

ΑΝΗΣΥΧΙΑ ΓΙΑ ΤΗΝ ΣΥΡΙΑ ΚΑΙ Η ΙΣΛΑΜΙΚΗ «ΦΥΓΗ»

Του Ανδρέα Ανδριανόπουλου



Russian Build Up in Syria

- Reported US concerns about a possible Russian military build-up in Syria are hardly justified. After three years of military conflict in the area, nothing is clear. Thousands of refugees are flooding western European borders daily, while ISIS strongmen terrorize people and destroy Greco-Roman heritage sites in Palmyra.



Russia has deployed over 2,000 officers and soldiers in Syria, plus at least 34 Sukhoi Su-30SM fighters, Su-34 and Su-24 bombers and Su-25 ground-attack planes. Russian military bases, including the main air base near Latakia, are being defended by motorized rifle and marine units, as well as by a certain number of tanks, artillery systems and helicopter gunships. Russian air-defense systems are also deployed near these bases.





The bombing campaign has done nothing up to now to prevent humanitarian disaster or put a stop to Islamist barbarians' rampant frenzy to destroy all remnants of human civilization. If Russia aims to push back the Islamic State, I cannot see why anyone would object



Reconnaissance missions and the assistance being provided by Russian radio-technical reconnaissance and electronic countermeasure (ECM) systems to Syrian and Iraqi government forces. Russia has also vastly expanded arms shipments to Syria and Iraq.



Islamic State is a global, quasi-Islamic fanatic millenaristic sect. By its very nature it is resilient to human casualties. It lacks a developed economy or infrastructure, which means that attempts to fight it with airstrikes and special operations are unlikely to succeed.

ISIS can be defeated only in a lengthy and bloody ground war to recapture ISIS territory, occupy it and mop up the region. Having combat boots on the ground

In Iraq, only the intervention of the Iranian army, the Army of the Guardians of the Islamic Revolution and the Shia militia helped prevent a looming catastrophe. Attempts by the US to train and equip certain units of the Syrian opposition were even more discouraging, since they ended with most trainees joining the Jabhat al-Nusra front or voluntarily surrendering.

Islamic State is growing into a formidable threat not only to the Middle Eastern countries, but also to other regions such as Central Asia.

Colonel Gulmurod Khalimov, former commander of Tajikistan's OMON special police who was trained in Russia and the West and was highly respected in his country, joined ISIS. Terrorists from the Russian North Caucasus have accepted ISIS control.

ISIS controls now a large territory and has safe [training] bases, is dramatically increasing the threat of destabilization in the Middle East and Central Asia and the risk of large-scale terrorist attacks in Europe (including Russia), South Asia and China.

The Russian-Kazakh border, p.e, is completely transparent and very difficult to protect technically. Kazakhstan has a 39,000-strong army, of whom about 20,000 are in the land forces and are unlikely to properly respond to a large-scale regional crisis.

In a worst-case scenario, Russia will have to send its troops to defend Kazakhstan's southern border. In other words, there is a looming threat of a large war, which Russia may have to wage alone or with China's assistance.

Russia has two options: to fight ISIS in the Middle East now, or do it in the Caucasus and in Central Asia later. The Syrian army's major losses in manpower can be compensated by the inflow of pro-Iranian fighters and by Iranian troops. That army is now the only organized force capable of waging large offensive operations in that region.

Russia must choose between limited casualties today and many thousands of casualties during a hypothetical large war in Central Asia and the Caucasus later on.

If ISIS is not decisively defeated, the dangers for Europe will only escalate. If the Russian involvement in the area signifies something negative for the Islamic State, there is no reason for concern in the West. The fate of Syria's Assad is not currently the focus

Muslim Expansion and Migration





Η παρουσία του Ισλάμ σε μια χώρα επιδρά στις εξελίξεις ευθέως ανάλογα με τους αριθμούς των μουσουλμάνων που βρίσκονται εκεί. Αν οι αφοσιωμένοι οπαδοί του Μωάμεθ δεν ξεπερνούν το 1% του πληθυσμού τότε οι μουσουλμάνοι είναι φιλήσυχοι, αγαπούν την ειρήνη και δείχνουν έτοιμοι να ασχοληθούν αποκλειστικά με την καθημερινότητά τους. Αυτό ισχύει απόλυτα σε χώρες όπως οι Ηνωμένες Πολιτείες η Αυστραλία η ο Καναδάς με ποσοστό μουσουλμάνων από 0,08 έως 1,8% .

Η ‘επιθετική ισλαμοποίηση’ έχει σαν αφετηρία την στιγμή που οι αριθμοί των μουσουλμάνων είναι αρκετοί ώστε να επιτρέπουν διεκδικητικές κινητοποιήσεις με στόχο την κατοχύρωση κατ’ αρχήν δικαιωμάτων που στην συνέχεια εξελίσσονται σε επιλογές επιθετικές ή καταπιεστικές για τις άλλες πληθυσμιακές ομάδες μιας χώρας.

Όπως με λεπτομέρεια αναφέρει ο Δρ. Peter Hammond στο εξαιρετικά διαφωτιστικό του βιβλίο *Slavery, Terrorism and Islam: The Historical Roots and Contemporary Threat* (2010), όταν οι ανεκτικές, πολυπολιτισμικές και ‘πολιτικά ορθές’ κοινωνίες δέχονται μια σειρά από απαιτήσεις των μουσουλμάνων κατοίκων τους κάποια άλλα ζητήματα αρχίζουν να γίνονται ορατά και βαθμιαία κυρίαρχα.

Consequences of Muslim Presence

Μόλις ο αριθμός των μουσουλμάνων κατοίκων προσεγγίζει το 2 – 5 % αρχίζει ο προσηλυτισμός άλλων εθνικών μειονοτήτων καθώς και ομάδων του πληθυσμού που αισθάνονται περιθωριοποιημένοι και εξαιρεμένοι (λχ φυλακισμένοι). Τέτοια φαινόμενα παρατηρούνται ήδη σε χώρες όπως η Δανία (2%), η Γερμανία (3%) η Βρετανία (2,7%), η Ισπανία (4%) και η Ταϊλάνδη (4,6%).

Μόλις το ποσοστό ξεπεράσει περίπου το 5 % (Γαλλία 8 %, Σουηδία 5 %, Ελβετία 4,3 %, Ολλανδία 5,5 %, Φιλιππίνες 5 %) οι πιέσεις εντείνονται σε βαθμό μεγαλύτερο από το μέγεθος της μειονότητας. Λχ, γίνονται μεγάλες διεκδικήσεις για την εισαγωγή ενός ειδικού 'καθαρού' (halal), με ισλαμικούς όρους φαγητού, πχ στα σούπερ μάρκετ, με αποτέλεσμα την εξασφάλιση απασχόλησης υποχρεωτικά σε μουσουλμάνους για την προπαρασκευή και διαχείρισή του.

Σε περιπτώσεις που το αίτημά τους δεν γίνεται δεκτό εμφανίζονται απειλές για κινητοποιήσεις και αντίποινα. Την ίδια στιγμή αιτήματα αυτοδιοίκησης με βάση την Σαρία (ισλαμικό νόμο) στις ιδιαίτερες κοινότητές τους εμφανίζονται με απειλές για βίαια αντίποινα αν η πίεση απορριφθεί. Παράδειγμα Μοναχου με Oktoberfest.

Όταν το πληθυσμιακό ποσοστό των μουσουλμάνων ξεπερνά το 10 %, βιαιότητες κάνουν την εμφάνισή τους με ανησυχητική συχνότητα με βάση παράπονα και αιτήματα για την κοινωνική τους κατάσταση.

Στο Παρίσι βλέπουμε ήδη πυρπόληση αυτοκινήτων ενώ η παραμικρή κίνηση που ενοχλεί τους ισλαμιστές απαντάται με βιαιότητες και συχνά με αίμα (Παρίσι και Κοπεγχάγη με καρτούν για τον Μωάμεθ και Αμστερνταμ για κάποιο φιλμ).

Τέτοιες εντάσεις παρατηρούνται σχεδόν καθημερινά σε κοινωνίες με παρόμοια ποσοστά (Ινδία 10%, Κένυα 19%, Ρωσία 15 %).

Με ποσοστά πάνω από 20 % σημειώνονται συχνές εγκληματικές ενέργειες που περιλαμβάνουν σκοτωμούς αντιφρονούντων ετερόπιστων (χριστιανών) η ετερόδοξων (σιίτες) καθώς και σχηματισμός παραστρατιωτικών οργανώσεων όπως λχ στην Αιθιοπία (32,8 %), στο Τσαντ (53,1 %) και στο Λίβανο (59,7 %) και στη Βοσνία (40 %).

Όταν το ποσοστό των μουσουλμάνων κατοίκων ξεπερνά το 60 % σημειώνονται οργανωμένες διώξεις 'άπιστων', εθνοκαθάρσεις αντιφρονούντων, η χρησιμοποίηση της Σαρία σαν επιθετικού όπλου όπως και η Γίζυα (φόρος στους άπιστους) καθώς και φαινόμενα βίαιης Τζιχάντ (Μαλαισία 60,4 %, Κατάρ 77,5 %, Σουδάν 70 %, Μπανγκλαντές 83 %, Αίγυπτος 90 %, Ινδονησία 86,1 % κλπ).

Refugees or Migrants ?

The cry of “Hijrah” resonates deeply in the hearts and minds of ordinary Muslims. It signifies the beginning of Islam and refers to the Prophet Muhammed’s flight as a refugee from Mecca -- to save himself from his enemies -- to Medina and the work he did there so that he could conquer the city (then called Yathrib) and to spread Islam afterwards everywhere. “Hijrah” is found in 91 verses of the Koran, and calls all Muslims to imitate the Prophet and follow his example, with the aim of imposing Islam on other societies.



shows the ways in which sharia law can ultimately be imposed on societies of a different faith. From the Salafi violence to the democratic norms and Western tolerance that the Muslim Brotherhood and the followers of the Hizb ut-Tahrir are employing, there are clear references to all religious texts.

To what extent, therefore, is the human flood, which has overwhelmed the Greek islands and the rest of Europe, a product of genuine refugee outflow or the result of a planned -- usually violently engineered -- Islamic infiltration (For more information, see the book by Sam Solomon and E. Al Maqdisi “Modern Day Trojan Horse: Al-Hijra, the Islamic Doctrine of Immigration, Accepting Freedom or Imposing Islam?” Advancing Native Missions, 2009).

Looking at the photos and the videos of migrants arriving at the Greek islands and at train stations in Budapest, Vienna and Munich as well as at the Hungary - Austria and Germany - Denmark crossing points, you notice (despite the efforts of TV reporting to show women and small children) that 8 out of 10 migrants are young men aged 20 and above. Among those tens of thousands of “refugees,” where are the many women, the infants, the sick and the elderly? Are they not in danger from civil strife, the wars and the barbarism of the ISIS jihadists? Something does not sound right in this whole affair. It is very strange that there is no speculation around this issue.



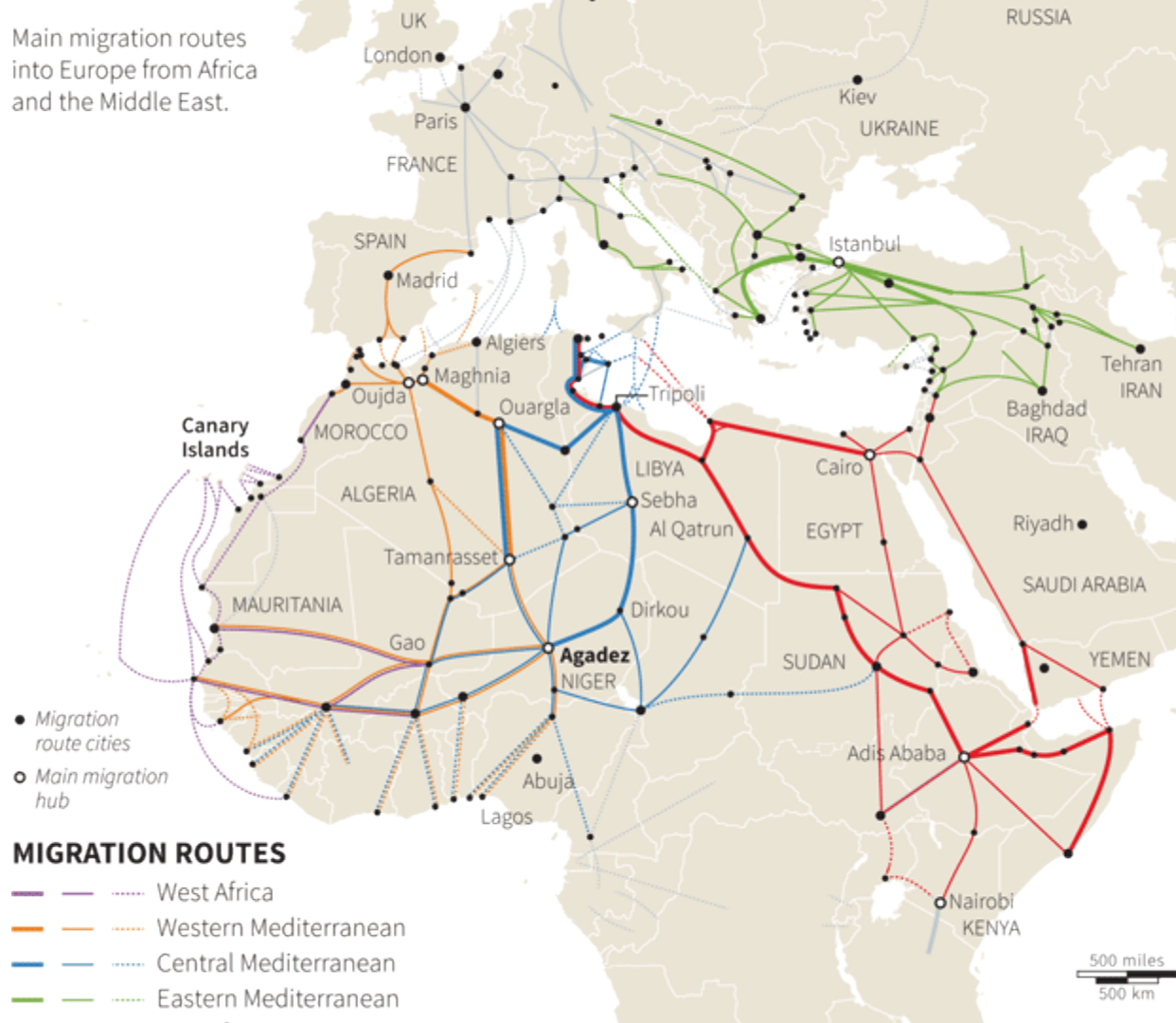
Készenléti Rendőrség

Where are the Muslim Countries?

It is also difficult to comprehend why those who are fleeing Syria are heading to the West, avoiding many wealthy Muslim countries, which are situated much closer. Not a single refugee has been relocated to countries such as Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates or Saudi Arabia, while a large number of migrants have been allowed into some countries that are already economically stressed and cannot easily sustain them (Turkey – 1.8 million people, Lebanon – 1.2 million, Jordan – 628,000, Egypt – 133,000). Most of these people will necessarily try to leave for Greece and move further into Europe. The crucial question is why the wealthy Arab countries are totally absent from this tragic scene? They could provide permanent shelter to almost everyone. They are nevertheless standing aside in the completely dramatic affair.



Main migration routes into Europe from Africa and the Middle East.

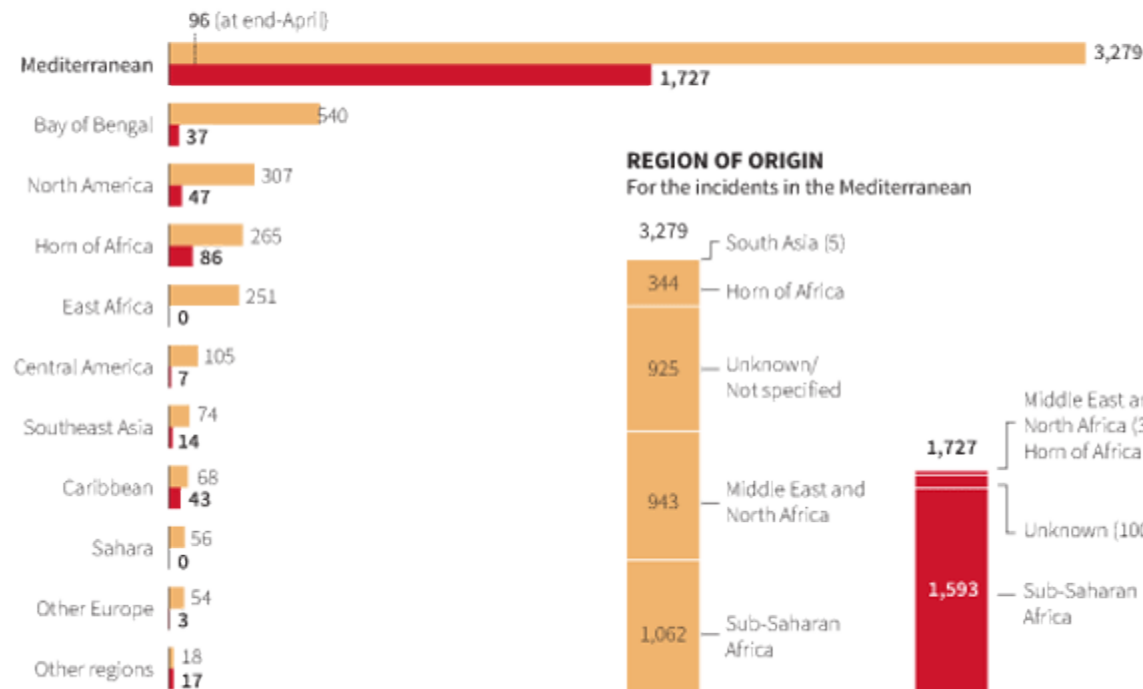


Fatal journeys

Among tens of thousands of migrants who tried to cross the Mediterranean in rickety vessels this year, more than 1,700 people have drowned. IOM says it now fears that the total of 3,279 migrant deaths recorded in 2014 may be surpassed this year "in a matter of weeks".

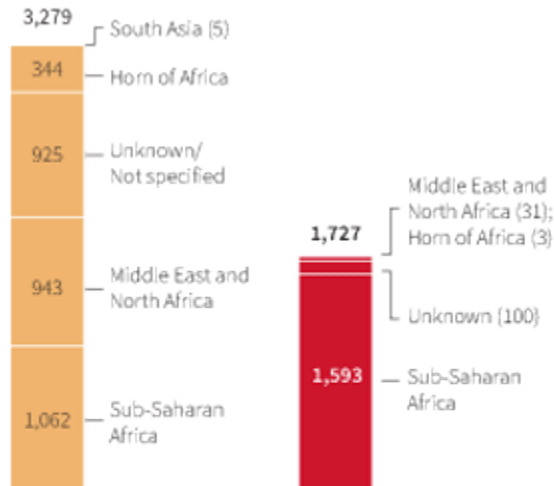
MIGRANT DEATHS* BY REGION

2014 2015 (as of Apr. 17)



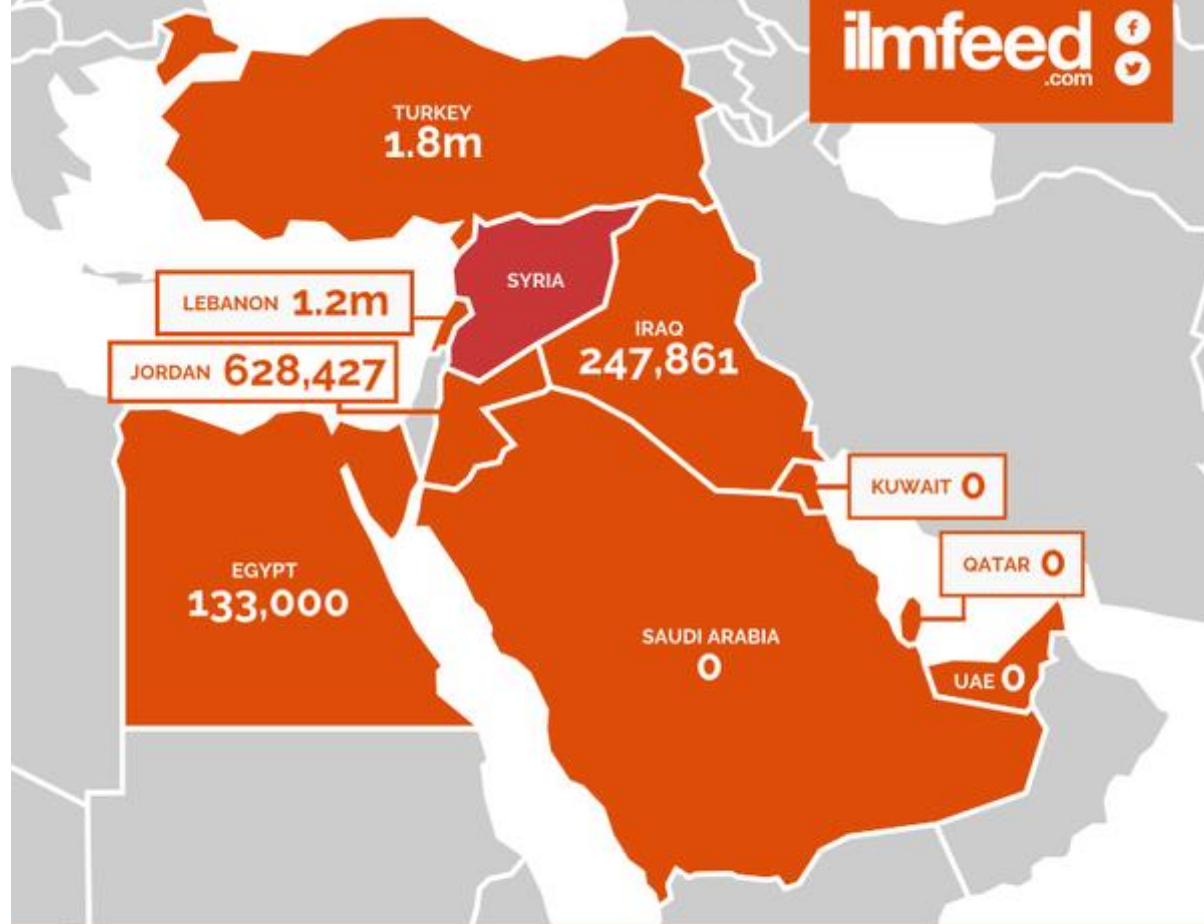
REGION OF ORIGIN

For the incidents in the Mediterranean



Source: International Organization for Migration. *Includes missing people presumed dead.

"Europe has historically embraced more ethnic than civic approaches to nationhood, unlike the United States, and that is part of the reason immigration is proving so difficult." —Charles Kupchan



Number of **Syrian** refugees taken in by countries in the **Middle East**.

Could it be that the new “flight” to the West is the issue at hand? Several months earlier, the Islamic State had threatened the West with the possibility of unleashing a wave of 500,000 refugees to Europe, who, according to teachings of the Prophet, would erode societies from the inside, spreading their fanaticism with the ultimate goal of imposing sharia law. ISIS’ plan appears to be coming close to success, with Europe suffocating under the weight of tens of thousands of Islamic refugees.

Islamic State Uses Refugee Crisis To Smuggle 4,000 Jihadist Gunmen Into Europe

Islamic State threatened to flood Europe with 500,000 Muslim refugees this year.

[Yochanan Visser](#) September 7, 2015 at 12:24pm

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Last week, Western Journalism [reported](#) how Islamic State works to realize its end-times vision

.This vision includes a future battle between Muslim armies and Western nations in the vicinity of Rome.

We also reported that Islamic State threatened to flood Europe with 500,000 Muslim refugees this year.

Three hundred and thirty thousand refugees have already arrived since then, with a record 107,500 migrants [arriving](#) in Greece in July alone.

The issue has nothing to do with racism, since nationality and the color of the migrants is of no significance. Value conflict, however, is of paramount importance. Western societies are built on the acceptance of difference, tolerance and mutual respect. These are the principles that are at odds with radical Islamism. The two cultures' values are not compatible. In the inevitable conflict that looms in the future, who will come out on top?

Final Conclusion

- Europe's leaders continue to keep their eyes firmly shut to reality and dangers. If ISIS is not decisively defeated, the dangers for Europe will only escalate. If the Russian involvement in the area signifies something negative for the Islamic State, there is no reason for concern in the West. The fate of Syria's Assad is not currently the focus.

Further Reading

[Stealth Jihad: How Radical Islam Is Subverting America Without Guns or Bombs](#) Non-theological media stories which, altogether, show the covert Islamisation process in action.

[While Europe Slept: How Radical Islam Is Destroying the West from Within](#) European version of the Stealth Jihad book.

[Muslim Mafia: Inside the Secret Underworld That's Conspiring to Islamize America](#) 18 month covert operation inside CAIR (Council on American Islamic Relations) which lifted a small library of documents revealing the ulterior motives of this outfit's multi-million dollar PR efforts.

[America Alone: The End of the World as We Know It](#) What it all means and where we'll end up.

The Rise of Islamic State: ISIS and the New Sunni Revolution, by

Patrick Cockburn, *Verso*, ~~RRP£9.99~~/\$16.95, 192 pages

The New Threat from Islamic Militancy, by Jason Burke, *The Bodley Head*, ~~RRP£16.99~~, 304 pages

Empire of Fear: Inside the Islamic State, by Andrew Hosken, *Oneworld*, ~~RRP£12.99~~, 336 pages

Under the Black Flag: At the Frontier of the New Jihad, by Sami Moubayed, *I.B. Tauris*, ~~RRP£10.99~~/\$18, 256 pages

Islamic State: The Digital Caliphate, by Abdel Bari Atwan, *Saqi*, ~~RRP£16.99~~, 256 pages

Additional Resources

The BBC provides a [statistical breakdown](#) of Europe's migrant crisis.

Mattathias Schwartz [profiles one priest's efforts](#) to help African migrants in Europe for the *New Yorker*.

UNHCR's [2013 Global Trends report \(PDF\)](#) finds forced displacement at an eighteen-year high worldwide.

Frontex's [2014 Global Risk Analysis \(PDF\)](#) provides an overview of irregular migration trends across Europe.

This [Guardian interactive](#) invites users to experience the harrowing choices asylum seekers must make as they attempt to access Europe.

Der Spiegel's [ongoing coverage](#) of asylum and migration issues in Europe provides insight into the non-EU and intra-EU migration debates taking place across the continent.