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“Let us be alert to the season in which we are living. It is the season of the Blessed Hope, calling for us to cut our ties with the world and build ourselves on this One who will soon appear. He is our hope—a Blessed Hope enabling us to rise above our times and fix our gaze upon Him.” Tozer

France Sliding toward Barbarity and Chaos

by Guy Millière

November 8, 2022 at 5:00 am

- Hundreds of thousands of immigrants enter Europe illegally each year. Many head for France and stay there. They have been benefiting, since 2000, from financial aid and free medical care to which even poor French citizens do not have access. If they are arrested, like Lola's murderer, they are ordered to leave the country, but are not placed in a detention center so the order, never enforced, is not an order at all. In 2020, 107,500 orders to leave France were issued; fewer than 7% took place.
- Approximately 48% of all crimes committed in Paris in 2021, he notes, were committed by illegal immigrants. Murders almost as gruesome as Lola's -- most of which are committed by illegal immigrants -- are committed nearly every day. No one even mentions them. The victims often have their throats slit.
- Maurice Berger, a psychiatrist, speaks of "gratuitous violence": violence for no other reason than the pleasure of committing it. He reports that in France, gratuitous violence resulting in injury or death happens, on average, every two minutes. France reports more than two hundred rapes a day.
- In *L'archipel français* ("The French Archipelago")... sociologist Jérôme Fourquet writes of a French "collective nervous breakdown" and the "crumbling" of French society. He notes that the religious and historical moorings of the French people are disappearing: churches are empty, important moments in the country's history are no longer taught in schools... France's Muslim population, on the other hand, maintains its culture, customs and traditions, assimilates into French society less and less, and appears more and more filled with contempt and hatred for France...
- Speaking about a "great replacement" of the population in France is taboo. Anyone who does it is immediately demonized and described as a follower of conspiracy theories. But the numbers are clear... In addition to hundreds of thousands of illegal immigrants already in France, approximately 400,000 more immigrants from Africa and the Arab world enter France *each year*. At the same time, hundreds of thousands of French people emigrate from France annually. In 2018, the most recent year for which figures are available, 270,000 French people left. Over the past 20 years, the number of French people living abroad has increased by 52%.

- Whenever someone is arrested, injured or killed by the police in or near a no-go zone, riots break out. When an arrest turns violent, the police are asked to let criminals seeking refuge in a no-go zone escape. The government evidently fears that a larger conflagration might occur.
 - Inside classrooms, in high schools and primary schools, the French educational system is subject to Islamic intimidation.... Those who might have thought that the beheading of Samuel Paty would lead the authorities to make drastic decisions were proven wrong. Today, teachers throughout France report the relentless threats they receive. In the complaints they file, many say that Muslim students threaten "doing a Samuel Paty" to them.
 - Economically, France is in decline. French GDP has gone from fifth in the world in 1980 to tenth today.... France is among the European countries which impose the heaviest tax burden on its population (45.2% of GDP in 2022). France also has the highest level of public expenditure in the developed world (57.9% of GDP in 2022) -- and an increasing share of public expenditure goes toward financial aid to immigrants, legal and illegal.... Taxes, however, are insufficient to pay for these public expenses....
 - "Worse than the rise of barbarity is the feeling that our leaders are in denial and unable to take the strong and effective decisions that would be necessary to ensure the protection of the population. Barbarity spreads when the authorities no longer know how to be the guarantors of law and order." — Céline Pina, author, *Le Figaro*, October 19, 2022.
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Lola, a 12-year-old French girl, was recently raped and murdered in Paris by an Algerian illegal immigrant. Illegal immigrants in France are the perpetrators of nearly half of crimes committed. Murders almost as gruesome as Lola's are committed nearly daily. The psychiatrist Maurice Berger reports that in France, crimes of gratuitous violence resulting in injury or death happen, on average, every two minutes. France reports more than two hundred rapes a *day*. Pictured: Protesters hold portraits of Lola reading "Lola could have been our little sister," in Paris on October 20, 2022. (Photo by Emmanuel Dunand/AFP via Getty Images)

October 15. The corpse of a 12-year-old girl hidden in a big plastic box is discovered on a sidewalk in the eastern part of Paris. The victim's name was Lola. She was the daughter of the caretakers of the building where the murder took place.

Witnesses, fingerprints and images from surveillance cameras quickly lead police to arrest a woman. She confessed but said she had absolutely no remorse. The details she gave, confirmed by the autopsy, are that she gagged Lola with tape, undressed her, tied her to a chair, raped her with objects, partially cut her throat, put the blood in a bottle and drank it, smoked a cigarette, then finished slitting Lola's throat and beheaded her. The woman stabbed the corpse multiple times before placing it in a plastic box, and took it down to the street.

The woman, a 24-year-old Algerian named Dahbia B., came to France on a student visa but did not leave after it expired in 2018. She had already been arrested by the police this August, ordered to leave France -- and then released. She should not have been in France in the first place. Had she been deported, and if the French police and department of justice had done their job, Lola would still be with us.

"The suspect in this barbaric act should not have been on our territory," said Marine Le Pen, leader of the National Rally Party. "Too many crimes and offenses are committed by illegal immigrants whom we have not been willing or able to send back home."

"When will we defend our children against attacks committed by the same people, always at the expense of the same people," asked former journalist Éric Zemmour, president of the Reconquest Party.

"This criminal immigration laxity revolts me," said Eric Ciotti, one of the leaders of the Republicans Party.

Instead of acknowledging flaws in police procedures and promising to improve security, the French government offered Lola's parents condolences.

President Emmanuel Macron waited two days to receive the victim's parents briefly. He did not say a word in public. No political decisions regarding illegal immigration and its links to increased crime in France were announced, no political decisions will be taken.

Prime Minister Elisabeth Borne told the political leaders that they had shown no respect for the pain of the victim's family. She accused them of "indecent" and asked them to be quiet.

"Using a 12-year-old kid's coffin like a stepping stool to indulge in diatribes is shameful," Justice Minister Eric Dupond-Moretti added.

A lawyer, Gilles-William Goldnadel, suggested that the government preferred silence so that no one would talk about how extremely lax its immigration policy is, as well as the consequences. It was indispensable to face the situation urgently without looking away, he said.

The borders between France and other European countries are open and, like all the borders of Europe, porous. Hundreds of thousands of immigrants enter Europe illegally each year. Many head for France and stay there. They have been benefiting, since 2000, from financial aid and free medical care to which even poor French citizens do not have access. If they are arrested, like Lola's murderer, they are ordered to leave the country, but are not placed in a detention center so the order, never enforced, is not an order at all. In 2020, 107,500 orders to leave France were issued; fewer than 7% took place.

Illegal immigrants in France are the perpetrators of nearly half of crimes committed in the country, according to the recently published *L'ordre nécessaire* ("The Necessary Order"), by Didier Lallement, former chief of the Paris Police. Approximately 48% of all crimes committed in Paris in 2021, he notes, were committed by illegal immigrants. Murders almost as gruesome as Lola's -- most of which are committed by illegal immigrants -- are committed nearly every day. No one even mentions them. The victims often have their throats slit. When the mainstream media report on the murders, they do not talk about slit throats. They say the victim was "stabbed in the neck."

The French now live in a climate of generalized violence. Maurice Berger, a psychiatrist, speaks of "gratuitous violence": violence for no other reason than the pleasure of committing it. He reports that in France, gratuitous violence resulting in injury or death happens, on average, every two minutes. France reports more than two hundred rapes a day. Berger, in *Sur la violence gratuite en France* ("On Gratuitous Violence in France"), notes that usually the assaults have a racist dimension: the victims are always white people, the aggressors are almost always Arabs or Africans -- details omitted by the commentators. Polls show that the French population are seeing violence rising sharply: 68% of French people say they feel their lives are increasingly insecure, and 75% say that the record of Macron and the government fighting crime is poor. 70% believe that illegal immigration is a serious problem. Nevertheless, in May 2022, a majority of voters re-elected Macron and rejected candidates who promised to fight crime and illegal immigration.

In an apparent attempt to explain this odd outcome, many commentators say that the French population now expects the downfall of their country. They quote surveys, carried out year after year, which show that the French population is the world's most pessimistic. An overwhelming majority of French people evidently think the future will be worse than the present. A poll published in April 2022 states that 77%

of French people are certain that the country will not overcome the present economic and social crisis; a poll published in September 2022 show that 67% of French people think that the global situation will worsen due to climate change and that the planet has no future. In *L'archipel français* ("The French Archipelago"), published in 2019, sociologist Jérôme Fourquet writes of a French "collective nervous breakdown" and the "crumbling" of French society. He notes that the religious and historical moorings of the French people are disappearing: churches are empty, important moments in the country's history are no longer taught in schools. He adds that France's Muslim population, on the contrary, maintains its culture, customs and traditions, assimilates into French society less and less, and appears more and more filled with contempt and hatred for France, which many of them accuse of colonizing the Muslim world and exploiting Muslim workers.

Speaking about a "great replacement" of the population in France is taboo. Anyone who does it is immediately demonized and described as a follower of conspiracy theories. But the numbers are clear. Former Secretary of State for Foreign Trade Pierre Lellouche recently said that "40% of children aged 0 to 4 are immigrants or of immigrant origin as of the last census". In addition to hundreds of thousands of illegal immigrants already in France, approximately 400,000 more immigrants from Africa and the Arab world enter France *each year*. At the same time, hundreds of thousands of French people emigrate from France annually. In 2018, the most recent year for which figures are available, 270,000 French people left. Over the past 20 years, the number of French people living abroad has increased by 52%.

Speaking about the 750 no-go zones ("*zones urbaines sensibles*") growing on the outskirts of all France's big cities, and ruled by Islamic gangs and radical imams, is also taboo. Many books describe the seriousness of the situation. In his book *Les territoires conquis de l'islamisme* ("The Conquered Territories of Islamism"), published in 2020, the sociologist Bernard Rougier wrote:

"Islamist networks managed to establish enclaves in the heart of working-class neighborhoods.... ideological and institutional centers located in the Arab Middle East and the Maghreb can successfully disseminate their concept of Islam there".

With overwhelming victory, Netanyahu set to form strong, stable, legitimate, right-wing gov't

The vote was a national referendum on the tremendous damage caused cycle after election cycle by opposing parliamentarians who conspired to block the people's choice from serving as prime minister.

(November 2, 2022 / JNS) Apparently in Israel, the fifth time is the charm. After repeated attempts by the opposition, by defectors from his own right-wing bloc, by the prosecution and the Supreme Court to prevent embattled former Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu from ruling, the electorate finally ended Israel's protracted political deadlock by voting overwhelmingly in favor of Netanyahu and his natural—and loyal—right-wing allies.

With 87.6 percent of the paper ballots counted, Netanyahu's bloc is likely to surge to as many as 65 seats in the 120-member Knesset. The number represents a stable parliamentary majority. By contrast, Israel's left-wing collapsed to barely 45 seats—a massive 20-seat gap between the right-wing and left-wing blocs. Parties comprising the outgoing coalition secured only 50 Knesset mandates this time around, including an Arab party affiliated with the Muslim Brotherhood.

Even if the distribution of mandates shifts slightly as the final votes are counted, the results are clear: Netanyahu is returning to power for a third stretch as head of government, after a year in the opposition.

The vote was a national referendum on the fitness of Netanyahu—Israel's longest-serving prime minister—as the man best suited for the top job. It was also a referendum on the tremendous damage caused cycle after election cycle by opposing parliamentarians who conspired to block the people's choice from serving as prime minister.

In a major surprise, turnout was the highest in years. Many had said that Israelis were growing tired of going to the polls each year and might boycott the voting booths. On the contrary, Israelis embraced their hyper-democracy and voted overwhelmingly to return stability to the electoral system. And the voters proved once again that Israel is a traditional, center-right country.

Despite all the efforts to oust him, it is now clear that Netanyahu has not lost any support across five consecutive elections. And now, the right-wing government he is poised to assemble represents the most stable alignment he has ever secured. There is virtually zero chance that Netanyahu will attempt to move towards a so-called unity alignment with parties that have tried to prevent him from serving as premier. Doing so would bring a Trojan horse and the opposition directly into his cabinet. Stability depends on forming an alliance with parties that actually support Netanyahu's candidacy.

The Religious Zionist Party, and Orthodox parties Shas and United Torah Judaism, are each expected to recommend Netanyahu as prime minister when President Isaac Herzog begins consultations with party leaders, possibly as early as Sunday. Netanyahu should have little trouble negotiating coalition agreements and distributing cabinet portfolios. With only four parties in the coalition, there will be more than enough ministries to apportion among the ideologically-aligned allies.

After securing more than twice as many Knesset mandates as any other party in the alignment, Netanyahu's Likud will likely hold the most senior cabinet offices, including the coveted Defense and Foreign ministry posts.

Having 100 percent of the cabinet ministries headed by members of Israel's right-wing will produce an unprecedented era in the state's history. The outgoing alignment, led by alternate prime ministers Naftali Bennett and Yair Lapid, brought the left wing from the backbenches of the opposition into the key government ministries, where many introduced progressive agendas that challenge the fabric of Israel as a traditional Jewish state and an emerging regional superpower.

In addition, the Bennett-Lapid alliance brought a self-declared anti-Zionist Arab party into government for the first time. Without the Ra'am Party, the anti-Netanyahu bloc could not have assembled its bare 1-seat majority in June 2021. The ideologically disparate alliance lasted barely a year to the day, with Ra'am wavering in its support of the government during major Israeli security operations in Gaza, as well as in Judea and Samaria.

Ra'am's unprecedented participation in government was a major source of contention for Israel's traditional voter base and contributed to the present right-wing resurgence.

The surprise electoral surges in support during this fifth round both occurred on the right wing.

In the first, the Religious Zionist Party, once a fringe group in Israeli politics, soared to become the third-largest party in the Knesset with 14 mandates. The party, a technical bloc of smaller right-wing factions, is led by longtime parliamentarian Bezalel Smotrich. Second on the candidates list is up-and-coming political firebrand Itamar Ben-Gvir, a former supporter of the banned Kach political party.

While arousing controversy among many detractors, Ben-Gvir has garnered tremendous support from young voters who feel disenfranchised by longtime political leaders. He is calling for enhanced security,

greater protections for soldiers and police officers operating against enemies in the field, and tougher conditions for terrorists sitting in Israeli prisons. The growing support for his views is itself a referendum on security policies carried out by a left-wing political and defense establishment, which led to a dramatic increase in terror in the year since Netanyahu left office.

The second surge in support came in the nation's two Orthodox sectors. Both the Ashkenazi United Torah Judaism party and the Sephardic Shas party secured mandate totals that exceeded the pre-election forecasts. In particular, Shas soared by three mandates up to 11 seats on Election Day. The Orthodox communities typically have low voter turnout. The sudden high turnout gives the Orthodox parties representation matching their growing share of the population.

More important, the rise of the two Orthodox parties plus Religious Zionist demonstrate their constituents' strong desire to safeguard Israel's traditional and uniquely Jewish national, religious and social values. Strengthening the values that make Israel unique runs counter to the leftward, globalist trends affecting many of the Jewish state's Western allies.

The election of a broad right-wing government is a clear rejection of the progressive values Yair Lapid and his left-wing allies attempted to foist upon the electorate—without a clear mandate to do so. In particular, the failure of the far-left Meretz Party to cross the electoral threshold is a stinging defeat for the progressive camp. The left-wing Labor party barely crossed the threshold to receive the four-mandate minimum, a historic low for Israel's former ruling party.

Members of the left-wing are now turning their animus on left-wing leader Lapid for cannibalizing the votes of the smaller parties in his bloc. And while Yesh Atid did improve to 24 seats, up from 17 in the previous election, an eight-seat gap behind Likud is not enough to convince anyone in Israel that Lapid deserves to remain in the prime minister's chair that he co-opted as a "caretaker" once Naftali Bennett resigned.

Naftali Bennett and Yair Lapid now both hold the consecutive distinctions of being the shortest-lasting prime ministers in the state's history. Bennett has since resigned from politics altogether. Lapid is now set to become head of the opposition, where he will continue his endless campaign to delegitimize Netanyahu.

Lapid is likely to be sitting in the opposition for a long time. Unlike previous alignments, the incoming Netanyahu-led right-wing government has great potential to last a complete four-year term. After years of instability, a full term is just what Israelis need to secure their national interests.

Any attempts to delegitimize Netanyahu or his right-wing allies would be an affront to the voting public who have definitively ended Israel's political deadlock. In contrast, it was the left wing that used every tool at its disposal to break precedents and hijack Israel's democratic processes. In a fair and democratic election, the public has finally rejected the anti-Netanyahu bloc's efforts and sent a clear message that the left-wing and Arab parties belong on the benches of the opposition.

Once the dust settles, Netanyahu will need to quickly set his policy agendas. Issues that his government will need to address include mounting Palestinian violence, Iran's pursuit of nuclear weapons, the Abraham Accords agreements, and rapidly rising costs of housing and living.

Another will be to try and heal the rifts caused by Israel's repeat election cycles. With strong governance, Israel may not enter another such cycle for at least four years.

Israel warns Syria it will step up attacks over Iranian weapons transfers



2021. Photo by Olivier Fitoussi/Flash90.

Hezbollah leader Hassan Nasrallah announced the end of his armed group's mobilization on Thursday, following the completion of a maritime demarcation agreement brokered by the U.S.

An Israeli Air Force F-35 fighter jet seen during the "Blue Flag," an international aerial-training exercise at the Ovda airforce base in southern Israel, Oct. 24,

(October 27, 2022 / JNS) Israel has warned Syria that it will step up attacks if Syria continues to help Iran send weapons to the area, *Al Arabiya* reported. According to unnamed sources, Iran is sending weapons disguised as aid to Syria and Lebanon via air, land and sea.

The report came after Israel was blamed for a third strike in Syria in three days. The Israeli Air Force struck multiple targets in the Damascus area early on Thursday, according to Syrian state media.

Tehran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) sent a massive supply of Iranian drones to its proxies in Syria, according to an Oct. 23 report by the Syrian opposition website Euphrates Appeal Media Network (Nida Al-Furat) that was shared with JNS by the Middle East Media Research Institute's Jihad and Terrorism Threat Monitor.

Meanwhile, Hezbollah leader Hassan Nasrallah announced the end of his armed group's mobilization on Thursday, following the completion of a maritime demarcation agreement brokered by the U.S.

In a televised speech, Nasrallah declared that the signing of the agreement was a "very big victory for Lebanon," adding that the Lebanese government was careful not to take any steps "that even smelled of normalization" in the indirect deal with Israel, reported *Reuters*.

Two articles were published in Hezbollah-affiliated Lebanese media on Oct. 24 and 25, relating to strikes this month on American forces in Syria.

According to an article in the *Al-Akhbar* newspaper concerning rocket fire aimed against the Al-Omar base on Oct. 23, the attack was carried out in the context of a policy stipulating that any Israeli attack on Syrian territory will be met with an attack on American forces.

