

Analysis Of The Influence Of United States Political Interest On The Murder Of General Qasem Soleimani

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ABSTRACT

This research discusses the analysis of the political interests of the United States towards Iran with a case study of the assassination of General Qasem Soleimani. The dispute between the two countries began many years ago where the Iranian government wanted to break away from the exploitation of Iran led by Muhammad Musaddeq, until the Iranian revolution in 1979 led by Ayatullah Khomaeni to make Iran a state of the Islamic Republic of Iran and an anti-United States state until it culminated in the assassination of General Qasem Soleimani in 2020, General Qasem Soleimani is the most respected general in Iran and the leader of the Al-Quds force which is also the most respected force in Iran, The assassination committed by the United States against General Qasem Soleimani is related to the interests of the United States, to produce appropriate answers this research uses two concepts namely foreign policy and offensive realism, The method used is qualitative explanative by taking data from books, scientific journals, and websites. Foreign policy is an attempt by a country to achieve its national interests and how a country's national goals are obtained. Meanwhile, offensive Realism is how a country with great power can maintain its power. The results of this study explain that the United States' political interest in Iran is an increase in United States politics in the Middle East and Minimizes Terrorism Attacks against the United States. According to the United States General Qasem Soleimani and the Al-Quds Force are as dangerous in the political developments of the United States as have been the case in Syria and Yemen, and the attacks are such dangerous for United States citizens that the United States has included the IRGC, the Iranian Revolution Guard Corps) on its international terrorist list in 2019.

Keywords: *Foreign Policy, Iran, General Qasem Soleimani, United States of America.*

Introduction

The conflict between the United States and Iran is expected to heat up in early 2020 the international world was shocked by the assassination of General Qasem Soleimani who was ordered directly by President Donald Trump to attack and kill General Qasem Soleimani. General Qasem Soleimani was declared dead after being hit by the missile carried by United

States drone, at Baghdad airport, Iraq on January 3-2020. This event caused outrage among the citizens and government of Iran.¹

Tensions between the United States and Iran started in 1950, where the initial problem was a struggle over the rights to manage oil mines controlled by the British, so the prime minister of Iran, Mohammad Mossadeq, had the intention to socialize the mines which were mostly managed by the British. This caused the British and Americans to stage a coup to overthrow the government of Mohammad Mossadeq and replace him with Mohammad Reza Shah.²

The people of Iran were dissatisfied with the leadership of Mohammad Reza Shah, who later led to the coup d'état in 1979, replaced by Ayatollah Khomeini. The government running by Ayatollah Khomeini can replace Iran's political and security system and give freedom to Iran from the support of the United States and can stop the United States' exploitation of Iran by terminating the arms purchase contract between the United States and Iran.³ Tensions between America and Iran continued until the American aircraft carrier shot down an Iranian commercial plane and killed all the passengers on the plane, this incident was considered an accident by the Americans, and did not apologize to the Iranians.⁴

General Qasem Soleimani is the leader of the Al-Quds force which is Iran's number one force, in the life of the state and people of Iran General Qasem Soleimani is seen as having great influence with the charisma of enormous courage so he has loved by all the people of Iran, especially when General Qasem Soleimani defeating the *Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant* (ISIL) made him a national hero of Iran and a leader general in the Middle East.⁵ This contrast with America's view of General Qasem Soleimani, where America views General Qasem

¹ Poltak Partogi Nainggolan, "Pembunuhan Soleimani Dan Eskalasi Konflik As-Iran," *Bidang Hubungan Internasional, Kajian Singkat Terhadap Isu Aktual Dan Strategis* XII, no. 2 (2020): 8.

² BBC, "Sejarah 70 Tahun Konflik Iran-AS: Dari Minyak, Nuklir Hingga Pembunuhan Qasem Soleimani," *Bbc News*, 2020, 11–14, <https://www.bbc.com/indonesia/media-51006674>.

³ Wisnu Fachrudin Sumarno, "Sejarah Politik Republik Islam Iran Tahun 1905-1979," *SANGKÉP: Jurnal Kajian Sosial Keagamaan* 3, no. 2 (2020): 145–58, <https://doi.org/10.20414/sangkep.v3i2.1931>.

⁴ Gramedia Digital, "Hari Ini Dalam Sejarah : Pesawat Iran Air Ditembak Jatuh AS , 290 Orang Tewas," 2021, 1–8.

⁵ General Qassem Soleimani, "Who Was Qassem Soleimani , Iran ' s IRGC ' s Quds Force You Rely on Al Jazeera for Truth and Transparency You Rely on Al Jazeera for Truth and Transparency," 2020, 1–12.

Soleimani as the originator of disaster for America and as a controversial figure for Iran so that it becomes a dangerous and deadly enemy for the United States and its allies.⁶

Iran's influence can be seen in Syria, where Iran supports the formation of the Hezbollah group. To fight pro-American forces, the war that lasted for more than a month was won by Hezbollah, who won victory, also said to be assisted by Iran by contributing funds and strategy.⁷ Iran's domination in the Middle East raises concerns about America's existence in the Middle East region, Iran has also become one of the Middle East's axes of resistance to America.⁸

Iran and America are involved in the proxy war in Yemen, where America supports Ali Abdullah Saleh's government through Saudi Arabia while Iran sees this as increasing prestige in the Middle East with the help of rebel factions and people's disapproval of Ali Abdullah Saleh's government. In this war, Iran won another victory marked by the fall of the regime supported by the United States, even though there is only a small possibility for Iran to defeat the United States, this war can prove that Iran can defeat the United States.⁹

General Qasem Soleimani was a very powerful and ambitious military leader in the Iranian military. Became Iran's military minister in all matters related to peace and war. He oversaw all arrangements for Iran's covert military movements as commander of an elite special force by involving Iranian proxy forces in all regions. He also has a major role in Iranian politics and is considered only second to the supreme leader in power, and widely considered to be the architect of the war plan of President Bashar al-Assad in Syria, the Iraq conflict, and the war against the Islamic state.¹⁰

In connection with the explanation above, the author focuses on discussing the political interests of the United States in the murder case of General Qasem Soleimani, who are a major Iranian general is influential in the Iran and Middle East region, and Iran, which is an anti-US

⁶ Kayla Juwita, "Kemungkinan Perang Yang Terjadi Antara Amerika Serikat Dengan Iran Akibat Terbunuhnya Jenderal Qassem Soleimani," no. June (2020), <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/342500234>.

⁷ D A N Israel and Siapakah Yang Terkuat, "Kemajuan Nuklir Iran Semakin Pesat Di Tengah Konflik Iran Dan Israel, Siapakah Yang Terkuat?" 2 (2021): 12–17.

⁸ Abdullah Saleh, "Pendahuluan," 2014, 1–7.

⁹ Ahmad Zainal Mustofa and Nurus Syarifah, "Politik Ofensif Amerika Serikat Terhadap Sikap Defensif Iran: Dari Perang Proksi Hingga Dominasi," *Indonesian Journal of International Relations* 5, no. 2 (2021): 118–39, <https://doi.org/10.32787/ijir.v5i2.203>.

¹⁰ Ahmad Zainal Mustofa and Nurus Syarifah.

country, which dared to put pressure on the United States with the support of General Qasem Soleimani. and special military forces.

Research Method

In this study, the authors used qualitative methods by examining the problems obtained through the literature review. According to Pamela Maykut and Richard Morehouse, qualitative research examines words and actions in narrative form to better understand the phenomena that are happening, qualitative research is based on phenomenology in which the approach taken is used as a tool to understand an event.¹¹

The purpose of using qualitative methods is to explain in detail the reasons why the United States killed General Qassem Soleimani. In this study, the authors used an explanative research type. Sugiyono said that explanatory research is the study that explains the variables studied and the relationship between one variable and another through the formulated hypothesis.¹²

The object of this research is that was researched by the author by analyzing the political interests of the United States in the case of the assassination of General Qasem Soleimani by the United States.

Researchers use secondary data, according to Bugin secondary data are data obtained from the second source of data needed in research.¹³ Secondary data was obtained through library data or literature, documentary data, and trusted websites such as the BBC and VOA.¹⁴

The author uses explanatory data that are qualitative with the following stages: first, collect all the data that has been obtained. Second, grouping the data that has been collected so that it does not cause overlap between one data and another. Third, grouping data based on

¹¹ Pamela Maykut dan Richard Morehouse. *Beginning Qualitative Research: A Philosophic and Practical Guide*. London: The Falmer Press, 1994. hal: 2-3

¹² Sugiyono. (2017). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D*. Bandung : Alfabeta, CV. Hal: 6

¹³ Muhammad Burhan Bugin. *Penelitian Kualitatif Komunikasi, Ekonomi, Kebijakan Publik dan Ilmu Sosial Lainnya*, Jakarta, Kencana Prenada Media Grup, 2009

¹⁴ Rahmadi, *Pengantar Metodologi Penelitian*, Antasari Press, 2011.

themes. The fourth is to identify data by re-checking. Fifth, use data that are truly valid and appropriate.¹⁵

The application of analytical techniques in this study is in accordance with what has been mentioned above, researchers do it in stages, namely: 1) Collecting data related to the murder of General Qasem Soleimani in the form of books, journals, reports, and newspapers and trusted news. 2) Grouping the data that has been obtained so that there is no chaos, as well as grouping data according to reading, namely journals, books, reports as well as news and newspapers. 3) Grouping data by adjusting to themes in the form of, the United States, Iran, the assassination of General Qasem Soleimani, the political and offensive interests of the United States. 4) double-checking the data that has been generated by reading it over and over again. 5) Establish definitive data as a predetermined outcome.

Discussion

The United States are the country that has liberalism in its system of government so that it has a great influence in global changes in the international world,¹⁶ both economically and militarily. America's influence can be said to be spread in every region of the country, one of which is the Middle East, in this chapter the author will explain how the US foreign policy under President Donald Trump, especially in the Middle East region, especially Iran.

During Donald Trump's leadership, America had foreign interests that were more concerned with the country's internal affairs and prioritized national interests, this was demonstrated by the concept of American First: Make American Great Again, which was used by Donald Trump in his leadership. As long as Donald Trump served as president of America, it can be said that all the movements are taken as well as the principles, strategies, and tactics carried out referred to America at the end of World War II.

The principle implemented during Donald Trump's leadership was in the form of a commitment to a liberal world order that upholds democracy, limits government, and puts forward matters relating to state ownership. United States rejection of communism. While the strategy used is: military and nuclear power are the most important things, such as expanding

¹⁵ Rahmadi.

¹⁶ Budi Wirasatya Adi, "Peningkatan Keterlibatan Amerika Serikat Di Era Kepemimpinan Obama Dalam Konflik Suriah," *Repository Umy*, 2018, 1–24.

diplomacy, maintaining the American economy as the largest economy, and cultural values. The principles and strategies carried out are part of American first which prioritizes the country's national interests.¹⁷

Trump has not changed the core interests of the United States, but the foreign policy taken by Trump can be said to be contrary to their liberal strategy, Trump assumes that her liberal strategy in foreign policy resulted in chaotic conflict in the Middle East and caused the global economic crisis so that in maintaining America's security and economy with isolation and sovereignty referring to the American First strategy, which is said to be the main theme of Donald Trump's leadership, in which this strategy rejects the idea of expanding democracy and nation-building outside America's territory, by using the military as the main force in policy making American overseas,¹⁸ Donald Trump said *“I will not hesitate to deploy military force when there is no alternative. But if America Fights, it must fight to win”*.¹⁹

Long before the cold war, America had a lot participated in Middle East politics and made the region an economic, military, and diplomatic area. Iran is a country that does not escape American politics, in 1856 Iran established good relations with America by signing the trade agreement between the two countries' friendship. This went on for a long time until after the cold war when Iran felt that its natural resources were being exploited by America and wanted to break free from American exploitation, which at that time was led by Mohammad Reza Shah.²⁰ This incident was the beginning of the rivalry between Iran and the United State until it culminated in early 2020, precisely on January 3 at the Iraqi airport, General Qasem Soleimani died because a drone sent by United State crashed into the car that the general was riding.²¹

The emergence of conflict between the United States and Iran has been going on very long time where in 1950 the prime minister of Iran Muhammad Musadeq wanted to free Iran from

¹⁷ David Schultz and Donald Trump, “American Foreign Policy in the Age Of” 17, no. 1 (2019): 57–77, <https://doi.org/10.2478/lasr-2019-0001>.

¹⁸ Anna Dimitrova, “Trump’s ‘America First’ Foreign Policy: The Resurgence of the Jacksonian Tradition?,” *L’Europe En Formation* 382, no. 1 (2017): 33, <https://doi.org/10.3917/eufor.382.0033>.

¹⁹ Donald Trump, National Security, and National Interest, “Trump on Foreign Policy,” 2016, 1–6.

²⁰ Siti Aisyah Tajari and Noraini Zulkifli, “Perkembangan Hubungan Iran-Amerika Syarikat Pasca Perang Dunia Kedua Sehingga Pasca Perang Dingin,” *Malaysian Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities (MJSSH)* 7, no. 7 (2022): e001663, <https://doi.org/10.47405/mjssh.v7i7.1663>.

²¹ De, “Executive Summary Executive Summary Executive Summary,” *South African Medical Journal* 101, no. 2003 (2016): 16.

United State exploitation through the Iranian Islamic Revolution which caused relations between the two countries to heat up.

The nationalization carried out by Mohammed Mossadeq related to oil, and fishing companies in the Caspian Sea, and changed the land ownership system called the *land reform* in 1952 where the results of cultivated land had to be shared with workers, landowning farmers and partly included in agricultural funding cooperatives. Musaddeq's behavior angered America and its allies, including Britain, so they reported what happened to the International Court of Justice Netherlands to proceed to the UN Security Council court. However, Musaddeq, who is proficient in French, was able to defend his position and gave very observant reasons to get a hero's welcome when he returned to Iran-Tehran.²²

Iran's existence in the Middle East region can be seen from Iran's natural resources, in which Iran is the most important petroleum exporting country in the region, several European countries also receive 10% of shipments from Iran to meet domestic needs. Excellence in Iran's security can be seen in the Gulf War to the Syrian conflict where America has positioned many forward bases and built cooperation with Saudi Arabia in Saudi Arabian army training. This caused Iran to issue a policy of resisting American hegemony and protecting cooperation in the Middle East region.²³

The assassination of General Qasem Soleimani occurred at Baghdad airport, Iraq in the early morning hours of January 3, 2020. General Qasem Soleimani died after the car he was riding in was hit by a missile carried by an unmanned aircraft belonging to the United States, the killing was carried out on orders from the American president Union (Donald Trump) to carry out the attack and kill the head of the Iranian Revolutionary Guards Quds corps.²⁴ This event is the culmination of the dispute between the United State and Iran so far. General Qasem Soleimani is the leader of the Quds Force, Iran's front guard force that has to carry out all covert operations outside the Iranian region general Qasem Soleimani himself has led this army since 1998.²⁵

²² Nasir Tamara, "Revolusi Iran," 2017, 1–443.

²³ Deni Irawan, "KAWASAN TIMUR TENGAH IRAN DAN AMERIKA SERIKAT," n.d., 221–48.

²⁴ Suparyanto dan Rosad. Konflik Amerika Serikat dan Iran Pasca-Terbunuhnya Kepala Korps Quds Garda Revolusi Iran Mayor Jendral Qasem Soleimani Pada 2020.

²⁵ BBC News, "Pembunuhan Jenderal Iran Qasem Soleimani Oleh Amerika Serikat Dinyatakan Melanggar Hukum Internasional, AS Sebut Laporan PBB 'Beri Kartu Masuk Kepada Teroris,'" *BBC News*, 2020, 1–12, <https://www.bbc.com/indonesia/dunia-53348055>.

The reason the United States killed general Qasem Soleimani was to stop the war not to start a war, as President Donald Trump was quoted as saying by CNBC via television “We are taking action to stop a war not to start a war. Soleimani made the death of innocents his passion.”²⁶ President Donald Trump also continued to explain that the killing of General Qasem Soleimani was because the general was hated and feared in Iran, and called him monster and the most dangerous terrorist in the world.²⁷

General Qasem Soleimani is the senior Iranian military officer in *the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)*, which is also the largest military in Iran. Seta became Commander in Chief of the Quds Force which branch of the IRGC. According to the US, the Quds Force is the most important thing in providing support to groups that claim to be anti-American, and these troops also provide support for Hezbollah's military development with training in weapons funding and intelligence. As well as General Qasem Soleimani has political and military influence by using Shiite and Kurdish political parties in the Iraqi uprising.²⁸

The foreign policy of the United States towards Iran is certainly related to America's national interests, judging from the basic nature of the United States is a superpower, and is famous for its strong hegemony in every region, of course, it does not want its power to be matched by anyone including Iran, according to the United States Iran is a dangerous country for the United States therefore the United States has its own foreign policy interests against Iran which with regard to the national interests of the United States, the United States' foreign policy towards Iran is an increase in United States politics in the Middle East region, minimizing terrorism attacks.

Since the Iranian revolution in 1979 the United States and Iran have had a relationship that cannot be separated from this conflict until the United States is led by President Donald Trump where one of the national interests of the United States according to think tanks is political improvement. The Al-Quds Force, which is the spearhead of the IRGC and is led by General

²⁶ Chandra Gian Asmara, “Terungkap, Alasan AS Targetkan Pembunuhan Jenderal Soleimani,” *CNBC Indonesia*, 2020, 1–5, <https://www.cnbcindonesia.com/news/20200104073925-4-127595/terungkap-alasan-as-targetkan-pembunuhan-jenderal-soleimani>.

²⁷ Suparyanto dan Rosad . Konflik Amerika Serikat dan Iran Pasca-Terbunuhnya Kepala Korps Quds Garda Revolusi Iran Mayor Jendral Qasem Soleimani Pada 2020.

²⁸ Suparyanto dan Rosad . Konflik Amerika Serikat dan Iran Pasca-Terbunuhnya Kepala Korps Quds Garda Revolusi Iran Mayor Jendral Qasem Soleimani Pada 2020.

Qasem Soleimani, could jeopardize United States politics in spreading democracy in the Middle East, namely with the movement of Iranian proxy forces fully supported by the Al-Quds Force.²⁹

According to Donald Trump General Qasem Soleimani is a dangerous person and is the number one terrorist and should have been killed for a long time, and General Qasem Soleimani has responsibility for the death of a United States contractor in 2019.³⁰

The killing by the United States of General Qasem Soleimani was due to stop him from drafting a plan such as Donald Trump's speech quoted by CNBC.com " We are taking action to stop the war not to start a war".³¹ The death of General Qasem Soleimani deeply angered the Iranian people and wanted to avenge what the United States had done. However, for the Donald Trump administration, this is related to the slogan of Donald Trump's leadership, namely American First: Make America Great Again, which is related to the safety, welfare and national interests of the United States and the dominance of the United States in the international world as a superpower country.³²

Terrorism is not new to the United States since the events of 9/11 the handling of terrorism was heavily championed by the United States. According to the United States Iran supports terrorism and the terrorism is a group and country opposed to Israel and America namely, Al-Quds and Hezbollah,³³ General Qasem Soleimani is the commander of the Al-Quds force and holds the highest military title in Iran, Al-Quds is one of the special forces of the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps(IRGC) force. The purpose of these forces is to ensure Iran's security abroad, support the liberation movement as well as against the domination movement, and colonialism.³⁴

²⁹ Peringkat Penulis and Informasi Kerja Sama, "Menakar Kekuatan Militer Iran Melawan Amerika Serikat," n.d., 1-7.

³⁰ Sebut Soleimani Teroris and Dibunuh Sejak Lama, "Bisnis Melesat , Insight Akurat Sebut Soleimani Teroris , Trump : Seharusnya Dibunuh Sejak Lama," 2020, 1-7.

³¹ Chandra Gian Asmara, "Terungkap, Alasan AS Targetkan Pembunuhan Jenderal Soleimani," *CNBC Indonesia*, 2020, 1-5, <https://www.cnbcindonesia.com/news/20200104073925-4-127595/terungkap-alasan-as-targetkan-pembunuhan-jenderal-soleimani>.

³² Taufik Taufik and Sundari Ayu Pratiwi, "American First : Kebijakan Donald Trump Dalam Pembatasan Kaum Imigran Ke Amerika Serikat," *Intermestic: Journal of International Studies* 6, no. 1 (2021): 221, <https://doi.org/10.24198/intermestic.v6n1.11>.

³³ Bob Woodward "Fear Trump In The White House"

³⁴ "The Man Of The Battlefield. " Against ISIS ", n.d.

The data mentioned are related to the foreign policy of the United States against the assassination of General Qasem Soleimani where the United States considers the IRGC to be a terrorist because it is dangerous for the United States where under the guidance of General Qaseem Soleimani the Al-Quds Force can be the spearhead to match the United States, because seeing the threat from these forces the United States provides feedback making the IRGC one of the foreign terrorists, where one of the requirements of the State Department to designate a state or organization as a terrorist is that activities carried out by a particular state or group may endanger U.S. citizens as well as the national security of the United States.³⁵

The IRGC was also considered a terrorist by the United States because of the bombing of the United States Marine barracks in Beirut in 1983, as mentioned at the time of an interview with an American journalist, Donald Trump Mentioned:

*” In Marine lore, Iran had inflicted a wound on the Corps that had never healed and had not been answered. Iran had been behind the terrorist bombing of the Marine Barracks in Beirut in 1983. The attack killed 220 Marines, one of the largest single day death tolls in the history of the Corps ”*³⁶

The killing by the United States of General Qasem Soleimani was a form of defense of the United States, in which President Donald Trump stated that before the assassination of General Qasem Soleimani had prepared an attack on the United States embassy in Baghdad. So that the attack carried out solely for the safety of the United States of America, Assassination is done to solve the war not to start.³⁷ Donald Trump explains in his book entitled *Crippled America: How To Make America Great Again*.

“Iran was a powerful nation until the religious fanatics took over. As long as those people remain in power, Iran will be our enemy and a threat to Israel’s existence. Their supreme leader,

³⁵ Considerations, “Iran ’ s Revolutionary Guard Named a Terrorist Organization.”

³⁶ Bob Woodward” Fear Trump In The White House”

³⁷ Devih Desdian Dwi Hendra. Konflik Amerika Serikat dan Iran Pasca-Terbunuhnya Kepala Korps Quds Garda Revolusi Iran Mayor Jendral Qasem Soleimani paa 2020.

Ayatollah Khamenei, has promised that Israel won't exist in 25 years. We have to take that threat seriously and act accordingly”³⁸

According to the concept of Offensive Realism proposed by John Mearsheimer that the state should maximize the power it has to achieve hegemony, this is because each country prioritizes the safety of its country (Survival), this can only be achieved if one country can silence the other country so that it cannot resist.

Islam teaches that killing someone for no apparent reason is tantamount to killing all of humanity, this is because Islam values life, therefore caring for one human soul is the same as caring for all existing souls. Verses about killing are found in the Qur'an in the letter AL-Isra verse 33.³⁹

وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَمَنْ قُتِلَ مَظْلُومًا فَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا لَوْلِيهِ سُلْطَانًا فَلَا يُسْرِفُ فِي الْقَتْلِ
إِنَّهُ كَانَ مَنصُورًا

*And do not kill those whom God forbids (kill him) except for the right reasons. And whosoever is slain in a manner, then truly, We have given power to his guardian, but let not his guardian go beyond the limits in murder. Indeed, he was the one who got help.*⁴⁰

The above verse explains that it is not permissible to kill someone for no apparent reason, and whoever the soul has been killed is allowed for his guardian (Family, relatives, etc.) to avenge what has happened but in a way that is not excessive. In the case of the assassination of General Qasem Soleimani by the United States, Qasem Soleimani was a well-known and most respected general in Iran, he was killed on the grounds that he had planned an attack on the United States. Iran, which in fact is a Muslim country, is therefore not surprised that all Iranians and the Iranian government were very angry when the assassination was carried out and threatened to retaliate against the attack on the United States.

³⁸ Earle Castledine and Craig Sharkie, “Thank You For Downloading This Book,” *Nature Reviews* 1 (2015): 2021.

³⁹ Ahmad Ropei “Kaidah Niat dan Penentuan Kesengajaan Pembunuhan Dalam Hukum Islam (2557): 88–100.

⁴⁰ Syamil quran, Al-Qur’an QS Al-Isra’/ 33

Ottomans explained that several souls were prohibited from being killed, that are: First, the souls of the believers. Second, the souls of the Dzimmi infidels, namely people who are not Muslims and live in Muslim areas with the payment of jizya. Third, Kafir mu'ahad, namely people who are not Muslims and live in their territory and do not have agreements with Muslims. Fourth, Kafir muta'min, namely non-Muslims came to the Muslims and received protection from the Muslim government. Besides this, there are separate categories of people who may be killed, namely: people who have killed other people on purpose, husband, and wife who commit adultery, and people who leave Islam (Apostasy).⁴¹

Looking back at the category of souls who are not allowed to be killed according to the Ottomans, General Qasem Soleimani is a person who was born, raised, and died in a Muslim state, and lives in a Muslim country, therefore a fatal mistake for the United States has executed a well-known general as well as a Mu'min who is proud of the Iranian state and has a name in the Middle East.

What has happened by General Qaseem Soleimani is a very terrible thing, namely the attack carried out by the United States using an unmanned aircraft with a bomb that killed General Qasem Soleimani, if you look at the Islamic teachings of the United States who have killed must be treated with the same thing, that is, they are both killed using bombs.

General Qasem Soleimani is a Muslim and is a general who has a big name in Iran and the Middle East, and the murders committed by the United States are intentional killings, the United States sends drons carrying bombs to kill General Qaseem Soleimani. Therefore, if it is studied according to Islamic teachings what is done by the United States is very contrary to the religious beliefs and must be reciprocated with the same deeds where in Islam this is called Qisas.

Conclusion

The foreign policy of the United States towards Iran, especially in the case of the assassination of General Qasem Soleimani, is because the United States has state interests, where the national interests of the United States one of which is increasing the politics of the United States, the United States as a superpower certainly does not allow Iran to hinder it in political domination where General Qasem Soleimani and his troops have always abandoned the mission

⁴¹ Muhammad Ali, "Membunuh 'Nabinabi,'" n.d.

of the United States to increase its dominance in the Middle East region. As well as minimizing terrorism attacks, where the United States thinks that Iran is a supplier of aid to American and Israeli opposition groups, namely Hezbollah, the assistance provided by Iran includes military weapons including missiles used for attacks.

In addition, the killing committed against General Qasem Soleimani was forming of protection for the United States, where General Qasem Soleimani was the mastermind behind every failure of the United States mission, or it can be said that he was the mastermind behind the defeat of the United States, as was the case in the conflicts in Syria and Yemen, where America suffered defeat and the victory achieved by the opposing parties was due to the full support of Iran, including General Qasem Soleimani as the command of Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Front Guard.

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