

ECONOMICS / GOVERNMENT: Islam/Radical Islam (Did You Know)

Iraq, Pakistan, Afghanistan, India, & are the top 5 countries on the Global Terrorism Index

There are an estimated 190-300 million "radical Islamic" followers

75% come from upper/middle class families

Average Age is 26 years old

73% are married with children

63% have a college education

They are engineers, architects, civil engineers, & scientists

(Osama Bin Laden was a civil engineer)

Not one member of the 19 (9/11) hijackers had a criminal record of any sort

Recent research has shown no evidence that poverty leads to joining or supporting militant organizations or movements

There are 1.6 billion Muslims in the world / 23% of the total population

(3.6 million live in the United States)

38% of Muslims believe people that leave the faith should be executed

Islam does not tolerate homosexuality, divorce, pre/extra marital sex, suicide(except as part of jihad), and 60+% believe women should be submissive to their husbands in all cases at all times

There are big geographic differences in how people interpret the truth of the Islamic faith, in the United States, nearly six in ten Muslims think there are many ways to interpret Islam

Sunni Muslim terrorists committed 70% of the estimated {12,533} terrorist murders in the world last year

* The word of God, he argued, is immutable: God does not negotiate or engage in discussion*

Islam started with Muhammad

Before Muhammad (570-632 AD), there was no Islam, and there were no Muslims. Muhammad is their self-appointed prophet.

Islam traces its heritage back to Abraham and Ishmael. However, they see Ishmael as the promised son, not Isaac.

Though Muhammad started off adult life as a pacifist, he ultimately became a warmonger, killing whomever he pleased to advance his beliefs and goals. He became anti-Semitic, warring, and a judge, jury, and executioner. He led twenty-seven military campaigns against innocent villages and caravans and he planned at least thirty-eight more. This is why part of the Qur'an presents things in a peaceful way (when Muhammad believed in pacifism), while the other part of the Qur'an presents things in a violent-sounding way (after he became a warmonger).

Muhammad posed as a prophet or apostle of God and gathered a following because of it. Both Jesus and Paul warned that after they were gone many false prophets would come. Muhammad is simply one of them who managed to create an entire ideology that has gathered several billion followers worldwide. He initially went to groups of Jews and offered himself as their Messiah. When they rejected him, he slaughtered them and their all in their villages.

In Islam, Jesus is simply another prophet and Muhammad supersedes Jesus. While the Qur'an refers to Christianity and Christ, in practice, Muslims see Muhammad as being far greater than Jesus and Islam being the fulfillment or extension of Christianity.

Muslims & Islam

There are numerous groups or sects of Muslims, but two main groups; radical Muslims and the so-called moderate ("peaceful") Muslims.

Islam is the central ideology that ties all Muslims together and though we are told that Islam is a religion (and a religion of peace), the truth is that Islam is more of an ideology than a religion. It is also an ideology of war (not peace) since it tends to force its ideology on cultures and ultimately on the world through propaganda, subversion, and even physical force when it is deemed necessary, one area of the world at a time.

It should be understood that the main ideology of Islam is that it is essentially a *theocracy*. This means that its followers do not separate their religion from their politics and those two areas come together under the government they wish to establish. Muslims generally believe that there should be no government in the world other than the government guided by Islam via Allah. In other words, Muslims believe that government is to be Allah's government; therefore no other government is legitimate. All governments – except Islam – should be overthrown. This is the reason for jihad.

According to the beliefs of Islam, the world is divided into two groups of people. All people fall into one group or the other. Which one are you?

- *Dar al-Islam*—the “house of Islam” or “house of submission” to God – Muslims.
- *Dar al-Harb*, or “house of war”—those who are at war with God – non-Muslims.

If you are in the second group, you need to know that there are millions of Muslims who believe it is their mission to war against you. You will either give into their demands recognizing Islam’s “noble” rule, you will become a Muslim yourself, or you will die. Of course, the other possibility is that in their attempt to force you to become a servant in Allah’s government, the Muslim himself might die. It is still a win-win situation for him because in that case, he believes in death he will be rewarded with virgins aplenty(72).

Islam teaches that Allah will win in the end and everyone will be brought under the yoke of Islam, willingly or unwillingly. Everything will be ruled by the Muslim government and Sharia law will be the rule of law.

Jihad

Jihad is an often misunderstood term because it is almost always downplayed by Muslims to hide its true meaning. In essence, it is a religious obligation and mandatory, but there is disagreement over its definition. If you ask someone from CAIR, you will receive one answer. If you ask a known radical Muslim, you will receive another.

As defined by so-called moderates, Jihad is often defined as the “inner struggle” that the Muslim goes through to become perfected in righteousness. For the radical Muslim, jihad is defined as the physical combat that Muslims undertake on Allah’s behalf against infidels (unbelievers; non-Muslims). Jihad can be physical warfare or even verbal or written propaganda. In a civilized country such as the United States, the latter is preferred.

So-called moderate Muslims deny that jihad is physical conflict, but unfortunately the radicals never received that memo. Because they understand jihad as physical war against unbelievers for the advancement of God’s Islamic kingdom, they believe that what they are doing is the correct thing Allah wants them to do against unbelievers. Moderates like to say that these individuals are few and far between. The facts do not support that. If only moderates would spend as much time trying to convince radical Muslims that jihad is merely an inner struggle, as they do trying to convince us, I wonder how many fewer terrorist events the world would experience. Instead, the moderate Muslims prefer to try to get us to believe something that even radicals do not believe

To the radical Muslim, moderates are “sinners.” Radicals will kill moderates just as easily as they kill unbelievers because they see moderates as working against Allah.

GOAL/END of Radical Islam:

One Government (Caliphate)

Islam teaches that all Muslims must seek to come under the auspices of one central theocratic government. This is referred to as a "caliphate" and though this has never been worldwide at any point in history, Muslims believe that there will be a one-world, global caliphate at some point in the future.

The closest that Islam has come to this is with the Caliphate of Córdoba (929 to 1031). This caliphate was centered in Spain and eventually broke apart due to civil war (called "fitna") between descendants of the last legitimate Caliph Hisham II and the successors of his prime minister (hayib) Al-Mansur.

Ultimately, though outwardly denied by many Muslims, Islam *is* moving toward what they believe to be a final world government or caliphate. They believe it will be ruled by the Final Madhi who will bring peace to the world. Everyone will either be Muslim or what is known as a "dhimmi" in an Islamic state. That's their belief about the way things will ultimately turn out.

A dhimmi is a non-Muslim who is allowed to live in the Islamic state by paying certain taxes (dhimmitude) to the Islamic government. I guess you could say you pay and you're allowed to live. As one person notes, "Dhimmitude is the direct outcome of jihad, which is the military conquest of non-Islamic territory mandated by Allah as a spiritual obligation for every individual Muslim and Muslim nation."

In other words, as Muslims use jihad to engage their perceived enemy and as they become victorious over those enemies, the results for the remaining "captives" of Islamic forces is either death or dhimmitude. These are the two options. Of course, a person can always become a Muslim as well.(conversion)

"In the early years of the Islamic conquests, the 'tribute' or jizya was paid as a yearly poll tax, which symbolized the subordination of the dhimmi. Later, the inferior status of Jews and Christians was reinforced through a series of regulations that governed the behavior of the dhimmi. Jews and Christians were awarded a different status than other faiths. They were considered to be under protection as 'people of the book.' **People of non-monotheistic faiths, pagans, or atheists were simply to be exterminated.**"

Christians (and Jews) are referred to as "people of the book" and this is a classification. It is denigration in a comparative sense and even though generally Islamic followers will say that they "believe" in Jesus and respect Him and the Bible, in fact, neither is really true. When push comes to shove (in the end), the Qur'an is believed over the Bible and Muhammad is seen as being far greater than Jesus.

THE TERROR/EXTREMISM:

Why Beheading: Other forms of killing a hostage, such as firing squad, gun to the back of the head, or even stoning, do not hold the same cache for radical Islamists nor make for a good social media (video) spectacle. Beheading represents an historical archetype for radical Islamists and its mass use can be traced back to celebrated victories such as the battle of Zallaqa in 1086 when 24,000 fallen Castilians were said to have been beheaded and praises to Allah were sung on the piles of their heads. While many other world cultures and subgroups, such as Western Europeans, have beheading traditions (which include the French during their late 18th-century revolution), none of these older traditions are active except for its ongoing use by the state of Saudi Arabia, problematic in its own sense, which utilizes beheading as a form of Sharia-based capital punishment and may even engage in crucifixion (also sometimes carried out by radical Islamists), after the fact, for some executions, and the more recent cartel beheadings out of Mexico and their surrounding areas of operation.

When did these start: The Daniel Pearl killing in Pakistan in February 2002 is generally considered the first incidence of contemporary high-profile videotaped radical Islamist beheadings though such videotaped beheadings can be traced back at least to that of a captured Russian soldier, Yevgeny Rodionov, by Chechen fighters in 1996 when he refused to convert to Islam. These incidents have since spread globally to radical Islamist groups and lone wolves (affinity adherents) in the Middle East, territories of the former Soviet Union, parts of Africa and Asia, and more recently to Western Europe and the United States.

How many incidents: By mid-2006, documented radical Islamist beheading incidents surpassed the 100 mark, ranged from one to 30 victims at a time with incidents comprising ones and twos by far the most common, and resulted in the deaths of numbers in the low hundreds of individuals. Of these incidents, about a quarter of them were videotaped. Present aggregate radical Islamist beheading incidents are unknown but easily range from the mid-to-high hundreds of incidents with total beheadings estimated now beyond one thousand in number.

Weapon and technique utilized: The use of a heavy sword or blade brought down upon the back of the neck historically represents a humane method of state execution. The radical Islamist killings instead utilize a knife taken to a victim's throat which is intentionally meant to be symbolic, like that of the butchery of an animal, and intended to inflict severe pain in the process decapitation (or at least create that illusion to the viewer if the hostage is drugged).

Drugged and conditioned victims: Intended beheading victims are normally put through dry runs of the beheading in which they read radical Islamist propaganda and kneel in prayer to get them conditioned for the terminal event. Narcotics are sometimes given to the victim to force compliance and docility. Depending on the commitment of the radical Islamist engaging in the killing, they may also require narcotics to engage in the bloody act.

Relationship to Jihad: These activities are the antithesis of mainstream and modernistic jihad defined as a personal struggle against sin practiced by the vast majority of today's devout Muslims. Rather, it represents a throwback to the early interpretation of jihad as a component of the militant and expansionistic holy war of the original caliphate. This form of jihad represents a major component of the cultish behavior of al Qaeda network and Islamic State successor groups engaged in a global radical Islamist insurgency.

Radical Islamist motivations (group): The intent of engaging in these beheadings and their intentional video broadcast via the internet is to make a statement to a number of audiences for communicative, propaganda, and psychological operations purposes. Some debate exists concerning which audiences are of more importance than others: the recruitment pool from which the radical Islamists draw, the current members and nodes of the radical Islamist networks themselves, or the declared enemies of the radical Islamists such as the United States, its Western allies, and apostate regimes (both secular and Shiite). Hence the 'strategic communicative' value of these beheadings exists on a number of levels and includes recruitment, group cohesion, the deliberate use of terror tactics, and the hopeful miscalculation and overreaction by the United States and its allies to these incidents.

Radical Islamist motivations (individual): These vary depending on the circumstances and ideology of the perpetrator and can include the secular and businesslike for mercenary individuals through the spiritual and divine for true believers and even into the pathological and 'killing as sport' for sadists. A strong emotional, and at times irrational, trigger appears to underlie many of the motivators for joining such groups — especially for young Western women who seek the adventure and allure of becoming jihadi fighter brides. Since most radical Islamist videotaped beheadings are considered important affairs utilizing high-value Western captives — as opposed to the more minor beheadings of local nationals, radical Islamists with more leadership and propaganda clout are drawn upon such as Khalid Sheikh Mohammed (suspected in the Pearl incident), Abu Musab al-Zarqawi (suspected in the Berg incident), and the more recent 'Jihadi John,' a likely British national implicated in the string of IS beheadings in Syria, to engage in the deed. The ritualized behavior of radical Islamist beheadings are also of interest because some are thought to have moved beyond the instrumental into the blood sacrificial, where the non-believer (and hated Crusader) or Islamic apostate (especially a Shiite) is spiritually offered up to fulfill cult-like needs.

If taken hostage by radical Islamists, what to do: Being taken captive was most likely a fatal mistake in itself; the United States does not negotiate with terrorists or pay them ransoms. So the question you must ask yourself is on what terms you intend to die; being compliant or combative with your captors. A number of instances exist in which the hostage utterly ruined a beheading video by either refusing to read the propaganda and/or struggled with their captives on film (an unbound Italian hostage in 2004 jumped up, tried to remove his hood, and proclaimed to his captors that 'this is how an Italian dies') which negated much of the propaganda value of the incident. The trade-off for being combative, of course, is that the hostage — while serving United States and allied national interests — is probably going to suffer additional abuse and torture as a result of their intransigence and patriotism. Quite likely, the recent Kassig post beheading video from a few days ago was devoid of him reading a radical Islamist statement because the former U.S. Army Ranger defied ISIS terrorist propaganda demands to the end.

ECONOMICS/U.S. GOVERNMENT: SHARIA LAW

Sharia Law - practiced in (Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Nigeria, Sudan, Iraq (less since 2003), Egypt, Afghanistan)

The term "Sharia" (a.k.a. Shari'a) literally means "the path to a watering hole." The Guardian newspaper in the UK describes Sharia as: "... a religious code for living, in the same way that the Bible offers a moral system for Christians." It is used to refer both to the Islamic system of law and the totality of the Islamic way of life. Sharia is derived both from:

- Qur'an (Koran). This is the Muslim holy book, which corresponds to the Jews' Torah and the Christians' Holy Bible. Muslims believe that the Qur'an is the Word of God, as dictated to the prophet Muhammad by the angel Gabriel.
- Sunna, which is referred to as Islamic "Custom or practice; particularly that associated with the exemplary life of the Prophet Muhammad, comprising his deeds and utterances as recorded in the hadith." The hadith literally means "report" or "narrative"

There are four main schools of Sharia law:

- Hanbali: This is the most conservative school of Shari'a. It is used in Saudi Arabia and some states in Northern Nigeria.
- Hanafi: This is the most liberal school, and is relatively open to modern ideas.
- Maliki: This is based on the practices of the people of Medina during Muhammad's lifetime.
- Shafi'i: This is a conservative school that emphasizes on the opinions of the companions of the Prophet Muhammad.

*Within Sharia law, there are a group of "Haram" offenses which carry severe punishments. These include pre-marital sexual intercourse, sex by divorced persons, post-marital sex, adultery, false accusation of unlawful intercourse, drinking alcohol, theft, and highway robbery. Haram sexual offenses can carry a sentence of stoning to death or severe flogging. There are many eyewitness accounts that can be read on the internet about these events.

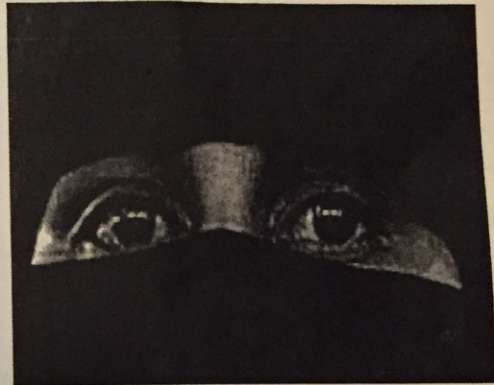
Sharia law has been adopted in various forms by many countries, ranging from a strict interpretation in Saudi Arabia and northern states of Nigeria, to a relatively liberal interpretation in much of Malaysia. Sharia law is intended to be only applicable to Muslims. Christians and other non-Muslims are supposed to be exempt from the provisions of the law; this is a provision that is not universally followed.

*As with most theocracies (government of a state by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided), Sharia law is difficult if not impossible to reconcile with the fundamental principles of democracy. One of the features of Sharia is that, in theory, it is invariable and stable.

Democratic principles such as political pluralism and the constant tug towards expanding individual freedoms are incompatible with Sharia.

EXAMPLES OF SHARIA LAW:

- While in public, women must cover their faces with a Hijab.
- Men can have up to four wives and can divorce (called *talaq*) at their option. If they do not divorce their first wife but just abandon her, she is obliged to carry on as a married woman and cannot seek out another spouse without risking the traditional punishment for adultery: stoning. Stoning is done in public by first wrapping a person in a blanket and burying them in a deep hole exposing their head and the population gathered around is invited to throw large stones at the adulterer, the size of which Sharia law prescribes, and a sentence always fatal.
- The penalty after a fourth conviction of a homosexual act is death.
- Adoption is not allowed. Adults can become guardians of the children of others but not the legal parents through adoption.
- Sharia law prohibits dating and marriage between a Muslim and a non-Muslim and it is practically impossible for a Muslim (even a recent convert) to renounce the Muslim faith.
- Any abandonment of the Muslim faith is itself a serious crime (apostasy) with severe punishment.
- Sharia law has a stringent evidentiary requirement for eye witnesses, preferably from men. Convictions for crimes cannot be based on circumstantial evidence alone.
- Vagrancy can carry tough penalties such as jail and caning.
- Generally, a person alleged to have violated Sharia laws in the states governed by them would not be pursued, or apprehended, in states not governed by Sharia laws.
- Many states which implement Sharia law have blasphemy statutes which punishes by prison or death any person who such as preaching Christianity or the distribution of Christian items.



“teenager Bariya Magazu asserted that she was raped by three men and became pregnant as a result. Because she had sex outside of marriage, a Sharia court sentenced her to one hundred lashes, even though seven people corroborated her story. The men accused of the rape received no punishment.”