



Headlines:

- Anger after Police Stop Youths on the Streets in Western Sydney and Ask Them About Islam
- Russian Military Uses Syria as Proving Ground, and West Takes Notice
- US Pakistan Discuss Nuclear Weapons Program
- India: Give up Beef or Quit India

Details

Anger after Police Stop Youths on the Streets in Western Sydney and Ask Them About Islam

Police have started stopping youths on the street to question them over whether they have been 'approached' about Islam - sparking a furious response from residents. Mobile phone footage has emerged showing officers in Bankstown, Sydney, repeatedly asking a group of young men whether they have been targeted or seen any young children being spoken to. NSW Police confirmed that officers in Sydney are trying to identify and speak to those at 'risk of being targeted by those with extremist views' in the wake of the Parramatta terrorist shooting. But the move has been criticised as some 'kind of joke' with some residents even going as far as to compare the force's actions to the Gestapo - Hitler's secret police. The video has also provoked a fiery debate on social media, with Michael Robert from Parramatta saying: 'Sorry, I don't talk to the Gestapo'. Muslim community leader Jamal Daoud has criticized the phrasing used by the officers, saying they should have asked about 'radical Islam or extremism or ISIS'. 'Any activity from the police is OK but this is some kind of joke, 'Mr Daoud said. 'Why are you asking about Islam? You need to ask about radical Islam or extremism or ISIS...to ask someone about Islam is stupid. 'Liberal Democratic Senator David Leyonhjelm also said the police needs to work a lot harder at getting people on side.' A spokesman for NSW Police said: 'Community engagement is one tool we are using in the fight against radicalization. 'It is crucial we identify and speak to those people at greatest risk of being targeted by those with extremist views.' [Source: Daily Mail]

In the land of free speech, mind control is now the preferred tactic for lawenforcement officers to use against Muslims.

Russian Military Uses Syria as Proving Ground, and West Takes Notice

Two weeks of air and missile strikes in Syria have given Western intelligence and military officials a deeper appreciation of the transformation that Russia's military has undergone under President Vladimir V. Putin, showcasing its ability to conduct operations beyond its borders and providing a public demonstration of new weaponry, tactics and strategy. The strikes have involved aircraft never before tested in combat, including the Sukhoi Su-34 strike fighter. Russia's jets have struck in support of Syrian ground troops advancing from areas under the control of the Syrian government and might soon back an Iranian-led offensive that appeared to be forming Wednesday in the northern province of Aleppo. That coordination reflects what US officials described as months of meticulous planning behind Russia's first military campaign outside former Soviet borders since the dissolution of the

Soviet Union. Taken together, the operations reflect what officials and analysts described as a little-noticed — and still incomplete — modernization that has been underway in Russia for several years, despite strains on the country's budget. And that, as with Russia's intervention in neighboring Ukraine, has raised alarms in the West. In a report this month for the European Council on Foreign Relations, Gustav Gressel argued that Putin had overseen the most rapid transformation of the country's armed forces. "Russia is now a military power that could overwhelm any of its neighbors, if they were isolated from Western support," wrote Gressel, a former officer of the Austrian military. Russia's fighter jets are, for now at least, conducting nearly as many strikes in a typical day against fighters opposing the government of President Bashar Assad as the US-led coalition targeting the Islamic State has been carrying out each month this year. The operation in Syria — still relatively limited — has become, in effect, a testing ground for an increasingly confrontational and defiant Russia under Putin. In fact, as Putin himself suggested Sunday, the operation could be intended to send a message to the United States and the West about the restoration of the country's military prowess and global reach after decades of post-Soviet decay. "It is one thing for the experts to be aware that Russia supposedly has these weapons, and another thing for them to see for the first time that they do really exist, that our defense industry is making them, that they are of high quality and that we have well-trained people who can put them to effective use," Putin said in an interview broadcast on state television. "They have seen, too, now that Russia is ready to use them if this is in the interests of our country and our people." That has also given officials and analysts far greater insight into a military that for nearly a quartercentury after the collapse of the Soviet Union was seen as a decaying, insignificant force, one so hobbled by aging systems and so consumed by corruption that it posed little real threat beyond its borders. [Source: New York Times].

Russia's military improvement is a lesson to Muslims on how to become militarily independent from the West. A viable strong state is no substitute for militant groups aspiring to defend Islam and Muslim's from the West.

US Pakistan Discuss Nuclear Weapons Program

The US and Pakistan are discussing ways to limit Pakistan's growing nuclear weapons program, people familiar with the discussions said, in talks that are under way as the country's prime minister plans a visit to Washington next week. However, the exploratory talks aren't considered likely to progress very far, officials said, because Pakistan is seen as unwilling to accept limitations on its nuclear program. US officials have long had concerns about Pakistan's nuclear program, which is considered to be among the world's most dangerous because of historical political instability and an acute rivalry with neighboring India. Both countries are estimated to have more than 100 nuclear weapons in arsenals developed outside of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. Pakistani Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif will visit Washington next week. The US entered into a civilian nuclear deal with India in 2005. US officials now hope to see whether Islamabad might accept some curbs on its arsenal in exchange for US steps to open the way for greater nuclear cooperation and, eventually, finding a way for Pakistan to seek membership in the 48-nation Nuclear Suppliers Group, or NSG, which controls the exports and transfer of nuclear materials, experts familiar with the talks said. A senior US official said the idea was still in a nascent stage. "The idea is to try to change the dynamic, see if helping them on NSG would be a carrot for them to act in this other area," a senior US official said. A Pakistani official said "a lot of homework needs to be done" before talks can advance. A chief US concern is to cap the number of Pakistani nuclear weapons and limit the capability of Pakistani delivery systems so that they can strike no farther than India. "Pakistan's nuclear policy is shaped by evolving security dynamics of South Asia, growing conventional asymmetry, provocative doctrines and aggressive posturing by India, which obliges us to take all necessary measures to maintain a full spectrum deterrence capability in order to safeguard our national security, maintain strategic stability and deter any kind of aggression from India," said a statement from Pakistan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs. White House press secretary Josh Earnest said Thursday that the US and Pakistan regularly discuss nuclear security issues, but cautioned against expectations of a new agreement. [Source: The Wall Street Journal]

The fact that Sharif is even discussing Pakistan's nuclear arsenal with America is a declaration of betrayal. America is determined to disarm Pakistan both in conventional and nuclear terms thereby reducing Pakistan to a renegade province, which Hindu dominated India will absorb.

India: Give up Beef or Quit India

A controversy erupted on Friday over Haryana Chief Minister Manohar Lal Khattar's remark that Muslims can live in the country, but will have to give up eating beef. Though he later denied it, the remark generated enough heat, with the Congress hitting out at the Chief Minister (CM). "Sad day for India's democracy! CM Khattarji will now decide qualifications for Indian citizenship. Is this new model of governance Modiji?" Congress spokesperson Randeep Surjewala posted on social networking site Twitter. "Muslims can continue to live in this country, but they will have to give up eating beef because cow is an article of faith here," he said. Khattar said, "The Bhagvad Gita and Saraswati are articles of faith for Hindus and that minorities must not violate the religious beliefs". "Eating beef hurts the sentiments of another community. Even constitutionally you cannot do this. The Constitution says you cannot do something that offends me, I cannot do something that offends you," he said. Khattar later claimed that his words have been distorted, adding that he was ready to express regret. "My words have been distorted. I never made such a statement. But if the sentiments of anyone have been hurt with my words, I am ready to express regret," he said. India's federal government, also headed by BJP, has come under increasing pressure from Hindu hardliners to do more to protect cows. Last month a 50-year-old Muslim man was killed by a Hindu mob in Uttar Pradesh over rumours that his family had been storing and consuming beef at home. His 22-year-old son was seriously injured in the attack. Mr Khattar said the killing was a "result of misunderstanding" and that "both sides" had committed wrongs. "It should not have happened - from both sides. But I say that attacking and killing the person was also wrong," he said. Despite the slaughter of cows being widely banned, India ranks as the world's top beef exporter thanks to buffalo meat exports, according to a report by the US department of agriculture. [Source: BBC and The New Indian Express]

Despite the clear hatred for Muslims in India, many Islamic countries are queuing up to do business with the Hindu zealots. How can any sane leader of the Islamic world do business with people who forbid the consumption of their god, and simultaneously see no harm in selling their god for a small price?