot of violence is undertaken on behalf of religion. Religion is also used to achieve people's interests," he argued.

Buya maintained that living without religion will abolish morals of the humans themselves. "It prompts moral crises. Hence, the relation between humans and their religion is vital to create peace," he declared.

*"A lot of violence is undertaken on behalf of religion. Religion is also used to achieve people's interests"*



One of Documentation in 2nd MGPS

## Mahathir Mohamad : People Should Elect a Peace-Loving Leader

War devastates peace and it is mostly due to the state leaders. They must be culpable for war since they control their people to go to war. Therefore, people should elect a peace-loving leader who can criminalize war. War does not bring good to anyone. Indeed, the people will be miserable because of the war.

In NGO Summit on the Prevention of Drug and Substance Abuse on 4 June 2013 at Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (UMY), Mahathir conveyed that many people will talk about who will be a hero and other aspects such as dignity or pride. "They never tell us dread of war, the number of the dead and victims, and the number of armies getting mental disorder or losing their legs or hands. It is pathetic," he asserted.

He told that to change people's perspective on war is not easy and may take long time. "People in Europe, the United States, and Canada have considered war as a crime. Therefore, Indonesia and Muhammadiyah should contribute to alter people's mindset and stop war. We had better do other things instead of going to war or murdering one another," he emphasized.

Mahathir's appeal has underlain Muhammadiyah and UMY to cease war and to create world peace by conducting Mahathir Global Peace School (MGPS) each year collaborating with Perdana Global Peace Foundation (PGPF), Malaysia. The first MGPS was organized on 3 – 15 June 2015 at UMY, while the second MGPS was organized on Monday, 17 February 2014 – Sunday, 2 March 2014 at Institute of Diplomacy and Foreign Relations of Malaysia (IDFR). The focus of the second MGPS was the same as the first MGPS, but the second MGPS emphasized 'Interstate

Diplomacy and Economic Justice for Global Peace and Conflict Resolution' as the theme. One of the aims of the MGPS is to provide a comprehensive knowledge of global peace and conflict resolution to war, poverty, racism, security, religious intervention, social issues, and gender issues.

Indeed, the MGPS will become a gateway for academicians and leaders in the world to take roles in creating peace and proposing new conflict resolution through education and multi-cultural understanding. In line with the statement of Former Chairperson of Muhammadiyah Din Syamsuddin in the opening of the first MGPS, to coin peace is everyone's responsibility and entails cooperation with a lot of parties such as the people, government, forces, community, religion, and academicians.

Meanwhile, acting as the keynote speakers of the second MGPS were Tun Dr. Mahathir Muhammad (Former Prime Minister of Malaysia and the President of PGPF), Dr. M. Jusuf Kalla (Vice President of Republic of Indonesia), Prof. Dr. M. Din Syamsuddin (Former Chairperson of Muhammadiyah), Prof. Dr. A. Syafi'i Ma'arif (Former Chairperson of Muhammadiyah), Prof. Johan Galtung (Transcend International), General Tan Sri Mohd Azumi Mohamed (Rtd) (Perdana Global Peace Foundation, Malaysia), Dr. Surwandono (International Relations lecturer of UMY), Rudi Sukandar, Ph.D. (The Habibie Center), Prof. Guardial Singh Nijar (University of Malaya), Prof. Dr. Tulus Warsito, M.Si (Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta), Irfan AmaLee, M.A. (Co-Founder and Director of Peace Generation Indonesia), Prof. Chandra Muzaffar (President, International Movement for a Just World Universiti Sains Malaysia), Hilman Latief, Ph.D. (Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta), Prof. Amin Abdullah (UIN Yogyakarta), Jeremy England (ICRC Kuala Lumpur), Lina A. Alexandra, and Brigadier General (TNI/the Indonesian Military) Drs. Jan Pieter Ate, M.Bus, M.A. (Director of International Cooperation of Ministry of Defense of Republic of Indonesia).





## Jusuf Kalla : Fostering Relations among Nations Can Resolve Conflicts

War is no longer a means of a conflict resolution, and an adage 'if you want peace, prepare for war' is not relevant to the development of international politics any more. More importantly, what to highlight is how to foster relations among nations or conflicting parties to resolve conflicts.

In the second Mahathir Global Peace School (MGPS) on Monday, 17 February 2014 at Institute of Diplomacy and Foreign Relations (IDFR), Malaysia, Vice President of Republic of Indonesia Jusuf Kalla mentioned the peace process between People's Republic of China and Taiwan (Republic of China) as an example of relations development among nations in averting conflicts and war. Both countries showed that economic relations could be utilized to resolve conflicts.

The relations development among nations can diminish a fear of war which may bring emotional responses. "The relations development among nations is a part of diplomacy which can enhance understanding of all parties and reduce potential conflicts among countries. The other conflict resolutions are through a compromise, dialogues, and win-win solution. Nevertheless, the resolutions should be commenced by disarmament," he asserted.

Furthermore, Former Prime Minister of Malaysia, Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad declared that people in this world should change their perspective on war. War should not be legitimized because war is a crime and it is illegitimate. War engenders the dead, financial loss, and the ravages of a political and social order of a state.

In law, it is a crime if someone murders a person, but it is quite hard to name a leader, commanding his armies to slay many people to win war, a criminal. "The leader gaining a victory of the war, indeed, is rewarded, praised, and called as a hero. This construct seems as if war is legitimized. Therefore, this mindset should be changed. War should be illegitimate and considered as a crime.

Mahathir maintained that the victory of war relies on the technology development such as the use of nuclear weapons. The country which desires to win the war will also employ media to drive public opinion to right war and use international organizations to legitimize the war. "In fact, there are a lot of conflict resolutions other than war such as a negotiation, round-table discussion, or the assistance of a third party. If all the means are failed, court of justice can be engaged," he emphasized.

Besides, Din Syamsuddin named the novel notion of criminalizing war 'Mahathir School of Thought'. "Mahathir's thought is in line with two main characteristics of Islam, namely peace and justice. No peace without justice, and no justice without truth," he conveyed.

He also argued that the major power in the world is within war investors since they always attempt to achieve their long-term interests.

# To Respect Diversity Is To Create Peace

Respecting diversity is a vital issue among nations since misunderstanding the diversity may trigger a conflict. In the context of peace and humanity, the diversity understanding and veneration is the key to create peace.

Each individual should grasp the diversity as a value in their life, and should be open-minded. Thus, they will be able to tolerate others and avoid stereotypes sparking conflicts. The diversity understanding will enable them not to judge other people without recognizing their condition.

In a session of the second Mahathir Global Peace School (MGPS) on 27 February 2014 at Institute of Diplomacy and Foreign Relations, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, Major Mohd Ridzuan stated that diversity refers to various differences of ethnics, races, professional backgrounds, religion, politics, and others. Diversity understanding is like an iceberg that 10% of the iceberg is visible, listened, and felt such as skin color, language, dialect, ethnics, and other, while 90% of the iceberg below sea level is often disregarded. In fact, this part can provoke conflicts among individuals, nations, and countries. "Lack of diversity understanding will lead to the failure of a country to create peace," he emphasized.

## Government Should Consider Local Wisdom for Resolving Conflict

The peace issue is still a hot issue to discuss among many groups of people, not only the ones concerning with peace but also academicians. Nevertheless, an effort of resolving conflicts among warring states or groups occasionally does not have certain attention from the local government. For Instance, in Indonesia itself, either local or central government does not have any detail note or document regarding conflict resolution or local wisdom as a lesson to cope with a similar conflict one day. It should be a focus of government officials to consider local wisdom of every area as one of the attempts to resolve conflicts.

The aforementioned statement was highlighted by Dr. Dino Patti Djalal, Former Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia, as a keynote speaker in Opening

*"Lack of diversity understanding will lead to the failure of a country to create peace"*

Interweaving good relationship with other individuals is a means of tolerating diversity. Communicating with other nations should use common language which both parties understand. Providing time for interlocutors to respond is essential in communication. Besides, learning diversity will drive people more cautious and will ease them to adjust when interacting with others from different backgrounds. "Telling other people from diverse backgrounds a joke may be interpreted differently," he asserted.

Ceremony of the third Mahatir Global Peace School (MGPS) "Interstate Relation and Global Justice for Peace and Conflict Resolution", taking place at meeting room of A.R. Fachruddin B floor 5 UMY. This program was organized by between Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (UMY) and Global Peace Foundation (PGPF) for 10 days, from Monday (1/12) to Wednesday (10/12).

Dino also uttered that Indonesia as a rich country of local wisdom should be able to employ as conflict resolution. He argued that local wisdom contained policies of all life aspects including resolving conflict. "Indonesia should engage this local wisdom as an instrument to conflict resolution. However, unfortunately this local wisdom from all parts of this country is not documented well. Indonesia has much local wisdom, yet does not have index or categories for the local wisdom as one of the references in establishing harmony among individuals and groups," he expounded.

Hence, according to Dino, MGPS is one of the ways for Indonesia or other countries to incessantly explore any efforts of conflict resolution in their country. Moreover, all states should acknowledge diversity of social, tradition, culture, and religion in other countries to coin world peace. Dino, the founder of Foreign Policy Community of



Dino Patti Djalal in 3rd MGPS

Indonesia (FPCI), also conveyed that globalization faced by all states should be confronted open- and positive-mindedly. "Globalization era nowadays should be noticed as an occasion. We have a lot of occasions in this era to take part in this international world including the effort to create peace," he said.

Besides Dino Patti Djalal, the other speakers who contributed their ideas to find conflict resolution in the world were Prof. Johan Galtung (Transcend), Tan Sri Dato' Seri Utama Dr. Rais Yatim (PGPF), Andrew James Bartles-Smith (ICRC), Emma Leslie (Center for Peace and Conflict Studies, Cambodia), Prof. Tulus Warsito (Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta), Prof. Alberto Gomes (DEEP La Trobe University-Australia), Tan Sri Gen. (Rtd.) Mohd. Azumi (PGPF-Malaysia), Dr. Maung Zarni (LSE-London), Prof. Purwo Santoso (Gadjah Mada University), Dr. Martino Sardi (PSPH-UMY). Together with the opening ceremony of MGPS on the 1st of December 2014, it would also be held an official announcement of Center of Peace and Humanitarian Studies (PSPH UMY) and Soft-launching a book of Global Peace for Justice and Humanity that Dr. Hilman Latief was as co-editor. Whereas, participants of the third MGPS were from twelve countries which were Germany, Australia, Thailand, Kenya, Cambodia, China, the Philippines, Sudan, Palestine, Turkey, Malaysia, and Indonesia.

## MGPS Commits to Create World Peace

Peace School, collaboration between Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (UMY) and Perdana Global Peace Foundation (MGPS), the third Mahatir Global Peace School, was officially closed on Wednesday afternoon (10/12). Various ideas and works of keynote speakers and 40 participants from various countries would be implemented in each country, particularly in resolving conflicts and creating peace.

Head of PGPF, Tan Sri Norian Mai, delivered his remark in the closing ceremony of the 3rd Mahatir Global Peace School "Migration, Border, & Global Peace" at Meeting Room of A.R. Fachruddin A of UMY on Wednesday afternoon (10/12). He stated that MGPS is not only a program joined by several people to gain new knowledge but it was more than that. It aims at creating the same ideas from the participants to bring peace in their own country into reality. "We are eager to notice how peace is implemented in our own country since, if we merely focus on the war without thinking the resolution to coin peace and without joint solution, it will not work. For another reason, the war is not utterly right," he conveyed.

Hence, Tan Sri Mai invited all people to contribute to create world peace. One of the ways is through a program as MGPS. "We have to take an action to create peace, but only a few discuss and look at the obvious world peace. Thus, through the MGPS, we wish that the ideas coming up during this program would contribute apparently to the world peace," he uttered.

Furthermore, Hilman Latief, Ph.D., the chief of scientific committee of MGPS. He maintained that the MGPS shows the awareness of academicians, students, and governments from

various countries toward the world peace. "We hope that, the activities and ideas coined during this program could be valuable for our future and world," he expected.

Hilman also asserted that the MGPS is not the end of the effort to create world peace because there are other duties in the coming future after the MGPS. "This is not our last activity. There are other duties in the coming future after this MGPS. Tell to all the people in the country to where we belong to be peace agents wherever they are. Therefore, the world peace that we dream of would be attained," he emphasized.

In the closing of the third MGPS, all participants from 12 countries which are Germany, Australia, Thailand, Kenya, Cambodia, China, the Philippines, Sudan, Palestine, Turkey, Malaysia, and Indonesia, achieved an award and certificate as alumni of the third MGPS.

The third MGPS carried out for 10 days, from the 1st to the 10th of December 2014, was also invited "the Father of Peace Studies", Prof. Dr. Johan Galtung as one of the keynote speakers. In a session of MGPS on Friday (5/11), he told that a new method to cope with and analyze conflicts is through employing "triangular conflict and timeline". This method is a technique presenting the development of the ongoing conflicts and looking at conflicts from various aspects as Direct Violence, Cultural Violence, and Structural Violence. For one reason, he argued that all the possibilities could be the trigger of conflict.

# War Is Not a Conflict Resolution and the War Initiators Must Be Penalized

Conflicts among countries can prompt war since many people consider that it is the best conflict resolution. In fact, war is not a resolution to anything including conflicts.

People in the world should be aware of the detriment of war. War is getting ruthless as if it is a homicide mission. Thus, people sparking off war should be penalized.

In the fourth Mahathir Global Peace School (MGPS) Global Citizens' on 15 – 18 September 2015 at Putrajaya International Convention Center, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, conducted by Perdana Global Peace Foundation (PGPF) and Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (UMY), Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, Former Prime Minister of Malaysia, acting as a keynote speaker declared that war can wipe a country out since a lot of people fall victim to the war. Nevertheless, many countries go to war without considering who will be the victims. "Humans are very primitive. They fight and slay one another. What do they gain after they win? The fact is that a lot of innocent people are murdered in the fighting," he asserted.

*"If someone is punished because of killing a person, the ones murdering a lot of people must also be penalized so that peace can be attained"*

Mahathir also invited all people not to resolve conflicts through war. He recommended that war initiators should be imprisoned. "War is an awful crime. If someone is punished because of killing a person, the ones murdering a lot of people must also be penalized so that peace can be attained," he proposed.

People entail peace instead of war. "Peace reflects everyone's identity. I believe that peace has been included in school curriculum and we may have learned it since we were in the kindergarten. Therefore, Malaysia, Indonesia, and Singapore should agree to resolve conflicts peacefully without going to war," he conveyed.

Mahathir is also aware that stopping war and creating peace are a long process. However, he believes that peace will be attained by being more forbearing and taking appropriate actions to end war. "The first action that we can undertake is through this peace school, the cooperation between Indonesia and Malaysia to create peace and to resolve conflicts without war," he mentioned.

Furthermore, Secretary General of Muhammadiyah Dr. H. Abdul Mu'ti stated that there are a lot of ways to resolve conflicts such as conducting a dialogue and cultural movement. "Even though the cultural movement is a pattern, I think it can be utilized to coin peace," he maintained.

Noticing conflicts occurred in Indonesia, Mu'ti said that a dialogue is a means of creating peace. "Many conflicts often happen in Indonesia, but they are not solved by war. Indonesia employs a dialogue, cultural movement, local cultural understanding to resolve the conflicts. These methods may contribute to create world peace," he told.

# Middle East Conflicts Are Global Issues

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Conflicts in the Middle East should be the concern of not only certain countries but also entire world. A conflict of a country is a global issue since everyone is a part of world society regardless of their citizenship.

In a public lecturer of the fourth Mahathir Global Peace School (MGPS) on Tuesday, 15 September 2015 at Putra Jaya International Convention Center, Secretary General of Muhammadiyah Dr. H. Abdul Mu'ti as the speaker stated, "It is right that we have to maintain our national identity, but we should be aware that we are also a part of world society. Thus, we should contribute to resolve conflicts in other countries because the conflicts are considered as global issues.

Mu'ti conveyed that people should not become apathetic about conflicts occurring in other countries. "Our country is safe and is not in war. However, it does not mean that we remain silent and do not care about the issues in other countries. We have to think how to assist them," he asserted.

He also mentioned that other states did not treat Syrians well. He argued that the states as the refuge imposed a lot of rules to the refugees. Indeed, the states should not proselytize and force the refugees to change their belief. "If what was in the news is true, the states made mistakes," he declared.

Hence, Mu'ti recommended Indonesian government not to be apathetic about the issue and to help the victims of the war and conflicts. "Indonesia and the government are not supposed to be silent about the conflicts in the Middle East. Indonesia is rich so that it is a must to assist the victims. Indeed, since Indonesia is the largest archipelago, this country may be able to provide an island for the refugees. Therefore, Indonesia can contribute to help the victims," he proposed.

# UMY and PGPF Engage Diverse Participants in the Fifth MGPS

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Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (UMY) cooperating with Perdana Global Peace (PGPF), Malaysia conducts the fifth Mahathir Global Peace School (MGPS) on 25 November – 5 December 2015. The previous ones only engaged students and researchers, but the fifth MGPS involves people from various backgrounds as institutions, government, students, lecturers, activists, journalists, researchers, non-governmental organizations concerning with issues of peace and conflict resolution.

In an interview on Thursday, 27 October 2016, one of the board members of the fifth MGPS, Sri Atmaja P. Rosyidi, ST., MSc.Eng., Ph.D. PE informed that engaging participants from diverse backgrounds aims at promoting the peace issues to broader community. "MGPS was firstly conceptualized as a short course addressing peace issues so that the participants were only students in the final year of their study from various departments, graduate students, and researchers. Then, we thought that it was diminutive scope if only academicians were engaged in

the peace issues, conflict resolution, as well as inter-religious dialogue. The mission had not been delivered to wide community yet. Thus, we attempted to invite participants from different backgrounds," Sri told.

The fifth MGPS will be dissimilar from the previous ones in term of the participants. "Many governmental and non-governmental institutions focusing on peace, conflict resolution, and inter-religious dialogue are involved in this MGPS. It is expected that they can collaborate to possess the same perspective on peace. The institutions may also create generations understanding global peace and being able to confront diversity issues in this nation," he wished.

Even though the results of MGPS cannot be noticed immediately, UMY and PGPF have attempted to contribute to prepare for future generations. "The generations may be able to comprehend that peace is most likely possible to be true and war is not the foremost conflict

resolution. Although we live in a highly heterogeneous country, we can foster cultures to tolerate one another and to maintain peace. Conflicts can most likely occur and cannot be restrained. However, the crux is that we recognize how to resolve the conflicts," he asserted.

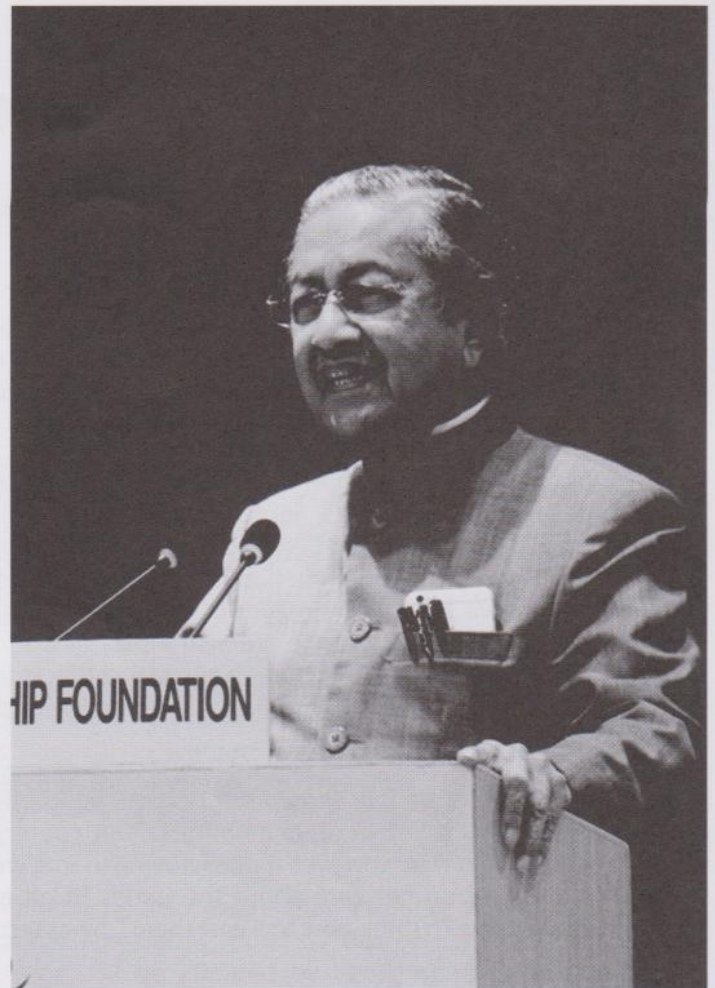
Sri contended that the MGPS will bring a lot of positive impacts for the participants. "A number of participants of the previous MGPS finally become active in non-governmental organizations concentrating on peace. Hence, this MGPS is also expected to enable students as the participants to possess thoughts and comprehension of global peace and to implement what they learn during MGPS in their community," he envisaged.

## Peace and Inter-Religious Dialogue Should Be United

One of the board members of the fifth Mahathir Global Peace School (MGPS), Sri Atmaja P. Rosyidi, ST., MSc.Eng., Ph.D. PE stated that peace and inter-religious dialogue should be united in formal and informal education to create peace. The idea is encapsulated in a theme of the fifth MGPS 'Peace and Inter-Religious Dialogue in World-wide Education'.

"MGPS possesses different topics each year. This MGPS will focus on several aspects. First, it will talk about peace generally and conflict resolutions. Second, it will discuss one of the adequately essential issues which is migration as Syrians migrate in to Europe due to war. Next, the MGPS will present interfaith dialogue. Last, it will discuss ethics," he mentioned.

Sri informed that the fifth MGPS is the last program of the first round. However, there will likely be the second round of MGPS. "MGPS brings a mission breaking down into themes. Thus, it is possible to organize the same program, but it will be more innovative that public can participate. It is expected that other regional areas can contribute to create peace through providing a unit examining the area in terms of community, social,



Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad in 4th MGPS

anthropology, and others. The results will show potentials conflicts so that the conflict resolution can be coined, and people's awareness of creating peace will enhance," he told.

Even though it is the last MGPS in the first round, the cooperation between Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (UMY) and Perdana Global Peace Foundation (PGPF) will continue because both parties possess the same vision of peace. "Although PGPF and UMY are from a different country, we have a similar vision. Muhammadiyah actively engages in peace as well. Islam encourages us to create peace, and the enthusiasm to be active in coining world peace is also mentioned on preamble of UUD 1945. UMY believes that the MGPS is a means of contributing to world peace," he asserted.

Sri expected that the thoughts coming up during MGPS can be written on a book and can become a curriculum. "Alumni, researchers, and institutions can bring the book of peace and conflict resolution and promote it to be developed to be a curriculum so that it will be valuable for other people," Sri wished.



One of Documentation in 3rd MGPS

## Young Generation Should Become the Agents of Peace

Mahatir Global Peace School (MGPS) is a program focusing on world peace with emphasizing conflict resolution by peace instead of war. MGPS has been conducted four times, and the fifth MGPS will be organized on 25 November – 5 December 2016.

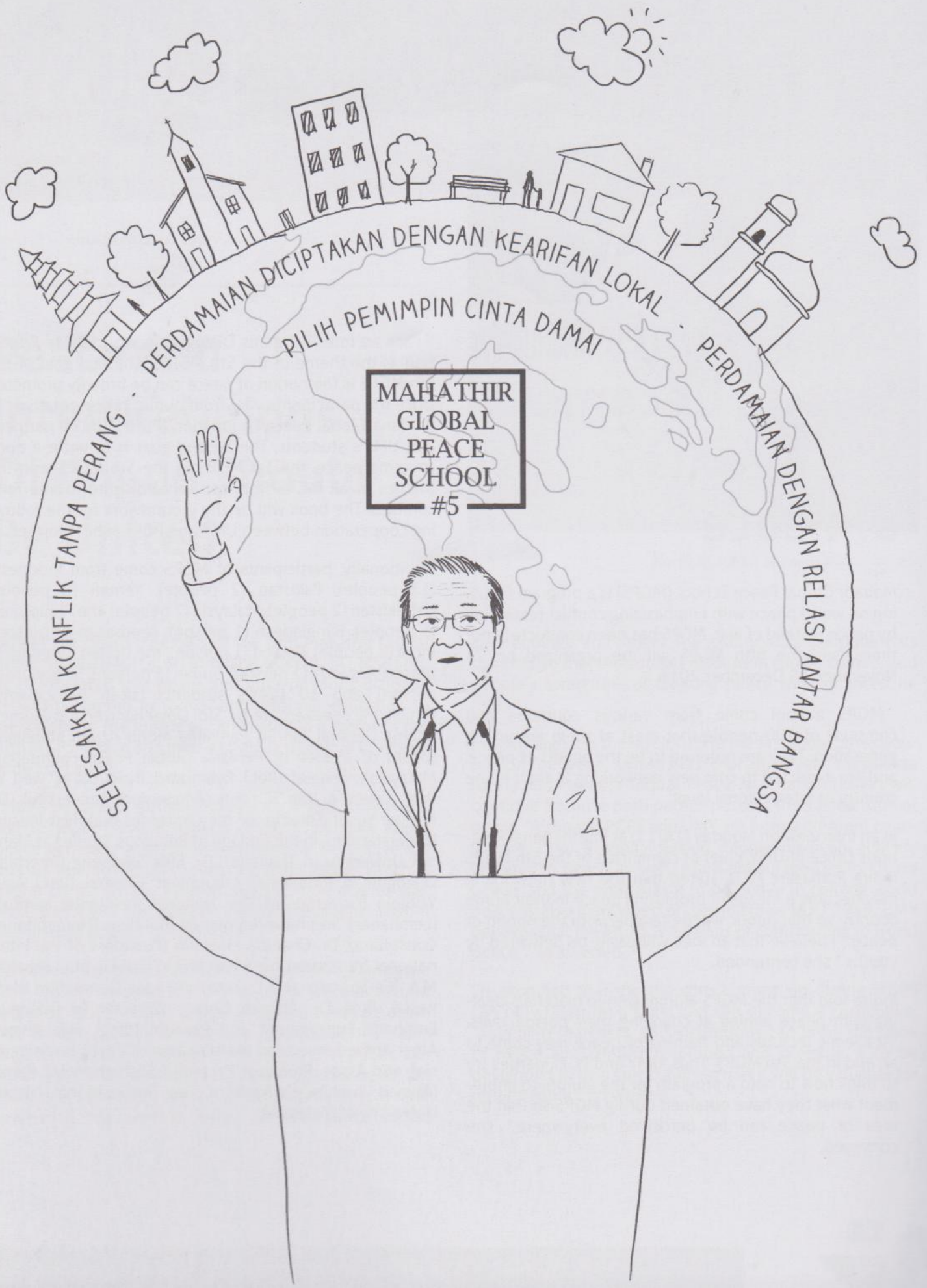
MGPS alumni come from various countries and comprise of 200 people that most of them are young generation. They are required to be the agents of peace, and are expected to coin new networking in their home country or international level.

In an interview on Monday (14/11) at International Relations Office of UMY, chief of committee of the 5th MGPS Indira Prabasari, Ph.D. stated that the new networking may become a means of promoting peace in their home country so that public will be familiar with the notion of peace. "I believe that an idea will easily be delivered by youths," she contended.

Indira told that the MGPS alumni gained materials dealing with peace aiming at changing their perspectives. "Academic lectures and training of peace may come to an end in the 5th MGPS. Thus, UMY and PGPF parties try to think how to hold a program for the alumni to implement what they have obtained during MGPS so that the idea of peace can be perceived everywhere," she conveyed.

'Peace an Inter-Religious Dialogue in World Wide Education' is the theme of the 5th MGPS. "The first goal of the 5th MGPS is the notion of peace can be broadly promoted since the participants vary from public, representatives of Perdana Global Peace Foundation (PGPF), UMY's partners, and UMY's students. The second goal is to write a book covering peace, the 1st MGPS to the 5th MGPS, and the themes of all MGPS from territorial dispute to interfaith conflicts. The book will be the groundwork for the following cooperation between UMY and PGPF," she informed.

Additionally, participants of MGPS come from Indonesia (13 people), Pakistan (2 people), Yemen (2 people), Uzbekistan (2 people), Malaysia (7 people), the Philippines (5 people), Bangladesh (1 person), Azerbaijan (1 person), India (2 people), Poland (1 person), the United Kingdom (1 person), Uganda (1 person), Sudan (1 person), Singapore (1 person), and 10 UMY's students (sit-in participants). Whilst, the speakers are Dr. Sidi Omar (Universitat Jaume I, Spain), General Tan Sri Panglima Mohd Azumi Mohamed (Board of Trustee of Perdana Global Peace Foundation, Malaysia), General (Ret.) Ryamizard Ryacudu as well as Prof. Greet A Van Klinken (Amsterdam University), Dr. Imtiyaz Yusuf (Director of the Center for Buddhist-Muslim Understanding in the Collage of Religious Studies at Mahidol University in Thailand), Dr. Elga Sarapung (Interfaith Dialogue in Indonesia), Lieutenant General (Ret.) Agus Widjojo (Governor of The National Resilience Institute (Lemhanas), Stephane Reynier de Montlaux (Humanitarian Consultant), Dr. Chandra Muzaffar (President of the International Movement for a Just World (JUST)), Irfan Amalee, M.A. (Co-Founder and Director of Peace Generation Indonesia), Prof. Dr. Alberto Gomes (Director of Dialogue, Emphatic Engagement and Peacebuilding), H.E. Ahmed Amer Ahmed Mouawad (Ambassador of Egypt for Indonesia), and Assoc. Professor Dr. Mohd. Hisham Mohd. Kamal (Ahmad Ibrahim Kulliyah of Law, International Islamic University of Malaysia).



MAHATHIR  
GLOBAL  
PEACE  
SCHOOL  
#5

SELESAIKAN KONFLIK TANPA PERANG

PERDAMAAN DICiptAKAN DENGAN KEARIFAN LOKAL  
PILIH PEMIMPIN CINTA DAMAI

PERDAMAAN DENGAN RELASI ANTAR BANGSA