

CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

The writer will provide and develop an analysis toward the novel based on the statement of the problems noted in the first chapter. The writer will divide the analysis into two parts. The first part will analyze the Lebanese-Moslem representation through the Italian soldiers point of view and the second part will analyze the superiority of the Western shown in the novel through the Italian soldiers.

A. Lebanese-Moslem Representation through the Italian Soldier point of view

There are some stereotypes which are labeled to the Lebanese-Moslem people, in this case, the negative stereotypes to represent the Lebanese –Moslem.

The Italian soldiers come to Beirut, the capital of Lebanon, as one of member of the international peace-keeping force. They come to Beirut with their belief that the international peace-keeping force will keep the situation under control, until the new government formed. The Italian soldiers arrive to Beirut and are assigned to guard in the Moslem Zone, unfortunately they see the city in turmoil. They find some factions of militant Moslem control the city of Beirut. Until, the day of double attack to the American and French headquarters that done by the suicide bomber. The Italian soldiers are frightened thus emerge the hatred to the Lebanese-Moslem people. The Italian soldiers refer both for the militant and non-militant Moslem as ‘those people’.



There are some negative labels associated with Moslem to represent the Lebanese-Moslem people through the Italian soldiers' point of view.

A.1. Terrorist and Terrorist supporter

The meaning of terrorist is a radical who employs terror as a political weapon, usually organizes with other terrorist in small cells, and often uses religion as a cover for terrorist activities (online). The suicide bomb action and exploding the headquarters of American and French force and kill three hundred Americans and French. The Italian soldiers as the next target are frightened. They wait for in anxiety the third attack to the Italian headquarter, the action makes the Italian soldiers to the Lebanese-Moslem people labeled as terrorist and terrorist supporter.

“What a hateful attack, my illustrious friend! Really hateful!” (19). The expression from one of Italian soldier as on the quotation above show that the bombing attack from one of militant Moslem faction in Beirut is to point out that the Lebanese-Moslem people hate the to arrival of international peace keeping force, it also shows the hatred of the Lebanese–Moslem to the Italian soldier. The attack is full of hatred and kill many innocent people. In the Italian soldiers point of view they are innocent because their duty is to maintain peace in the Beirut city, until the new government is formed. In their opinion only terrorist killed innocent people. The anger because of the action is expressed by one of Italian soldier, Feruccio in “Men are so evil. Evil animals. No, not animals. Because

animals kill each other, ... but they don't drive the trucks full of hexogen to blow up children" (34).

Feruccio says that because he is completely angry and shock, because the double slaughtering not only killed three hundred soldiers but also killed a little Lebanese girl named Fawzia who became friend of him, her dead body is found in pieces at water closet and torn. It makes him really angry and consider the people who did the attack is very evil, the worst people.

The action of 'double slaughtered' is responded by the Lebanese-Moslem with happiness and thankful because the action is a brave act. The Lebanese-Moslem support the double slaughtering action with run and embrace each other, they thank to the God.

A real celebration. Waving black banners and green flags, the Palestinian banners and the Shiite flags, they poured out of the houses and huts then they ran to each other and embraced. They congratulated each other, they thanked Allah. (37).

This celebration is unacceptable in the Italian soldiers' mind, for them this is an extremely horrible action. 'Those people', the Italian called the Lebanese-Moslem with Saracens, shthead, Bedouin, do not symphatize the victims and support the double slaughtering action.

Lebanese-Moslem celebrate and thankful to the God, they also make parade in the street in front of Italian headquarter, then they yell and mock to the Italians as the last target of bombing.

Al-amerikin matu, jah! The Americans dead, hurray! Al-talieni
bukra, jah! The Italians tomorrow, hurray! Al-faransin matu, jah!
The French dead, hurray! Al-talieni bukra jah! The Italians
tomorrow, hurray! (37-38)

The Lebanese-Moslem are very happy with the attack to the American and French headquarters. They show off their power to the Italian. Those yell are used to frighten the Italian, and remind the Italian soldiers that they are in the danger situation.

The double slaughtered to the American and French has political motivation. The action done by the militant Moslem faction, named Son of God is a Shiite militant faction. The purpose of the attack is to show to the governmental in the Eastern zone that the Shiite Moslem has power to oppose the government. The Shiite Moslem claims as the largest group in Lebanon, but their representation in the parliament are less than the Christian Maronites. They demand to increase their representative in government and they make tension to violence conflict so that the government changes the composition of governmental. The government acknowledged by the West which is led by Christian Maronite president, that in the Moslem area, the government led by Christian Maronite unacceptable. The Lebanese-Moslem also warns to the multinational forces that they are not accepted in the Moslem area.

Eagle as a colonel in Italian headquarter has opinion that the attack or for him 'terrorist attack' is not motivated by the political but because the Lebanese-Moslem especially the Shiite is like to kill people. They kill because the American

and French are their enemies, "... those vampires who bred terrorist they way mice breed mice, who smiled with happiness only when they went to massacre hundreds of people with their trucks full of hexogen... "(576). Eagle's opinion give an image that the Lebanese-Moslem cannot 'smile with happiness' if they do not kill hundreds people. The terrorist attack in Italian soldiers point of view, is not motivated by something reasonable but because the Lebanese-Moslem are like to kill people and then become grateful to the God for the success..

A.2. Fanatics

The meaning of fanatic is a person marked or motivated by an extreme unreasoning or irrational enthusiasm. The fanatic people have enthusiasm to do what the religion obligated very strictly (online). The leader of this fanatic, such as described in the novel is the mullah. In Islamic tradition the mullah is a person who has high authority in comprehending the religion and applying the religious rules.

The mullah has many followers and great influence in controlling the Moslem Zone policy. Mullah is not only spiritual leader but also the ruler of city and the leader of troop.

Zandra Sadr isn't only the Imam of the Lebanese Shiites, the highest religious authority they have in Beirut. He's also an astute politician. He aims at definitely splitting the city in two but realizes very well that to carry out his ambitious project he must face the governmental that are allied with the Westerners. (55)

Zandra Sadr is described in the novel as the highest mullah in Beirut, he leads the local mullahs under his authority. His important role in Beirut makes Charlie, as representative of Italian soldiers, approaching and persuading him to use his influence to give order to all militant faction in order not to attack Italian headquarter as they attacked American and French headquarters. The mullah has highest authority in applying the rules appropriate for his importance. Most of the rules are taken from Koran such as obligation of wearing hijab and chador for the women, punishment for the people who eat pig and drink alcohol and force them to be submissive with the rule.

Mullahs who drunk with Savonarolian fanaticism burs into the houses, arrested the women with red polished nails or lipstick, dragged them in front of a mosque, pilloried them, then they forced them to put on a chador. (636).

That quotation shows that the Lebanese-Moslem women in Beirut do not have their freedom even inside their house. The freedom to wear what they like, especially if they imitate the Western women such as wearing lipstick or nail polish although they wear it inside their own houses, is forbidden. The prohibition comes from the mullah. The mullah send people to the houses bring them to the mosque to humiliate these poor women in front of the public and force them to wear chador. The mosque is actually the place to pray not to humiliate people.

The mullah and his followers also sweep alcoholic liquor from the hotel bar and eliminated the people who drink it. "Zealot who driven by anti-alcoholic furry attacked the hotel bars frequented by occasional tourist and, along with the

bottles of wine or liquor, eliminated those who were drinking.” (636). The word ‘zealot’ refers to a person who very strict to the rule of religion. Moslem is forbidden drink alcohol. The mullah and his followers destroy the alcoholic drinks so the Lebanese-Moslem do not have access to get alcohol drinks. The mullah wants to apply the rule of religion as their belief.

The other description of fanaticism of the Lebanese-Moslem, is motivation when they attacked the American and French headquarters. One member of the militant faction said to the Charlie, the captain in Italian headquarter, that the attack which kills three hundred soldiers is not sin but is a way to heaven of God, they called the act as “...a martyr into the Garden of Allah.” (53). Though, in the Italian soldiers point of view the act is irrational. The irrational motivation of ‘the double slaughtered’ unacceptable by the Italian soldiers. For them killing people must has the adequate reason such as defense themselves or punish the criminals, not only because they hate people.

A.3. Violent

In the novel the Lebanese-Moslem are described that they are accustomed to bring gunfire, they use it as a defense tool and to flaunt their power. They use the weapon to solve the problem and sometimes there are some frictions between two militant factions and they shoot each other. This incident frightens the citizen of Beirut.

Matteo, one of Italian soldier, has his opinion to ‘those people’ such this, “They like to die. They like it as much as they liked to kill.” (287). ‘Those people’

refers to Lebanese-Moslem showing their hatred by killing people, such as the suicide bomber to American and French headquarter and if they do not like the Christian people they are showed by kill the Christian people. They are not only attack the international peace keeping force but also they attack the different faction who against them.

Right: the Moslems also ran their own rackets in arms and hashish, made money from the city's tragedy. And the Shiites were far from being saints: they cruelly avenged themselves against the Palestinians who had oppressed them. They collaborated with the Son of God, they furnished them the trucks to massacre, they stowed those trucks in the courtyard of their quarter... (107).

The militant factions from Beirut are mostly from Shiite Moslem. They show their dislike to the Palestinian by attacking them. The Palestinians who are mostly Sunni Moslem in Lebanon are considered as refugees, they are not given the citizenship because they are rejected by Lebanese people. The presence of Palestinians to Lebanon as refugees is rejected by the Lebanese. The large segments of the Christian population are rejected. Many Shi'a or Shiite Moslems also dislike to the Palestinian presence, since the Palestinians are concentrated in the Moslem areas (online).

The violence between the Lebanese-Moslem who are Shiite and the Palestinians who are Sunni Moslem is not merely about religion matter but it tend to fight for area. The Palestinians insist to stay at the Western Zone and the Lebanese-Moslem think that the area is too small for both. Though, the

Palestinians are refugees but many Palestinians are work in large number on menial labor. The Palestinians also have another primary source which is income from UNWRA (United Nation Relief and Works Agency) aid. The Shiite Moslem do not give the aid because they are not refugee (online). It is clearer beside the fight for area, the Lebanese-Moslem and the Palestinian are fight for work field.

The cruelty is getting worse when the militant Moslem faction, Son of God attacking and destroying the church especially the church of St. Michel. Inside it there are three nuns who still hold on the church. The militant Moslem faction named Son of God attacking, destroying the church and killing the nuns.

Sister Esperance was lucky. She died fighting, repelling the Sons of God with the altar's crucifix ... a hunchback mullah with a crimson turban and the Koran dangling from his bandolier, and a Kalashnikov volley in the chest downed her. Sister George ... the hunchback mullah dragged her up into the chapel. And here killed her slowly: with bayonet thrusts. ... As for Sister Milady And after stripping her naked and tying her up, one by one they raped her and sodomized her. ... Then they left her to die (744).

The quotation above shows that the mullah as spiritual leader led the attacking, destroying and killing in the church, he uses Kalashnikov to lead the killing and bring the Koran They even kill three nuns, who leads a group of harmless women, the worst is when they raped a nun. A nun is a woman who dedicated her life to church and avoids marrying, so they keep the virginity. Nun

is a symbol of sacred woman, the Christian tradition respects nun very much. The Sons of God commit the most brutal action by raping a nun.

From the quotation above also shows that interrelated the words 'mullah', 'Koran' and 'Kalashnikovs' indirectly give an image that Lebanese-Moslem are dangerous people. The action attack church and kill nuns strengthen the image that Lebanese-Moslem are violent.

The description of violent act by the mullah and his 'Son of God' follower give an image that the brutality is legitimated according to religion. The description of "Koran dangling from his bandolier" shows as if the Koran or Quran support the destruction of the church. In fact the Quran forbid kill people without reason, and recommend respect other religions.

According to Eagle as Italian soldier he regards that the violence of the Lebanese-Moslem because they commit to violence and like to be violent, "Those retrograde primitive savage Shiites whose sole talents were hating and killing..." (576). The opinion of Eagle is similar to Matteo's opinion, so that the Italian soldiers point of view that the Lebanese-Moslem commit to violence, and they are violent.

A.4. Untrustworthy and Hypocrite

The double slaughtered of French and American headquarters frightens the Italian soldiers, they try every possible way in order not to be the next target. One of the possible ways is the meeting to Zandra Sadr, the Imam of Shiite Beirut and

negotiates with him as the highest authority. Charlie as a captain and the leader of Arab Bureau on Italian headquarters persuades Zandra Sadr to use his influence to give order to the local militant faction to not attack the Italian. When Charlie asking him to make truce, so that the Italian have possibility to safe, Zandra Sadr said

But We are simply a humble representative of Allah, captain. His humble representative, His negligible servant, a man of the Church. We can't interfere with the actions of the combatants. We can only assume that, if the others are ready to accept a truce, Our followers will consider the opportunity to do the same. Allah is great and His companion is infinite. (522).

In Charlie's opinion the answer of Zandra Sadr shows his ambiguity and hypocrisy. Zandra Sadr tries to not interfere with the attack to Italian headquarter although he is authorized to stop the attack. Yet, Zandra Sadr has own importance to the Italian. He want some kind a gift to his people, if Italian give him something precious, he will make an effort to make truce between the militant faction and Italian soldiers. Zandra Sadr only promise to make the truce, but he will not guarantee if during the truce there is another faction attacks the Italian headquarter.

Charlie disappointed to his effort in persuading Zandra Sadr, because Zandra Sadr has less commitment to make truce. Charlie hates "those people" especially to Zandra Sadr as the leader. His promise to guarantee that Italian headquarters will not be attacked by the militant faction is nonsense. After the

agreement of truce between the Italian soldiers and the militant faction, there is grenade attacked in front of the Italian headquarter, it injured and almost killed his translator Martino.

Condor, the general of Italian soldiers, through Charlie gives agreement that Italian soldiers will give the people of Lebanese-Moslem a hospital with complete equipment and food supply in Western Zone, the Moslem zone. Before the Italian give the gift, there must have treaty that the food will not be eaten by the Moslem such as pig meat and liquor will be given to the people in Eastern Zone, the Christian Zone. Zandra Sadr as the leader of Shiite Moslem and Western Zone agrees. The Italian has four conditions to Zandra Sadr that is "First : the Italian flag and the Red Cross standard should continue to fly over the field hospital."(657). In order to show that the hospital is from the Italian soldier and the Italian are not deserve to be attacked by militant Moslem faction, because they give a hospital to help Lebanese-Moslem people in Beirut. "Second: the hospital should assist everybody, not only the followers of one political-religious creed."(657). Because the hospital is located in Moslem Zone, Zandra Sadr refuses the people from Christian Zone even he refuse the people besides Shiite Moslem.

"Third: the new owners should guard it to avert acts of vandalism or plunder."(657-658). After the hospital hand over to the Lebanese Moslem, the plunder cannot avoided. Men, women, children take the equipment from the hospital although they do not know how to use it. Zandra Sadr's troops let the plunder and there is no action to stop the people who plundering. "Fourth: the

pork meat and the alcoholic beverages prohibited by the Koran had to be transferred to the poor of Christian Zone.” (658). The last condition has been promised by Zandra Sadr to Charlie that it will be distributed to Christian Zone, “Yes, the food and beverages prohibited by the Koran would be sorted out and distributed to the poor in the Christian Zone. You-can-rely-on-us, captain.” (659). In the reality ‘the food and beverages prohibited by the Koran’ will never go to the Christian Zone because it burned by the local mullahs and Zandra Sadr who has authority to stop the action just remain. They yelled its harram-impure-harram, Satan’s food and Satan’s liquor, then burn it. Zandra Sadr cannot keep his promise to the treaty that he and Charlie as representative from Italian soldier had made.

Charlie has opinion why Zandra Sadr cannot keep his promise, is because of his attitude as Charlie think in his mind “... I’d forgotten what Lawrence of Arabia wrote of them. Untrustworthy, more unstable than water, close minded, empty-hearted, producers of religion and nothing else” (327).

Zandra Sadr is not only the highest Shiite mullah, but he is also a politician. His project is to keep the city of Beirut into two parts, the Eastern as Christian Zone and the Western as the Moslem zone. To make the project comes true he must against the governmental which dominated by Christian Maronites who want to unity Beirut. According to Zandra Sadr opinion if the city becomes united, he will lose the authority as highest Shiite mullah, because the next leader of the city will be chosen by government.

Zandra Sadr must gain the support from the Lebanese-Moslem in Beirut. He let the Lebanese-Moslem plunder the hospital equipment. He also does not stop the local mullah burn and destroy pig meat and alcohol drink, that should be delivered to Christian zone. He denies the treaty to Italian soldiers, because he does not want to be seen as alliance to the West. He also does not want show the sympathy to the Christian because most of Christian Maronites are more prosperous than Shiite Moslem community.

Zandra Sadr originally motive is to gain support from the Lebanese-Moslem to maintain his authority as the highest mullah in Beirut. By deny the treaty and let the plunder and burnt, he shows that he takes side of his people. It is not only about the attitude of Zandra Sadr as hypocrite and untrustworthy as Charlie's think.

A.5. Intolerance

When Beirut was divided into two zones, the Moslem had the bigger part of the city, because there are many factions of Moslem in Beirut such as Shiite Moslem and Sunni Moslem. The militant group of each faction expect to expand the Moslem area in order to each faction have their territory, the one who has this idea is Bilal, the leader of Shiite militant faction. The idea makes him think to attack and evict the rest of Christian Maronite people in Moslem Zone, so his faction will have their territory.

Bilal is a man with authority to having a group of men who have loyalty to him. He is a Moslem and has a wife named Zaenab and eight children, he

gathering some group of militant people to evict the rest of Christian Maronite people out of Western Zone.

With the Kalashnikov I defend my quarter and Allah. Capitan, I do not know how to express myself with fancy words. But I know how to tell you that in this part of the city I do not want any Christian. Nor I do want you strangers who came to Beirut to take not to give, as mullah explained to me. (168)

From the quotation above shows that Bilal as Moslem, he does not want to share land and life to any Christian. Bilal is representation of any Moslem who hate Christian people, he does not want live together in peace with Christian people. As Bilal said that he has listened the explanation from the mullah he makes conclusion that all non-Moslem are enemies. These enemies including the Italian soldiers who are have position as strangers in the Moslem area. Though, Italian soldiers are a member of international peace keeping force but for Bilal and his men, they are just non-Moslem who will take Beirut from Moslem people.

The Italian soldiers see the eviction of the rest Christian Maronites from Western zone because 'those people' hate the Christians and regard them as the enemy. 'Those people' refuse to live peace in unity. They cannot apply the tolerance toward the Christians as Charlie states,

We must forgive, we must find a modus vivendi: a way to live together. The fact is that the Shiites and the Palestinians didn't to find a modus vivendi: they wanted to reinforce the advantage

they'd acquired with the Damour massacre and give a second show of force by liquidating a very important person. (452).

Beirut is a city consists of two major religion groups, Moslem and Christian Maronite. The churches and mosques spread every part of city. Before the Civil War in Lebanon the two religion groups could live in harmony and peace. After the Civil War and the Palestinian came to Beirut the city was divided into two zones and the Moslem dominate the bigger part of the city.

In the Western zone or the Moslem area there are some churches of Christian Maronite, one of the church is Saint-Michel, the church nearby the Italian headquarter. Some Italian soldiers are given task to guard the church and protect five nuns who hold on the church. When Bilal started to attack the rest of Christian people in Moslem zone, the local mullah who supports Bilal's action began to destroy the church of Saint-Michel.

The destruction of the church is done by militant Shiite mullah and his followers that named themselves 'Sons of God', they destroy the church with full of hatred and kill a priest. They do not remind the togetherness in the past between the Moslem people and the Christian Maronite people. The action shows that Moslem in Beirut cannot respect toward the Christian Maronite people and they cannot tolerate to the differences of religion.

The intolerance of militant Moslem faction is clearly shown when they attacked the church of Saint-Michel in the Christmas Eve, the holy day of Christian people, "The mortars, the cannons, the machine guns, the rifles with they had shot upon themselves on Christmas Eve" (610). The Christmas Eve is a

night before Christmas that used by the Christian people to pray at the church. The assault of the church by militant Moslem faction 'Son of God' is not only show disrespectful to the Christian, but also spread terror to the rest of Christian Maronite people in the Western Zone. They frightened the Christian Maronite in order to evict these people outside the Western Zone.

The eviction of Christian Maronites is not merely because Bilal hates the Christian people, it is also about the economic matter. Shiite proportion of Lebanon's population is among the most widely of Lebanese demographics. The Shiite, traditionally, are the poorest community, they have a high birth rate, and they do not have natural immigration outlet. Meanwhile, most Christians had extensive contacts with Europe and United States; and the Sunni Moslem could be relocated easily to any neighbouring Arab countries, because most of the Arab countries are Sunni (online). Bilal is a good example, he is poor, has eight children and he is Shiite Moslem.

Bilal's action to evict the rest of Christian Maronites from Western Zone, is not only motivated by religion but also motivated by economic. The Shiite community feels cornered with the presence of the Palestinian in the Western Zone. The area seems too small for them. Therefore, Bilal and his men decide to expand the area by evict the rest of Christian Maronites and will stay in their former area.

The other motivation is Bilal cannot tolerate to the Christian Maronite prosperity. The Christian-Maronite traditionally associate with the Roman Chatolic Church and dominated the Lebanese government (online). It can be

concluded that many Christian Maronites are wealthy. Bilal cannot tolerate why the Christian Maronites could live prosperous while the Shiite Moslem live in poverty. As Bilal says, "...why some people have five or six jackets and some have only one full of multicolored patches..." (169).

A.6. Women Oppressor

The Italian soldiers see that the Lebanese Moslem women live in the poor condition, they are treated badly by their parents. Eagle and his attendant Hawk have seen that there is little girl tied up will be raped by a guy. The guy has paid the girl's parent so he could do anything to her.

...they did not see the lewd duplicity of those Bedouins who in the name of decency covered their wives or sisters or daughters from head to foot and then sold them like goats. (88).

According to Eagle's opinion, he does not understand why the women should wear hijab, covering their body from head to toe. The hijab in Western view is a symbol of Moslem women oppression. The hijab restricts the Moslem women in choose the clothes which can be worn and a symbol that the women must submissive to the men.

The Moslem women who cover themselves are look upon by Westerner as oppressed. In fact Moslem looks it as a sign of liberation from the male scrutiny and the standard of beauty. The Italian soldiers see that the mullah forces the women to wear hijab, so that they conclude that hijab is a symbol of women oppression.

The other oppression to women is the dowery or bride-price. According to Lebanese custom a man who wants to marry a woman must give dowery to the woman's family. The dowery is determined by the woman's parent. If the man cannot pay as the parent asked, the woman cannot marry the man. In the Italian soldiers point of view the dowery is the way parent to sell their daughter and get the money without difficulty. As Salvatore Belleza ask a loan as much as eight thousand dollar to marry Sanaan, a Lebanese girl. "In accordance with local custom, she has been sold by her parents to another guy." (204). Salvatore Belleza is an Italian soldier who is fall in love to a Lebanese-Moslem girl named Sanaan. Sanaan's parent want eight thousand dollar as a condition to marry Sanaan. For him the demand of Sanaan's parent is the way of her parent to sell her.

B. Superiority of Western

Superiority of western is representation that the West and the people are better than any other people in the world particularly compare to Eastern people. The novel is set in Middle East and the people which are inhabited mostly by Arab. The Italian as representation of Western shows their superiority as Westerner to the Lebanese-Moslem, because for them the Lebanese- Moslem does not have what the Italian soldiers called as Western values.

B.1. Stereotyping Lebanese-Moslem based on Western View

In the novel *Inshallah* the Lebanese-Moslem are described based on Arab and Moslem stereotype that popular in West. The popular Western stereotypes of Middle East are regarded as the Middle East is one big sandy desert with a lot of camels, populated by men in turban and long white robes, women in black chador with their faces covered, men waving long curved swords. Harem with scantily clad women serving one man, husband with four wives, rich oils sheiks and terrorist.

The description that is stereotyped similar to the description in the novel such as

...a prince from Riyadh related to the family of Abd al Aziz ibn Saud, first sovereign of Saudi Arabia. Grand viveur and master of a harem that numbered four wives and six favorites, His Highness had really done things in style. (83).

The most popular stereotype of Middle East is 'harem' that in Western's fantasy is the place of pleasure of Arab men served by many women. 'Harem' actually, refers simply to the family part of the house in gender-segregated societies where strange (unknown) men were not admitted (online).

The Middle East area particularly the Arab-Moslem area is described as 'the land of barbarian' (Said, 74). The land of the people who are backward, degenerated, uncivilized, and retarded (Said, 91). The novel is set in Lebanon one of country in Middle East, and spotlights the Lebanese-Moslem in Beirut, the

capital city of Lebanon. The Lebanese-Moslem are described as violent, terrorist and fanatics, they regard the Italian soldiers who all of them are Christian are enemies.

The next war wouldn't take place between the rich and poor: it would break out between the Guelphs and Ghibellines! That is between those who eat pig meat and those who don't those who drink wine and those who don't those who mumble the Pater Noster and those who whimper Allah rassullillah! (140)

From the quotation above shows that the Lebanese Moslem described that they are ready to make war to the Christian people. 'Those who eat pig meat' and 'who drink wine' refers to Christian people, and 'those who don't' refers to Moslem because based on Islamic law the Moslem is prohibited to eat pig and alcohol. The Lebanese-Moslem are described as the people who hate another religion, particularly Christian.

B.2. Italian Soldiers Representation

The Lebanese-Moslem are described with negative images and labels that are contrast to Italian soldier. The Italian soldiers as representation of Western are described with good and positive image. Lebanese-Moslem are described based on the Western media give stereotype such as violent, fanatics, hypocrite, immoral et cetera. In the other hand, the Italian soldiers are described as the people who have attitude opposite of the Lebanese-Moslem. The Italian soldiers are described as the people who educated, peace lover, tolerant, trustworthy and rational. In the

West's point of view the Western people are rational, peaceful, liberal, logical, capable of holding real values without natural suspicion, in the other hand Arab-Orientals are none of these things (Said: 49). Those different things that make the Italian soldiers cannot adapt to the Lebanese-Moslem culture. The Italian keep hold their identity as Westerner because they have many contradict values thnt 'those people' in Beirut. These differences make the Italian soldier make a distance to give limitation and separation toward 'those people'.

The differences values believed by the Italian soldier to the Lebanese-Moslem, make the Italian soldier think they are better that 'those people' and 'those people' must be treated with special way of treating. There must be special way of treating to handle 'those people' so that 'those people' cannot attack the Italian soldier. As Charlie think

...he had forgotten that a Westerner can't treat an Arab like a Westerner. To subdue an Arab, a Westerner must navigate the meandering of his winding soul: adopt his ambiguous language, his lies which are often truths, and his truths which are often lies... (523-524).

Before Charlie sent to Beirut he was to study about Middle Easterner and refers his knowledge about Middle East people from Lawrence of Arabia, one of earlier Orientalist. Charlie knows how to make relation to 'those people'. His rule is never equalizing them to Westerner because they are different.

There are several factors that make the Italian soldiers feel different than the Lebanese Moslems. The first factor is the reality that they are one of member

international peace keeping force. The international peace keeping force is consisting of American, French and Italian. From the composition of those forces, it can be seen that the Western countries have the great importance in Lebanon. To keep one city in Middle East which is Beirut, the capital of Lebanon, needed three foreign troops that all of them are from Western. Those troops have different background with Lebanese people particularly the Moslem.

The forces although named international force but full of implicitly Western's importance like Pistoia think "These Multinational Forces remind me of the Crusades, he said to himself, they make me think of the great days when we fought the Moors." (141). The Crusade in the past is a symbol the victory of Christian troops when they successfully evicted the Moslem from European. After the Moslem evicted from Europe the Western people became to hold important role in the world. The international force actually is a hidden mission of Western to keep their importance in Middle East.

The next factor, that make the Italian soldiers feel different than Lebanese-Moslem is the values that they believe in. Because their Western values and the Lebanese-Moslem values are opposed to each other, the Italian soldiers give the negative label to Lebanese-Moslem people. Meanwhile, the Italian soldiers as representation of Western give themselves the positive labels.

The label of violent of Lebanese-Moslem is use to oppose to the task of Italian soldiers as international peace-keeping force in Beirut. When Proffesor, one of Italian colonel, saw the double slaughtered toward American and French headquarters which killed three hundreds people, he wrote in his book that "I

don't teach my soldiers how to commit violence. I teach them how to grow, to make use of their lives with intelligence and dignity and possibly without fear..." (192). The quotation show that Italian soldiers come to Beirut not only for fight but also to help people in Beirut, whether they are Moslem or Christian. The peaceful thing as Western values brought by the Italian soldier is applied on this situation. The novel shows how the Italian headquarters as the next third target is in harmful condition, but they do not counter attack to the militant Moslem faction. They hate 'those people' but they do not want to do the same way to defense. The use of 'intelligence' and, 'dignity' way is with persuades the highest Shiite mullah in Beirut and gives the Lebanese-Moslem people gift. The Italian soldiers have a non-violence ways to confront the violence ways of 'those people'.

At the same time, Angelo, one of Charlie's men and work in Arab Bureau, expresses his anger that why people in Beirut kill each other without any reason, because in his mind "To kill someone who has harmed you, who has robbed you of a good, who has imposed upon you a pain, on the contrary, is more than reasonable." (623). The different view point between the Italian soldiers and the Lebanese-Moslem about killing people show that the Moslem in Beirut kill without any reasonable consideration, while the Italian soldiers kill for their defense.

The label that Italian soldiers are peace lover opposed to the violence is also shown in Matteo's mind that 'those people' liked to kill each other, " They liked to die. They liked it as much as they liked to kill." (287). Matteo is a student of Political Science, he join the military and goes to Beirut because he wants to

gather information for his thesis which concern in Lebanon and Middle East's international problems. He makes conclusion after he sees the violence of the city that the Lebanese-Moslem especially the militant are the people who like kill each other if they have difference opinion.

The use of 'intelligence' and 'dignity' of Italian soldiers are depicted by Eagle, one of colonel in Italian headquarters, he prefer choosing dialogue to solve the problem. When he faces Rashid-Passepartout, a teenager member of militant Moslem faction, who ripped the gunfire ready to shoot him, Eagle insists to talk to the boy. He refuses to shoot the boy, "Things can be discussed quietly and be solved through reason and dialogue, by Moses! Let's ask these gentlemen what they wish, why they're here!" (160). Eagle convinces that dialogue is the best way to solve all problems, although he is soldiers he tends to avoid the violence way, "Because there is nothing that cannot be solved through reason and dialogue." (161).

The label of intolerance given to Lebanese Moslem oppose to the tolerant values that believed by Italian soldiers. "Like Bertrand Russell says, we must vanquish with tolerance the old mechanism of hate which lead us to attack other tribes.....Tolerance is intelligence. Never forget that son." (275). The quotation shows that tolerance is one of Western values. Bertrand Russell one of great Western philosopher becomes the base of thought in Western. The Italian soldiers who have tolerant attitudes are differ themselves from 'those people'. They come to Beirut and face the different values from the West values, they must apply the tolerance in order to show their 'dignity' and 'intelligence'.

If Bilal wants the three fourth of Beirut city will be Moslem area and will attack the Christian Maronite settler, thus Charlie as the representative of Italian soldiers gives suggestion to Bilal, "The Christian as such aren't your enemies either... Bilal your enemies aren't the Christians: they are the rich and the priest." (169). Charlie gives suggestion in order to his importance as representative of Italian soldiers to persuade Bilal not to attack the Italian headquarter, he also does his duty as international peace-keeping soldier to prevent the chaos of the city.

The tolerant act also showed by Rocco and Imaam, Rocco is an Italian soldier who falls in love to Imaam, a Lebanese-Moslem girl. Rocco commits seriously to his relationship to Imaam, he wants to marry her. They are confusing with their different religion; they try to solve it by exchange the holy book. Rocco will study Islam and the Quran, in the other hand Imaam will study Christianity and Bible. "Yes! They wanted to get regularly married, of course, and their only uncertainty marriage: Moslem or Catholic? To resolve the dilemma, they'd planned to exchange a Bible and a Koran." (267).

Each of them will study the Bible and the Quran and compare it, and later they will make conclusion which are better, the Bible or the Quran. If the Quran is better than the Bible they will married in Moslem way and vice versa.

One of us will read the Koran; one of us will read the Bible. Then, if we decide that the Bible is better, we'll get married in the Catholic church. If we decide that the Koran is better, we'll get married in the mosque. (267).

This is a description in the novel that the Italian soldiers as Westerner are respecting the different religion. Rocco as a Catholic does not force Imaam as Moslem to convert to his religion. They exchange to study the Bible and Quran, so the problem in their relationship is solved.

B.3. Applying the double standard

Double standard is things that the Western people consider legitimate for themselves but it is an off-limits when Moslems do the same. The famous stereotype to the Moslem is the men are permitted have four wives. The West always spotlights the rule of polygamy negatively. They create the image that the Moslem men who are permitted to have four wives are immoral and sexual maniac.

In the other hand, when the Western man who has a wife, but he has three lovers, he will not called as immoral or sexual maniac, as Pistoia, a captain in the Italian headquarter. His colleagues see him as a man who needs a pleasure. "Just today, when he had his triple rendesvouz with Josephine and Geraldine and Caroline." (137).

The description on the novel, that most of Lebanese-Moslem have gun fire give an image they are cruel. "An arsenal of Kalashnikovs, M16s, rockets, pistols of every kind." (98) The weapon if used by Lebanese-Moslem are always associated to violence, such as to kill and attack people.

The Italian soldiers have more complete weapon such as "One hundred thousand cartridges of 5.56... Thirty thousand of Nato 7.62 ... One thousand two

hundred 120mm mortar shells... One thousand two hundred heavy machine gun belts." (277). It can be seen from the quantity of the weapon, the Italian soldiers have more various weapons than the Lebanese-Muslims. Yet, in Italian soldiers' hands, the weapons are always associated with defense and protection of people.

CHAPTER IV
CONCLUSION