

# **CITIZENS FOR NATIONAL SECURITY**

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**TASK FORCE ON ISLAMIC INFLUENCE  
IN FLORIDA K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

## **CORRECTIONS TO ISLAM-BIASED CONTENT IN FLORIDA'S K-12 TEXTBOOKS**

### **TEACHER'S GUIDE**

**by**

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## **Introduction to Corrections**

In mid-2008, Citizens for National Security - a Florida nonprofit, 501(c)(3) Public Charity - assembled a volunteer Task Force to learn about and evaluate Islamic efforts to exert their influence in Florida's public schools. In its initial report completed in 2009, CFNS focused exclusively on "flawed" K-12 history and geography textbooks. Flawed textbooks were defined, within the context of this study, as those that include egregious errors, glaring omissions, questionable inclusions, or political, ethnic, cultural and other biases that clearly seek to foster an Islamic agenda.

The errors and inaccuracies contained in these textbooks required a response. K-12 students deserve truth and accuracy from their learning materials, and that is a shared responsibility of schools and citizens. CFNS has identified well over 200 inaccurate or misleading quotes from 25 textbooks in use in the Florida public school system. We have carefully researched historical facts that disprove the inaccurate quotes, and provided a brief and footnoted commentary for each quote that appears in all 25 textbooks. It is CFNS's goal to have these commentaries made available to all classrooms in which these textbooks are used so that teachers and students may see the facts for themselves.

Although agenda-based campaigns to shape textbook content have existed for some time, the past decade has seen particularly aggressive and intense overt and stealth efforts by proponents of Islam to inject their beliefs into public K-12 classrooms via textbooks and associated materials. Florida, the third leading state purchaser of elementary and high school textbooks in America, has a combination statewide adoption and local district selection process. That gives agenda-based advocates in Florida, including Islamics, opportunities at two levels – and in school libraries - to influence decisions that lead to getting their favored textbooks in front of K-12 public school students. Against this backdrop of possible manipulation of textbook selection, there are also troubling national trends in the content of history and geography textbooks.

CFNS volunteers contacted all Florida school districts to determine what history and geography textbooks they were using. Over 900 of them were eventually reported by the total 67 districts. In the CFNS study, over 200 fully referenced quotations and excerpts from flawed textbook titles used in Florida exemplified their Islamic slant.

Of all the Islam-biased K-12 history and geography textbook titles nationally, approximately a third are used in Florida. Six school districts are using at least five of these flawed textbooks, and seven districts at least four. 64 of Florida's 67 districts use one or more, and nine are using flawed textbooks not adopted by Florida statewide.

CFNS hopes that this commentary will shed light on the subject of Islam, and its relationship to other cultures and ethnicities, made murky in textbooks through inaccuracy, misinformation or omission.

### **How to Use This Guide**

Textbooks reviewed are listed on pages VI and VII. Comments are grouped by textbook. Each inaccurate or misleading quote is in boldface. A brief footnoted commentary follows each quote that explains the error and corrects it. Brief, bulleted statements following each commentary summarize its key points, and serve as a quick and easy checklist of what teachers should bring to the attention of their students.

Many of the textbooks currently being used in classrooms have the same titles as those reviewed, but different publishing or copyright dates. In those cases, the page numbers corresponding to the pages cited in the textbook quotes may vary. However, experience has shown that the content quoted almost never does. It just needs to be located.

Significant omissions of textbook content may be just as egregious as what gets into print. Avoiding any discussion of “Jihad” and “Shariah Law” are examples. One publisher, Houghton Mifflin in its McDougal Littell “World History; Patterns of Interaction,” removed the word “Jihad” as early as 2002. It has apparently been dropped from all its social studies textbooks. Obviously, it is impossible to show such omissions.

Certain inaccuracies recur in many of the textbooks reviewed, so rather than repeat their corrections for each, they appear in detail below. The two most frequent errors are rooted in an incorrect understanding of the Biblical and 20<sup>th</sup> Century origins of the State of Israel; and, the improper use of the name “Palestine” as applied to ancient and modern Israel.

### **The State of Israel, and Jerusalem**

A common theme in many of these textbooks is the implication that Israel is not a truly legitimate state and that Jews only were permitted to settle there in 1947 because of world sympathy following the Holocaust. The flawed textbooks argue that Israel claimed land by force and then illegally evicted Palestinians from their homes. Then they inaccurately imply that there were negotiations over Palestinian refugees in which Israel refused Arab proposals for the refugees’ return or the payment of compensation. These are the standard arguments of most Muslims and middle-eastern Muslim countries, and are picked up and used without demur by the textbook publishers.

The publishers fail to provide the essential facts of the right of Israeli statehood, notwithstanding their responsibility to provide a full historical context regarding world events. For example, textbooks frequently omit mention that the Arabs initiated three

major wars for the purpose of the annihilation of Israel in 1948, 1967, and 1973. In 1948 many Arabs left the new State of Israel voluntarily because they refused to live in a Jewish state. Israel cites three powerful legal claims to its homeland:

1. The Bible states that God promised the land known as Israel to the Jewish people nearly 4000 years ago, first to Abraham, and later to his descendants.<sup>1</sup> The promises are repeated throughout the Old and New Testaments of the Bible, whose age and historical reliability have been documented by many scholars.<sup>2</sup> William F. Albright, one of the world's most renowned archaeologists, stated: "There can be no doubt that archaeology has confirmed the substantial historicity of Old Testament tradition."<sup>3</sup> Under David King of Israel, circa 1000 BC, Jerusalem was established as the capital of Israel.
2. In 1917, during the 1<sup>st</sup> World War, the British Foreign Secretary Lord Balfour stated that the British government would endeavor to provide a homeland for the Jewish people in their hereditary land.<sup>4</sup> During that time, the entire Middle East was under the rule of the Ottoman Empire. None of the Arab states or Israel existed as sovereign states. In 1921, the Jewish Agency for Palestine was approved by the British Mandate responsible for the government of the Middle East following the defeat of Germany and their ally, the Ottoman Empire.
3. The United Nations in 1947 granted nationhood status to the Jewish State of Israel, and to allow for a separate Arab nation in the region.<sup>5</sup> The Arabs said that they would never allow the existence of a Jewish State.<sup>6</sup> In 1948, the State of Israel was recognized by the United States, upon which, neighboring Arab states declared war on Israel with the goal being its destruction

In the early stages of the 1948 Arab war against Israel, over 200,000 Arabs left Israel voluntarily.<sup>7</sup> The Arab High Council in Haifa refused to allow any Arabs to live under Jewish rule and caused many Arabs to depart.<sup>8</sup>

In 1967, the Arabs, including Jordan, Syria and Egypt threatened war against Israel, massed their armies on Israel's borders, and closed the Port of Sharm el-Sheikh, an act of

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<sup>1</sup> *Genesis, Deuteronomy, Joshua*

<sup>2</sup> *The Bible and Archaeology*. Kenyon, Frederick G. Harper & Row, New York, 1940,

<sup>3</sup> *The Archaeology of Palestine*. Albright, William Foxwell. Pelican Books, Harmondsworth, Middlesex, England, 1960, p. 127, 128.

<sup>4</sup> *Making of the Modern Near East 1792-1923*, Yapp, M.E. Harlow, England

<sup>5</sup> "Britain and Empire", Butler, L.J.: page 78. I.B. Tauris, 2002

<sup>6</sup> Arab League Declaration on the help of Palestine, May 15, 1948

<sup>7</sup> *ibid.*

<sup>8</sup> 1948, Benny Morris, Yale 2008 chapter 4 especially pages 140–147

aggression. Israel struck first in self-defense and defeated the Arabs. The Israelis captured the West Bank, the Golan Heights, Gaza and Jerusalem, the hereditary capital of Israel.<sup>9</sup> If Israel did strike in self-defense, then it certainly may be argued that they had a right to land that belonged to Israel historically.

### **Proper Use of the Names “Israel” and “Palestine”**

Many textbooks use the name “Palestine” when the proper historical name should be “Israel.” Israel is the ancient Hebrew name for the land of Israel, first mentioned in the Bible in the Book of Genesis 23 as the name of Jacob, translated as “God contended.” The earliest known reference to the name Israel in archaeological records is in the Merneptah stele, an Egyptian record of c. 1209 BC.<sup>10</sup>

The first clear use of the term Palestine to refer to the region synonymous with that defined in modern times was in 5th century BC Ancient Greece. Herodotus<sup>11</sup> wrote of a “district of Syria, called *Palaistinē*” in *The Histories*, the first historical work clearly defining the region, which included the Judean mountains and the Jordan Rift Valley. In 70 AD, the Romans under Titus destroyed the Temple to punish the Jews for rebellion, and approximately 80 years later named the region “Paleaestina.”

The name “Israel” thus predates the name “Palestine” by 800-1200 years depending upon historical usage. “Palestine” did not exist when Jesus was born and lived.

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<sup>9</sup> *Six Day War*, Churchill & Churchill Houghton Mifflin Company, The (1967) p. 21.

<sup>10</sup> Cairo Museum

<sup>11</sup> Herodotus' Description of the East Mediterranean Coast Anson F. Rainey Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research, No. 321 (Feb., 2001), pp. 57–63

<u>Textbooks Reviewed</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>Glencoe World Geography</u> <u>McGraw-Hill/Glencoe, 2000,2003</u>	<u>ADDENDUM</u> <u>following Page 84</u>
<u>Glencoe World History</u> <u>McGraw-Hill/Glencoe, 2005</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Human Heritage: A World History</u> <u>Glencoe, 2004</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Modern World History: Patterns of Interaction</u> <u>McDougal Littell, 2005</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Modern World History: Patterns of Interaction</u> <u>McDougal Littell, 2007</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>People, Places, and Change</u> <u>Houghton Mifflin Harcourt / Holt, Reinhart &amp; Winston, 2005</u>	<u>11</u>
<u>Social Studies: Communities, Long Ago and Today</u> <u>Houghton Mifflin, 2005</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>The American Pageant</u> <u>Houghton Mifflin, 2002</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>The American Vision</u> <u>McGraw-Hill/Glencoe, 2005</u>	<u>18</u>
<u>The American Vision</u> <u>McGraw-Hill/Glencoe, 2008</u>	<u>21</u>
<u>The American Vision: Modern Times</u> <u>Glencoe, 2006</u>	<u>26</u>
<u>The Americans: Reconstruction to the Twenty-first Century</u> <u>McDougal Littell, 2006</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>The Earth and Its People: A Global History</u> <u>Houghton Mifflin, 2005</u>	<u>28</u>

<b><u>The World and Its People</u></b>	<b>30</b>
<u>McGraw-Hill/Glencoe, 2005</u>	
<b><u>Traditions and Encounters: A Global Perspective on the Past</u></b>	<b>32</b>
<u>McGraw-Hill, 2006</u>	
<b><u>World Cultures and Geography: Eastern Hemisphere and Europe,</u></b>	<b>34</b>
<u>Houghton Mifflin Harcourt / McDougal Littell, 2005</u>	
<b><u>World Cultures: A Global Mosaic</u></b>	<b>36</b>
<u>Pearson Prentice Hall, 2004</u>	
<b><u>World Geography Today,</u></b>	<b>43</b>
<u>Holt, Reinhart and Winston, 2005</u>	
<b><u>World Geography</u></b>	<b>44</b>
<u>McDougal Littell, 2005</u>	
<b><u>World History</u></b>	<b>49</b>
<u>McGraw-Hill/Glencoe, 2008</u>	
<b><u>World History</u></b>	<b>57</b>
<u>Pearson Prentice Hall, 2007</u>	
<b><u>World History</u></b>	<b>63</b>
<u>Thompson, Wadsworth, 2004</u>	
<b><u>World History: Connections to Today</u></b>	<b>73</b>
<u>Prentice Hall, 2006</u>	
<b><u>World History: Modern Times</u></b>	<b>75</b>
<u>Glencoe, 2006</u>	
<b><u>World History: Patterns of Interaction</u></b>	<b>78</b>
<u>McDougal Littell, 2007</u>	
<b><u>World History: The Human Journey, Modern World</u></b>	<b>82</b>
<u>Houghton Mifflin / Holt, Reinhart &amp; Winston, 2005</u>	

## **Glencoe World History, McGraw-Hill/Glencoe, 2005**

Page 56

**“Although later [after King David] the Israelites would be conquered and scattered, Palestine remained the Promised Land in the minds of many Jews.”**

Page 57

**“Conflict in Palestine. Conflict in Southwest Asia has a long history. When the Israelites entered Palestine around 1220 B.C., other peoples were already settled there. One of these peoples was the Philistines. For over two centuries, Israelites and Philistines fought for control. By 1020 B.C., the Israelites found themselves on the verge of being conquered by the Philistines.... David, the next king of the Israelites, defeated the Philistines and established control over all of Palestine.”**

*Glencoe World History* repeatedly and incorrectly uses the name Palestine for the Kingdom of Israel. The term “Palestine” was not actually used to describe the ancient land of Israel until over 1100 years after the events described in these passages. The use of the term “Palestine” delegitimizes the modern State of Israel by denying the historical and legal claim of Israel to the land. Israel is the ancient Hebrew name for the land of Israel first mentioned in the Bible in the Book of Genesis 23 as the name of Jacob, translated as “God contended.” “The Promised Land,” as referenced on page 56, was certainly not referred to as Palestine. The Promised Land mentioned in the Biblical books of Genesis and Exodus as promised by God, refers to Israel and only Israel. The earliest known reference to the name Israel in archaeological records is in the Merneptah stele, an Egyptian record of c. 1209 BC.<sup>1</sup>

The first clear use of the term Palestine to refer to the region synonymous with that defined in modern times was in 5th century BC Ancient Greece. Herodotus<sup>2</sup> wrote of a “district of Syria, called *Palaistinē*” in *The Histories*, the first historical work clearly defining the region which included the Judean mountains and the Jordan Rift Valley. The Romans under Titus, 70 AD, destroyed the Temple to punish the Jews for rebellion, and later the Romans referred to the region as “Paleaestina,” a name that did not enjoy broad usage until c. 150 AD. The name “Israel” thus predates the name “Palestine” by 800-1200 years, depending upon historical usage.

## **Summary**

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<sup>1</sup> Cairo Museum

<sup>2</sup> Herodotus' Description of the East Mediterranean Coast Anson F. Rainey Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research, No. 321 (Feb., 2001), pp. 57–63

- Israel should be substituted for Palestine in both passages, since the name Palestine is used incorrectly.
- The name “Israel” predates the term “Palestine” by over 1100 years.
- Israel, not Palestine, is the Promised Land, widely believed to have been promised to the Jewish people by God over 3500 years ago.
- Incorrect use of the term “Palestine” for Israel de-legitimizes the modern State of Israel.
- Palestine is not a country today.

## **Human Heritage: A World History**, Glencoe, 2004

Page 342

**"Islamic society produced some women of great knowledge & power... . Reciting and memorizing the Koran was an important requirement in education."**

Women who succeeded in Islamic society did so in spite of repression, not because they were encouraged. These remarks imply that women have a reasonably good life and equal rights in Muslim countries, but facts about the status of women in the 21<sup>st</sup> century indicate that Muslim women are in virtual bondage.

The Economic World Forum 2009 Gender Gap report ranked Saudi Arabia 130 out of 134 countries for gender parity. It was the only country to score a zero in political empowerment. Women there live under patriarchal Shariah law. They have many restrictions placed upon them. For example, they cannot drive; must all have a male guardian who gives permission for marriage, courtship, opening of bank accounts; and, are not supposed to appear in public without a male escort.

Saudi activist Wajeha Al-Huwaider agrees that most Saudi men are caring, but "it's the same kind of feeling they have for handicapped people or for animals. The kindness comes from pity, from lack of respect." She compares male guardianship to slavery. Women may not enter into a hospital without a guardian or they are considered a police case. Purdah laws require that women avoid men and cover up most of their bodies; can be charged with prostitution if they meet with a man not their husband; must use segregated entrances in business locations like banks; and, may work only if the work does not interfere with their household duties and they have permission to do so from their guardian.

Women rarely have any say in whom they marry. That decision is made by the father of the bride and husband to be. Saudi men are polygamous and may have up to four wives, but women may only have one husband. Women can be blamed for sex crimes committed against them. In some cases, victims of sexual assault are punished for khalwa, being alone with an unrelated male prior to the assault. In the Qatif girl rape case, an 18-year old victim of kidnapping and gang rape was sentenced by a Saudi court to six months in prison and 200 lashes. Again, in 2009, the Saudi Gazette reported that a 23-year-old unmarried woman was sentenced to one year in prison and 100 lashes for adultery. She had been gang-raped, become pregnant, and tried unsuccessfully to abort the fetus. The flogging was postponed until after the delivery.

The concept of Namus, roughly translated as honor, permits men to punish or even murder their daughters or wives for what Americans would consider inconsequential actions. In 2007, the London *Daily Mail* reported that a young woman was murdered by her father for chatting with a man on Facebook. Honor killings by Muslim immigrants have occurred in Europe and America.

## Summary

- Some women of “great knowledge and power” raised in Islamic countries have succeeded in spite of their countries’ suppression of them.
- Women have few rights under Shariah law compared to those of men.
- There are few career options for women in Islamic countries.
- Under Shariah law, fathers may kill their daughters for reasons of “honor.”

## **Modern World History: Patterns of Interaction, McDougal Littell, 2005**

Pages 14-15

**“Muhammad’s teachings, which *are the revealed word of God....*, are found in the holy book called the Qur’an.”**

**“According to the New Testament, Jesus of Nazareth was born around 6 to 4 B.C.”**  
**“According to Jesus’ followers, he rose from the dead....”**

The declarative phrasing of the first quote creates the impression that Muhammad’s teaching from the Quran is factual. “Teachings which *are* the revealed word of God” leaves no doubt that the writer wishes to create the impression that Muhammad’s teaching from the Quran is the absolute truth. The phrasing of the second quote qualifies the veracity of the Bible because the adverb “according” appears to dismiss the authority of the Bible. In fact the Bible is at least 2000<sup>3</sup> years older than the Quran and prophesies regarding the coming of Christ were written at least 700 years before the birth of Christ.<sup>4</sup> The reference to Muhammad’s teaching should properly say “*According to Muhammad, author of the Qur'an, that book is the revealed word of God.*”

### **Summary**

- The author writes about the teachings of Muhammad as though they were unimpeachable fact, while speaking dismissively of the Bible.
- There is far more proof in history for the veracity of the Bible vs. the Quran, yet the author holds up the Quran as absolute truth while stating that the Bible is merely Jewish hearsay.
- The text should properly say: “*According to Muhammad, who dictated the Qur'an, that book is the revealed word of God.*”

Pages 585-589

**“Main Idea Q. “What land did Israel gain from the wars *against its Arab neighbors?*”**

**“While the United Nations granted the Palestinians their own homeland, the Israelis seized much of that land, including the West Bank and Gaza Strip, during *its various wars.*”**

**“1967. Israel wins Six-Day War and seizes more Palestinian land for what it calls security purposes.”**

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<sup>3</sup> Barstad, Hans M. (2008). *History and the Hebrew Bible*. Mohr Siebeck.

<sup>4</sup> Bible, Isaiah 53

The impression created by the first question and the two subsequent statements is that Israel started the wars against the Arab states, and unlawfully seized land from the Arabs states and the Palestinians. In fact the three major wars between the Arabs states and Israel in 1948<sup>5</sup>, 1967<sup>6</sup> and 1973<sup>7</sup> were all started by the Arabs states under the leadership of Egypt. None of the Arab states accepted the rights of Israel to exist following the establishment of Israel by the United Nations in 1948 and today still refuse to acknowledge the existence of Israel. In 1967, Israel defeated the combined armies of Jordan, Syria and Egypt following declarations of war and mobilizing of troops by the Arab states. Israel seized the Golan Heights, Gaza and Sinai from each of the aggressors for self-defense purposes. In addition, Israel retook Jerusalem, the historic capital of Israel and the site of the temple of Solomon, the Jews holiest site.

### Summary

- A force of combined Arab states waged aggressive war against Israel in 1948, 1967, and again in 1973. The 1973 war began as a sneak attack against Israel on Yom Kippur, the holiest day on the Jewish calendar.
- Israel fought back in self-defense against Arab aggression and won each of the wars.
- Israel took land after the 1967 war to prevent future attacks from being staged so easily. In addition, Israel took back Jerusalem her historic capital since 1000 BC that had been partially occupied by Arabs.

Page 587

**“a widespread campaign of civil disobedience called the Intifada, or ‘uprising.’ The Intifada took the form of boycotts, demonstrations, attacks on Israeli soldiers, and rock throwing by unarmed teenagers.... However, the civil disobedience affected world opinion, which, in turn, put pressure on Israel to seek negotiations with the Palestinians.”**

The discussion of the 1987 Intifada on page 587 speaks of civil disobedience but fails to mention the extreme violence of the Palestinians who murdered 1100 of their own people and 164 Israelis<sup>8</sup>. The PLO, responsible for much of the Intifada violence, accused 1100 Palestinians of Israeli collaboration, although accusations were unproven.

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<sup>5</sup>Kimche, Jon and David (1960) *A Clash of Destinies. The Arab-Jewish War and the Founding of the State of Israel*. Frederick A. Praeger. Library of Congress number 60-6996. Page 82.

<sup>6</sup> Pollack, Kenneth, *Arabs at war: military effectiveness 1948–1991*, University of Nebraska Press (2002), p. 29

<sup>7</sup> John Pike. "Operation Valiant: Turning the Tide in the Sinai 1973 Arab-Israeli War CSC 1984".

<sup>8</sup> Collaborators, One Year Al-Aqsa Intifada, The Palestinian Human Rights Monitoring Group, October 2001. Accessed May 15, 2007.

It was far more than “unarmed teenagers” who conducted the Intifada. They were singled out to invoke sympathies from teenagers worldwide.

**“2000 Visit by Israeli leader Ariel Sharon to holy Arab site launches second Intifada and years of violence.”**

The phrase completely leaves out a key fact: The holy site visited by Ariel Sharon was the Temple Mount, the holiest of holy sites to the Jewish people, the Temple of Solomon. The Muslims built the Mosque, the Dome of the Rock, on the ruins on the Temple Mount built 1650 years after the Temple of Solomon. The reason that the Dome of the Rock was built on the Jewish holy site in 691 AD was to assert domination over the Jewish people. Sharon was merely asserting the right of the Jewish people to visit the Temple Mount, a right that had been previously denied them by the Jordanians. The Second Intifada cost the lives of nearly 5000 Palestinians and 1400 Israelis including 160 children.<sup>9</sup>

Summary

- The first and second Intifadas were started by the Palestinians against Israelis and resulted in the deaths of 6600 Palestinians and 1400 Israelis.
- The second intifada was pre-planned by PLO leader Yasser Arafat upon the pretext that Ariel Sharon violated a Muslim holy site when he merely visited the holiest of holy sites in all of Judaism.
- Teenagers were far from the only constituents of the Intifadas.

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<sup>9</sup> "Israeli death toll in Intifada higher than last two wars". Haaretz. August 24, 2004

**Modern World History: Patterns of Interaction, McDougal Little, 2007**

Page 583

**“The land now called Palestine consists of Israel, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.”**

The land is not called Palestine. The passage seeks to de-legitimize the State of Israel by failing to call the land by its proper name. The United Nations in 1948 granted sovereign nationhood status to the Jewish State of Israel, and to allow for a separate Arab nation in the region.<sup>10</sup> The Arabs said that they would never allow the existence of a Jewish State.<sup>11</sup> In 1948, the State of Israel was recognized by the United States, upon which, all of the Arab states declared war with the goal being the destruction of Israel.

**Summary**

- There is no land or country of “Palestine.”
- The land is recognized by the UN and the U.S. as The State of Israel.

Page 584

**“In 1947, the UN General Assembly voted for the partition of Palestine into a Palestinian state and a Jewish state. Jerusalem was to be an international city owned by neither side. The terms of the partition gave Jews 55 percent of the area even though they made up only 34 percent of the population. In the wake of the war and the Holocaust, the United States and many European nations felt great sympathy for the Jews.**

**“Largely as a result of this fighting, the state that the UN had set aside for the Palestinians never came into being. Israel seized half of the land in the 1948-1949 fighting. While the fighting raged, at least 600,000 Palestinians fled, migrating from the areas under Israeli control. They settled in UN-sponsored refugee camps that ringed the borders of their former homeland.”**

These passages misstate the facts about the founding of Israel and the resulting Palestinian migration. In 1917, during the 1<sup>st</sup> World War, the British Foreign Secretary Lord Balfour stated that the British government would endeavor to provide a homeland for the Jewish people in their hereditary land.<sup>12</sup> During that time, the entire Middle East

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<sup>10</sup> "Britain and Empire", Butler, L.J.: page 78. I.B. Tauris, 2002

<sup>11</sup> Arab League Declaration on the help of Palestine, May 15, 1948

<sup>12</sup> *Making of the Modern Near East 1792-1923*, Yapp, M.E. Harlow, England

was under the rule of the Ottoman Empire. None of the Arab states or Israel existed as sovereign states. In 1921, the Jewish Agency for Palestine was approved by the British Mandate responsible for the government of the Middle East following the defeat of Germany and their ally, the Ottoman Empire.

The United Nations in 1948 granted nationhood status to the Jewish State of Israel, and to allow for a separate Arab nation in the region.<sup>13</sup> The Arabs said that they would never allow the existence of a Jewish State.<sup>14</sup> In 1948, the State of Israel was recognized by the United States, upon which all of the Arab states declared war with the goal being the destruction of Israel.

In the early stages of the 1948 Arab war against Israel, over 200,000 Arabs left Israel voluntarily.<sup>15</sup> The Arab high council in Haifa refused to allow any Arabs to live under Jewish rule and caused many Arabs to depart.<sup>16</sup> In 1967, the Arabs, including Jordan, Syria and Egypt threatened war against Israel and massed their armies on Israel's borders and closed the Port of Sharm el-Sheikh, an act of aggression. Israel struck first in self-defense and defeated the Arabs. The Israelis captured the West Bank, the Golan Heights, Gaza and Jerusalem, the hereditary capital of Israel.<sup>17</sup>

### Summary

- Arab states started a war against the new State of Israel in 1948 for the purpose of wiping it out.
- Many Palestinians living in Israel supported the 1948 war against Israel and left Israel voluntarily.

Page 587

**“In 1987, Palestinians began to express their frustrations in a wide spread campaign of civil disobedience called the intifada, or “uprising.” The intifada took the form of boycotts, demonstrations, attacks on Israeli soldiers, and rock throwing by unarmed teenagers.....”**

Islamic terrorism would be a more accurate description of Palestinian behavior. This relatively benign portrayal of Palestinian protests excludes attacks on Israel's civilians, but does include “unarmed teenagers.” While Intifada militants, including rock throwers, were of all ages, the writer selectively identifies “teenagers,” to whom middle- and high-school teenagers can relate with sympathy.

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<sup>13</sup> "Britain and Empire", Butler, L.J.: page 78. I.B. Tauris, 2002

<sup>14</sup> Arab League Declaration on the help of Palestine, May 15, 1948

<sup>15</sup> *ibid.*

<sup>16</sup> 1948, Benny Morris, Yale 2008 chapter 4 especially pages 140–147

<sup>17</sup> *Six Day War*, Churchill & Churchill Houghton Mifflin Company, The (1967) p. 21.

In fact, the first Intifada was declared by the Palestinian Authority and became a violent, deadly activity. The discussion of the 1987 Intifada fails to mention the extreme violence of the Palestinians who murdered 1100<sup>18</sup> of their own people and 164 Israelis. The PLO, responsible for much of the Intifada violence, had accused the 1100 Palestinians of Israeli collaboration although these accusations were largely unproven. Israelis killed over 1000 Palestinians in response to the violence against Israel.

### Summary

- The violence was initiated by the PLO against Israel.
- The first Intifada was violent and deadly, costing over 2500 lives.
- Far more than “young” or teenaged Palestinians participated in the Intifada.
- The PLO murdered 1100 of their own people as collaborators, although nothing was ever proven that they were.

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<sup>18</sup> Collaborators, One Year Al-Aqsa Intifada, The Palestinian Human Rights Monitoring Group, October 2001. Accessed May 15, 2007.

**People, Places, and Change, Houghton Mifflin Harcourt / Holt, Reinhart & Winston, 2005**

Page 384

**“During the era of Roman control, a Jewish man names Jesus...taught that faith and love were more important than Judaism’s many laws.”**

The quote reduces Jesus Christ’s message to opposition to Jewish law. The quote also reduces Jesus to the role of a teacher when in fact Christians believe that Jesus is divine and come as the Savior of all mankind. The Old Testament prophets Isaiah, Mica, Daniel, and others foretold the coming of a Savior or Messiah. Jesus said in the Gospels that he had come to save mankind from their sins.

**Summary**

- The quote suggest that Jesus is a mere teacher when the Bible says He is Divine
- Jesus taught salvation through acceptance of Him as Lord and Savior, not that Jewish law was unimportant

**“In the 60’s B.C. the Roman Empire conquered the region, which they called Palestine.”**

The Romans did not call the region of Israel and Judea “Palestine in the 60’s B.C.” This is an attempt to delegitimize the modern State of Israel by providing a false history to ancient Israel. The Romans did not commonly call the region Palestine until over 200 years later. Please turn to the history of the names Israel and Palestine in the introduction of this guide.

Page 404

**“As Saudi Arabia’s economy grew, many foreign workers came to the country to work. In the early 2000s foreign workers made up about 25 percent of Saudi Arabia’s population. These workers included people from Yemen, Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Iraq, South Korea, and the Philippines.” [Emphasis added]**

Palestine was not a country in 2000, nor has it been since. Yet, it is included with other sovereign nations to imply that it is a country. For a complete history of the name “Palestine,” please see the introduction of this guide

Page F427A

**“Writing Activity and Tips...Kazakhs have many different holidays, including two New Year celebrations. Think about a holiday that you would like to add to our**

**calendar. Write a letter to the President of the United States arguing for the addition of this holiday.”**

The word “Muslim” is not used, though the chapter discusses Islam very heavily. Kazakhstan is predominantly a Muslim country, in which Islam is the major religion. This directive encourages middle-school readers to campaign for a national Islamic holiday.

Page 463

**“Violence between Algeria’s government and some Islamic groups has claimed thousands of lives since then [1992].”**

In reality, the Islamic groups were the ones who planned and entered into a massive terrorism campaign in Algeria. The Algerian government engaged in counterinsurgency to protect the country from Islamist violence. By 1999 the Islamist insurgency was under the control of al-Qaeda which also engaged in violence against Europeans and Americans living in Algeria.<sup>19</sup> Before that time, the Armed Islamic Front (GIA) attacked and murdered hundreds of school children and teachers. It is estimated that the GIA was responsible for 40,000 deaths in Algeria.<sup>20</sup>

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<sup>19</sup> Watson, Rob. "Algeria blasts fuel violence fears", BBC News, 04-11-2007. Retrieved 04-22-2007.Jean-Pierre Filiu, "Local and global jihad: Al-Qa'ida in the Islamic Maghrib", The Middle East Journal, Vol.63, spring 2009.

<sup>20</sup> Gideon Gera, "An Islamic Republic of Algeria? Implications for the Middle East and the West," Policy Focus Research Memorandum No. 29, Washington Institute for Near East Policy, June 1995, p. 1.

## Summary

- Violent Islamist groups, GIA and al-Qaeda, instigated a terror campaign against the Algerian government, innocent citizens and Europeans living in Algeria.
- The government was not equally responsible for the violence in Algeria.

Page 471

**“The Slave Trade...However, by the 1600s...European traders met this demand [for labor in Europe’s American colonies] by selling enslaved Africans to colonists.”**

Page 521

**“The Portuguese also established large estates along the Zambezi River that used slave labor. In the 1700s and 1800s Mozambique became an important part of the slave trade. Africans were captured there and sent as slaves to Brazil and other parts of the world.”**

Page 523

**“The British banned slavery in their empire in 1833. The Portuguese colonies of Angola and Mozambique remained as Africa’s main slave markets.”**

(On pages 471, 521 and 523 above – and on page 87 where the United States is also blamed for slavery – never does the reader see the major role Muslims played in its practice. Someone else is always to blame for it – the Europeans, the U.S., the Portuguese, the Brazilians, the British, Angola, Mozambique, etc.)

The authors completely avoid mention of any role of Muslims and Muslim countries in slave trade and slave ownership. In fact, the Muslim world has a long, vast and sordid history of trading in slaves that continues to the present time. Muslims have owned and traded slaves from ancient times to the present time. It is estimated that between 10 and 18 million Africans and many European Christians were enslaved by the Muslim Arabs between 650 and 1900.<sup>21</sup> Slaves were owned in Saudi Arabia until the 1950's. In the Sudan, northern Sudanese Muslims captured and enslave Sudanese from the south in the 1990's.<sup>22</sup> Amnesty International claims that slaves are still kept in the Islamic country of Mauritania.

## Summary

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<sup>21</sup> Davis, Robert. *Christian Slaves, Muslim Masters: White Slavery in the Mediterranean, the Barbary Coast and Italy, 1500-1800*. Based on "records for 27,233 voyages that set out to obtain slaves for the Americas". Stephen Behrendt, "Transatlantic Slave Trade", *Africana: The Encyclopedia of the African and African American Experience* (New York: Basic Civitas Books, 1999), ISBN 0-465-00071-1.

<sup>22</sup> Newsweek October 12, 1992

- The textbook passages above ignore the large and lengthy role of Muslims in the slave trade.
- Slavery is very much a part of Islam and practiced by many Muslims and Muslim countries up to the present time.
- The breadth of Muslim slavery eclipses that of European slavery.

## **Social Studies: Communities, Long Ago and Today, Houghton Mifflin, 2005**

Christianity, Islam, Buddhism and Hinduism are mentioned in this book, as are other religions; but, there is no reference to Judaism whatsoever.

Pages 388-389

**“Most of the people who lived on manors belonged to the Roman Catholic Church. They practiced a religion called Christianity. The Roman Catholic Church grew strong during the Middle Ages. At that time, members of the Catholic Church supported it by giving a tenth of their earnings. Church leaders became rich and powerful. Sometimes kings and queens did not agree with church leaders. However, because of its power, rulers often decided to obey the church.”**

**“Many important ideas taught in Europe in the Middle Ages came from scholars who followed a religion called Islam. Islam started in the Middle East and spread to parts of Europe, including Spain. People in the Islamic world had been exploring scientific ideas. Students in European universities began to study those ideas, too. They learned new things about medicine and the stars.”**

These paragraphs together cast Christianity in a negative light while Islam is represented only positively. The first quote states that Christian Church leaders grew rich and powerful from the contributions of their congregations. Nothing else is said here about any of the positive contributions of the Christianity Church to faith, architecture, art, and literature.<sup>23</sup> There are hundreds of volumes of history about them.

The second passage depicts Islam’s contributions to science and medicine, but says nothing about the many and merciless wars of conquest waged against the Christian world by Islam.<sup>24</sup> This is obvious bias and poor scholarship.

### **Summary**

- Obvious bias and poor scholarship demean Christianity and enhance Islam.
- No mention is made of the great contributions of the Christian Church to faith, art, morality, literature and architecture.
- Islam’s cruel and rapacious wars of conquest are omitted.
- Judaism is ignored completely.

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<sup>23</sup> *Story of Civilization, The Age of Faith*, Will Durant, Simon & Schuster, NY, 1950

<sup>24</sup> Ibid.

## **The American Pageant, Houghton Mifflin, 2002**

Page 935

**"Tiny Israel stunned the Soviet-backed Egyptians in a devastating Six-Day War in June 1967. When the smoke had cleared, Israel occupied new territories in the Sinai Peninsula, the Golan Heights, the Gaza Strip, and the West Bank of the Jordan River, including Jerusalem. Although the Israelis eventually withdrew from the Sinai, they refused to relinquish the other areas and even introduced Jewish settlers into the heavily Arab district of the West Bank. The Arab Palestinians already living in the West Bank and their Arab allies elsewhere complained loudly about these Israeli policies, but to no avail. The Middle East was becoming an ever more dangerously paced powder keg that the war-plagued United States was powerless to defuse."**

The writer fails to mention that the Arabs were the aggressors here, provoking the war. They also fail to mention, that the Golan Heights, on a hill overlooking the most fertile valley in Israel, was lined with Arab bunkers to attack Israel (textbook reviewer was there immediately after the 6-Day War and saw them). The West Bank contained Jerusalem and other cities of historical and religious importance to Jews and Christians. Also overlooked was the Arabs hatred of Jews in general, never letting them visit their most holy places - the Wailing Wall, and the Temple Mount in Jerusalem - until Israel managed to take over Jerusalem during that War.

The three major wars between the Arabs and Israel in 1948<sup>25</sup>, 1967<sup>26</sup> and 1973<sup>27</sup> were all started by the Arab states under the leadership of Egypt. None of them accepted the rights of Israel to exist following the establishment of Israel by the United Nations in 1948, and today still refuse to acknowledge the existence of Israel. In 1967, Israel defeated the combined armies of Jordan, Syria and Egypt following their declarations of war and mobilization of forces. Israel seized the Golan Heights, Gaza and Sinai from each of the aggressors for self-defense purposes. In addition, Israel retook Jerusalem, the 3000-year-old capital of Israel and the site of the temple of Solomon, the Jews holiest site.

### **Summary**

- The Arabs, not Israel, provoked the 1967 War.
- After its victory, Israel seized Jerusalem - its ancient and historic capital.

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<sup>25</sup> Kimche, Jon and David (1960) *A Clash of Destinies. The Arab-Jewish War and the Founding of the State of Israel*. Frederick A. Praeger. Library of Congress number 60-6996. Page 82.

<sup>26</sup> Pollack, Kenneth, *Arabs at war: military effectiveness 1948–1991*, University of Nebraska Press (2002), p. 29

<sup>27</sup> John Pike. "Operation Valiant: Turning the Tide in the Sinai 1973 Arab-Israeli War CSC 1984".

- Israel seized the Golan Heights, the West Bank, Gaza and the Sinai as buffers against further Arab aggression.
- The Arab states in general, and the Palestinians in particular, have never acknowledged the right of Israel to exist.

Page 1033

**“[In describing Bin Laden's resentments of the U.S.] its [U.S.] military presence on the sacred soil of the Arabian Peninsula and its support for Israel's hostility of Palestinian nationalism.”**

These are not Bin Laden's words, but those of the author who adopts these words without qualification. The writer is clearly stating a resentment and bias against the United States and Israel. The United States has military forces on the Arabian Peninsula at the invitation of a number of Arab states to prevent aggression by another Arab state, Iraq, and Iran.

It is not Israel that has been hostile to Palestinian nationalism, but Palestinian groups like Hamas who have been, and continue to be, hostile to the existence of Israel. Israel has been willing to negotiate a state for Palestinians, but the Palestinian leadership has constantly refused to cooperate or participate without demanding impossible pre-conditions.<sup>28</sup>

### Summary

- The United States has forces in the Gulf region at the invitation of Arab states.
- The United States has spent blood and treasure to protect Arab states, like Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, from Iraq under Saddam Hussein.
- The Palestinian leadership has refused to recognize Israel's right to exist.

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<sup>28</sup> *Wall Street Journal*. September 25, 2009

## **The American Vision, McGraw-Hill/Glencoe, 2005**

Page 27

[Passage on] "Islam and West African Civilization"

**"Ideas as well as goods traveled along these African trade routes. Among the most significant of these were the religious ideas of Islam.**

**"In the early A.D. 600s, Islam began winning converts outside of its native Arabia. By 711 Islam, whose followers are called Muslims, had spread all the way across northern Africa to the Atlantic Ocean. Through both armed conquest and the sense of religious solidarity that Islam promoted, this new creed won wide acceptance.**

**"By the 900s, the nomadic people who controlled the trade caravans in the Sahara had become Muslim as well. They in turn carried Islam across the Sahara into the heart of West Africa, where many people living in the region's cities and market towns would eventually embrace it."**

There is no mention of Judaism, Christianity or any other religion in these passages. It is as though Islam was the first religion. In fact, Judaism and Christianity both predate the Muslim religion. The Bible states that God promised the land known as Israel to the Jewish people nearly 4000 years ago. The promises are made first to Abraham, and later to his descendants.<sup>29</sup> The promises are repeated throughout the Old and New Testaments of the Bible. The age and historical reliability of the Bible has been documented by many scholars.<sup>30</sup> William F. Albright, one of the world's most renowned archaeologists, stated: "There can be no doubt that archaeology has confirmed the substantial historicity of Old Testament tradition."<sup>31</sup> Under David King of Israel, circa 1000 BC, Jerusalem was established as the capital of Israel. The Jewish prophets<sup>32</sup> foretold the coming of the Messiah over 700 years before Jesus was born. The New Testament of the Bible, written by the Jewish Apostles, documents the life of the foretold Messiah, Jesus Christ, by four separate Gospel accounts. Roman historians document and support the statements made in the Gospel accounts of Jesus life.<sup>33</sup>

Judaism existed over 2100 years before Muhammad claimed to hear Allah. Christianity, based on Jewish prophecy about the coming of the Messiah, existed 600 years before the founding of Islam by Muhammad. At the very least, Christianity and Judaism need to be discussed before any discussion of Islam.

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<sup>29</sup> *Genesis, Deuteronomy, Joshua*

<sup>30</sup> *The Bible and Archaeology*. Kenyon, Frederick G. Harper & Row, New York, 1940,

<sup>31</sup> *The Archaeology of Palestine*. Albright, William Foxwell; Pelican Books, Harmondsworth, Middlesex, England, 1960, p. 127, 128.

<sup>32</sup> *Bible: Books of Isaiah, Ezekiel, Micah, Joel, Zechariah*

<sup>33</sup> *Jewish Antiquities* Flavius Josephus, circa 100 AD

## Summary

- Islam is treated as though no other religion existed earlier, creating a false impression that Islam was the only religion.
- Judaism pre-dates Islam by 2100 years based upon well-documented sources.
- Christianity, deeply connected to Judaism through Bible prophecy, pre-dates Islam by 600 years.
- Judaism and Christianity, established religions well before Islam, have been omitted from the text.

Pages 30-31

**"African slavery began to change with the arrival of Islam. Muslims in the Middle East were permitted to enslave non-Muslims..."**

The author is trying to show that Muslims are different from other slaveholders. By adding the word "permitted," it's made to seem as though the kind of slavery practiced by the Muslims is acceptable. This is the only time that slavery and the word Muslim are used together. Islam is not mentioned again as a slaveholder. Henceforth, slaves are shown to be captured and held by the Europeans. In point of fact, Muslims have owned and traded slaves from ancient times to the present time. It is estimated that between 10 and 18 million Africans and many European Christians were enslaved by the Muslim Arabs between 650 and 1900.<sup>34</sup> Slaves were owned in Saudi Arabia until the 1950's. In the Sudan, northern Sudanese Muslims captured and enslave Sudanese from the south in the 1990's.<sup>35</sup> Amnesty International claims that slaves are still kept in the Islamic country of Mauritania.

## Summary

- Slavery was very much a part of Islam and commonly practiced by many Muslims who followed it.
- Muslims owned and traded slaves through the last decade of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- Some Islamic countries, like Sudan and Mauritania, still capture and hold slaves.

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<sup>34</sup> Davis, Robert. *Christian Slaves, Muslim Masters: White Slavery in the Mediterranean, the Barbary Coast and Italy, 1500-1800*. Based on "records for 27,233 voyages that set out to obtain slaves for the Americas". Stephen Behrendt, "Transatlantic Slave Trade", *Africana: The Encyclopedia of the African and African American Experience* (New York: Basic Civitas Books, 1999), ISBN 0-465-00071-1.

<sup>35</sup> Newsweek October 12, 1992

- Muslim slavery is not different and acceptable.
- It is untrue that in modern times, it was the Europeans and Americans who were the main holders of slaves.

Page 56

**“Following the tragic events of World War II, thousands of homeless European Jews came to the United States. Many Eastern Jews, particularly from Iran and Syria, soon followed. With the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, many Russian Jews migrated to America. Unlike the Russian immigrants of the 1800s, these Jews had little opportunity to maintain Jewish customs or to study Hebrew.”**

Statement about Jews is written in such a way that it makes the reader think that Jews had little opportunity to maintain Jewish customs or to study Hebrew in America. It doesn't mention the Holocaust by name. It also fails to mention why Jews also came from Iran and Syria. These quotes are both misleading and inaccurate. First, Jews came to America from Iran and Syria because those Islamic countries became hostile to their ancient Jewish populations.<sup>36</sup> It is estimated that over one million Jews were forced to leave Arab countries between 1948 and 1970.<sup>37</sup>

It is nonsense to say that Jews had little opportunity to maintain their customs and study Hebrew. America's Constitution protects freedom to worship. Therefore, all Jews, and for that matter immigrants of all religions have ample opportunity to maintain their religion and customs. Jews are free to keep their customs, study their ancient language of Hebrew and worship in their synagogues. There are over 3700 synagogues in America and many of these houses of worship teach Hebrew.

### Summary

- Jews did not just leave Iran and Syria...they were driven out, and their property seized.
- Over one million Jews were forced to leave Arab countries between 1948 and 1970.
- Jews have ample opportunity to worship Judaism and study Hebrew in America if they so choose.
- America allows full freedom of religion.

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<sup>36</sup> *The New York Times*, Jews in Grave Danger in All Moslem Lands, May 16, 1948,

<sup>37</sup> Aharoni, Ada (2003). "The Forced Migration of Jews from Arab Countries". *Peace Review: A Journal of Social Justice* (Routledge) 15: 53–60.

## **The American Vision, McGraw-Hill/Glencoe, 2008**

Page 694

**“[The Nazis] systematically attempted to kill all European Jews...and others whom they regarded as inferior.”**

The claim that the Nazis attempted to kill all European Jews is true, but the rest of the sentence is not. The Nazis built six extermination camps (*Vernichtungslager*) for the explicit purpose of exterminating the Jews. These extermination camps were Auschwitz, Majdanek, Chelmno, Sobibor, Treblinka, and Bergen-Belsen. They were built in accordance with The Wannsee Conference of 20 January 1942 that addressed the extermination of the Jews.<sup>38</sup> The conference led to the “final solution,” the transport and murder of 6 million European Jews. The main problem with the passage is that it collapses the Jews into the category of “just another victim,” ignoring the fact that the extermination camps in Poland were designed to murder Jews, not “the disabled, Gypsies, homosexuals, and Slavic peoples.” The Nazis did establish concentration camps (*Konzentrationslager*) in the 1930’s for the imprisonment of political enemies, physically disabled people, Gypsies, homosexuals, Christians and others who opposed the Nazi regime. There were hundreds of such places including Dachau, Ravensbruek, Sachsenhausen, Flossenbergs, Mauthausen, and Theresientstadt.<sup>39</sup> These were terrible places and many prisoners died there, but only the Jews were targeted with extermination.

### **Summary**

- Positioning the Jews as just another victim creates the wrong impression. In fact, they were the only people targeted for annihilation.
- The Nazis planned the extermination of the Jews at the Wannsee Conference in January 1942.
- The Nazis built hundreds of concentration camps for the disabled, homosexuals, Gypsies, and political and Christian opponents of Hitler, but these were not extermination camps.

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<sup>38</sup> Christopher R. Browning, *The Origins of the Final Solution* (University of Nebraska Press 2004), 309. The quotations are from Martin Bormann's minutes of the meeting, which were presented in evidence at the Nuremberg Trials.

<sup>39</sup> Chuck Ferree, Vincent Chatel, *The Forgotten Camps*, 1997

[Kristallnacht: The text indicates that on this occasion the Gestapo] “**arrested at least 20,000 wealthy Jews.**”

[The caption over the photo on the bottom left corner reads] “**After World War II broke out, the Nazis methodically deprived Jews of their rights.**”

The first statement has anti-Semitic overtones, and the second statement is false. This phrasing creates the impression that wealth and Jews were synonymous, and that an understandable economic envy drove the Nazi policies against the Jews. First, more than 30,000 Jews were arrested, including Jews of all classes. Many were owners of small retail stores in Berlin. So many windows were smashed by the Nazi Brownshirts, that the streets were covered with broken glass, hence the name “Kristallnacht.” Second, since the beginning of the Aryanization of Jewish property in October 1937, and with the laws passed from 1933 onward, limiting where Jews could work, there were no “wealthy” Jews in Germany. The Nuremberg Laws passed in 1935 under Nazi rule deprived Jews of all rights, and began the seizure of Jewish property.<sup>40</sup>

- Jews were arrested prior to the outbreak of WWII in 1939 because they were Jews, not for reasons of economic envy.
- The deprivation of Jewish rights in Germany began with laws passed in 1933 and then were expanded by the Nuremberg Laws in 1935.

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<sup>40</sup> Mosse, George| "Racism" pages 1217 pages 1206–1213 from *The Encyclopedia of the Holocaust* Volume 3 edited by Israel Gutman, New York: Macmillan, 199

Page 698

**“Nazi atrocities included sending millions of Jews, Gypsies, Slavs, the disabled, and others to concentration and extermination camps”.**

Again, the passage is misleading because it attempts to obscure the *Endlösung* or “Final Solution” the Nazis had planned for the Jews at the January 1942 Wannsee Conference.<sup>41</sup> The Final Solution is the final solution of the Jewish Question, (*Judenfrage*,) not the Gypsy Question or the Disabled Question or the Slav Question. Here we have the leveling of the Jews into a general category of “victim,” with no distinctions made with regard to who is targeted for extermination and why.

Pages 700-708

Captions for the photos of Jews in Dachau and Buchenwald at the time of the “liberation” do not refer to them as Jews; rather, they are simply called “survivors,” once again taking the Jews out of the Holocaust.

### Summary

- The passage and captions ignore that Jews were the only group singled out for total extermination by the Nazis.
- The passages and the captions are a form of Holocaust denial that distort history and attempt to minimize the horror of the Nazi plan known with sinister blandness as the “Final Solution.”
- The caption de-linking the survivors of Buchenwald and Dachau with their Jewish identity re-writes and hides an overwhelming body of evidence on the Nazi plan to exterminate the Jews.

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<sup>41</sup> Christopher Browning, *Origins of the Final Solution*

## Chapter 25

While this chapter offers a good account of the Civil Rights Movement, it makes no mention of significant contributions from well-known Jews such as Abraham Joshua Heschel, or of well-known Jewish victims such as Andrew Goodman and Michael Schwerner. It is noteworthy that more than one-third of the white volunteers in the Movement were Jews at a time when Jews made up only about 3% of the American population.<sup>42</sup>

Pages 1036-41

### [From the index:] **Terrorism**

These pages that address terrorism do not use the words “Islamic” or “Muslim” together with the word “terrorist.”

Page 1038

### [From the Index:] **Islam**

One gets the misleading impression that Islamic terrorism arose from “the rise of the oil industry” and “the spread of Western ideas” into the Middle East. This ignores Islamic purist movements such as Wahhabism from the 18th century and Salafism from the 19th century, which justify the use of violence both against non-Muslims and against “moderate” Muslims, and which incite modern terrorist ideologues, such as those in the Muslim Brotherhood, Hezbollah, and al-Qaeda. There is a long history of Islamist terrorism since 1949 against Israel and America. More importantly, the 9/11 Commission underscores strong links between the 9/11 terrorist attack, other terrorist attacks, and Islamic Jihad. The 9/11 Commission Report that was a bi-partisan effort mentions Islam and Radical Islam as the enemy 18 times in its Executive Summary<sup>43</sup>

### Summary

- These passages minimize Jewish contributions to the Civil Rights movement, and minimize the connection between Islam and terrorism.
- Jews made a significant contribution to the Civil Rights Movement supplying over 33% of the white supporters, while Jews were only 3% of the U.S. population.
- Islamist terror has been responsible for the great majority of terrorist acts in America, against Americans, Israel, Europe, India, Pakistan, the Middle East and Africa.

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<sup>42</sup> From *Swastika to Jim Crow*, PBS

<sup>43</sup> *911 Commission Report*. July, 2004

- It is not credible to blame American development of oil or American ideas for the rise of Islamist terrorism. There have been frequent and violent terror attacks against Muslims in many Muslim countries, as well.

Page 1038

**“American support of Israel also angered many in the Middle East. In 1947 the UN divided British-controlled Palestine into two territories to provide a home for Jews. One part became Israel. The other part was to become a state for Palestinian Arabs, but fighting between Israel and the Arab states in 1948 left this territory under the control of Israel, Jordan, and Egypt.”**

No mention that it was the Arab states that started the fighting by attacking Israel immediately after it declared statehood and was recognized by America in 1948. None of the Arab states accepted the rights of Israel to exist following the establishment of Israel by the United Nations in 1948. On the day that Israel declared its independence (May 15, 1948), Azzam Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League, at a Cairo press conference (reported in the New York Times, May 16) declared “jihad”, a holy war. He said that the Arab states rejected partition and intended to set up a “United State of Palestine.” The leader of Transjordan stated, “This will be a war of extermination and a momentous massacre which will be spoken of like the Mongolian massacres and the Crusades.”<sup>44</sup>

- It was the Arab states that started the 1948 war against Israel.
- The Arab League declared a Jihad, or Holy War, against Israel in 1948.
- Transjordan’s leader stated that the Arabs would wage a war of extermination against Israel.

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<sup>44</sup> New York Times, May 15, 1948

**The American Vision: Modern Times**, Glencoe, 2006 (from *Islam in the Classroom: What the Textbooks Tell Us*, Gilbert T. Sewall, American Textbook Council, New York, N.Y., 2008)

Page 32

**“These Muslim movements wanted to overthrow pro-Western governments in the Middle East and create a pure Islamic society. Muslims who support these movements are referred to as fundamentalist militants. Although the vast majority of Muslims believe terrorism is *contrary* to their faith, militants began using terrorism to achieve their goals.”**

“*American Vision: Modern Times*, as do other textbooks, points to poverty and cultural imperialism as root causes of Islamic terrorism. To reiterate, it concludes with the standard textbook disclaimer, highlighting the word *contrary*.” – Sewall

*American Vision*’s quote attempts to minimize the role of Islam in global terror by stating that Muslim Jihadists are in the minority. The fact is that Islamist terrorism is global, and a great many Muslims are supportive of terror groups, anti-Western goals and/or oppose America.<sup>45</sup> The majority of Muslims view Christians unfavorably, and over 90% regard Jews unfavorably. Most Muslims in Islamic countries blame the United States and western policies for their economic problems. Importantly, many Islamic countries do not believe that Arabs were responsible for the 9/11 attacks on America. Another Pew study<sup>46</sup> reveals high levels of support for Islamic terrorists groups Hamas and Hezbollah.

*American Vision* fails to explains that Islamic terrorism is a worldwide event, or that Jihad exists in Africa (Algeria, Nigeria, Sudan, Egypt), the Middle East (Gaza, West Bank, Lebanon, Israel, Syria, Iraq, Iran, the Caucasus), and Asia (Pakistan, Afghanistan, Kashmir, Indonesia), with terrorism a fact of life in the Balkans and Europe, and in the United States.

### Summary

- This textbook, as do certain others, minimizes the role of Islam in global terror, yet Islamist Jihadism is generally recognized as the central force behind worldwide terrorism.
- Poverty and ignorance are not the primary causes of Islamist Jihadism - lack of liberty and repressive Islamic governments may be a greater determinant.
- Research shows that many Islamic governments and their inhabitants are sympathetic to the goals of Jihadists.

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<sup>45</sup> Pew Research, July 21, 2011

<sup>46</sup> Pew Research, December 2, 2010

**The Americans: Reconstruction to the Twenty-first Century**, McDougal Littell, 2006  
(\*from *Islam in the Classroom: What the Textbooks Tell Us*, Gilbert T. Sewall,  
American Textbook Council, 2008)

Page 30\*

**“The reasons for terrorist attacks vary. Traditional motives include gaining independence, expelling foreigners, or changing society. These reasons often give rise to domestic terrorism-violence used by people to change the policies of their own government or to overthrow their government.**

**“In the late 20th century, another type of terrorism began to emerge. Terrorists who carried out this type of terrorism wanted to achieve political ends or destroy what they considered to be the forces of evil. They attacked targets not just in their own country, but anywhere in the world. These terrorists were willing to use any type of weapon to kill their enemy. They were even willing to die to ensure the success of their attacks.”**

These passages avoid any discussion about the Islamic Jihadist nature of the vast majority of 20<sup>th</sup> century terrorism. The latter understates the nature of the killing when it says “These terrorist were willing to use any type of weapon to kill their enemy.” In fact, the Islamic Jihadists killed far more than their enemy – they murdered innocent men, women and children worldwide so they could make a political statement. The 9/11 Commission’s Executive Summary states that the enemy is “Islamic Jihad” and refers to Islam over 18 times.<sup>47</sup> 9/11 attacks resulted in the death of over 3000 innocent civilians.

In the extreme violence of the Intifada declared against Israel by the Palestinian authority in 1987, Palestinians murdered 1100 of their own people and 164 Israelis.<sup>48</sup> The PLO, responsible for much of the Intifada violence, accused 1100 Palestinians of Israeli collaboration, although accusations were unproven. The second Intifada declared in 2000 by the Palestinians was caused by a visit by Ariel Sharon to the Temple Mount and the holiest of holy sites to the Jewish people, the Temple of Solomon. Over 5000 died. Since then, hundreds of acts of Islamist terror have been executed worldwide.

### Summary

- Islamist Jihadists are responsible for the vast majority of terrorism worldwide.
- Much of Islamist terrorism is waged against innocent civilians, not just enemy combatants.
- According to the 9/11 Commission, Islamic Jihadism is our enemy.

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<sup>47</sup> 9/11 Report Executive Summary

1. <sup>48</sup>Cohen, Aaron (2008). *Brotherhood of Warriors*. New York: HarperCollins. pg11-12. ISBN 978-0-06-123615-0. Collaborators, One Year Al-Aqsa Intifada, The Palestinian Human Rights Monitoring Group, October 2001. Accessed May 15, 2007.

**The Earth and Its People: A Global History, Houghton Mifflin, 2005**

Page 134

**“[Jesus] was essentially a rabbi, or teacher, and that, offended...*by the perfunctory nature of mainstream Jewish religious practices in his time*, he prescribed a return to the personal faith and spirituality of an earlier age.”** <sup>21</sup> [emphasis added]

**“the Jewish authorities in Jerusalem...turned him over to the Roman governor, Pontius Pilate... Jesus was... executed by crucifixion...”**

This statement is a striking misrepresentation of the person of Jesus Christ and his teaching. These two phrases deny the essential facts about Jesus as defined in both the Old and New Testaments of the Bible. Scripture says that Jesus Christ was the Messiah, or Savior of the Jewish people sent to save mankind from their sins. His coming was foretold 700 years before his birth by the prophets Isaiah, Jeremiah, Mica, Daniel, and Ezekiel. He was not merely a teacher or Rabbi. Jesus is described in the Gospels as the Son of Man, the Son of God and God incarnate. Jesus was offended that the leadership of the Jews, the Pharisees, sought to enhance their power and authority through religious legalism rather than to focus on the true lessons of God as revealed in Scripture. Jesus did not teach a return to faith and spirituality of an earlier age. Jesus taught that mankind has sinful nature and may not come before God in a condition of sin. Jesus said that he and God were one and he had come to forgive sin though his sacrificial death. Jesus foretold the date, time and purpose of his execution, and stated that he would rise again after three days.

**“Jesus was offended by what he perceived as Jewish religious and political leaders’ excessive concern with money and power....”**

This statement by itself reinforces the worst stereotypical notions that Jews are uniquely obsessed with money. Jesus was, in fact, angry at the Pharisees, the Jewish Leaders of the time, because he felt that they were hypocrites. They required that the Jewish people observe laws that they themselves ignored. Jesus felt that the Pharisees taught the letter of the law, and ignored the true spirit of the law. Jesus was particularly angry that the Pharisees seemed much more interested in their own power and pride than teaching the Jewish people the real meaning of Scripture. Jesus tells the story of the Samaritan who helps a Jewish man robbed and left for dead, while a Pharisee just passes the man by.

## Summary

- Jesus was not merely a teacher; he claimed to be the son of God, sent by God to free mankind from its sins.
- He did not advocate a return to “the good old days” since Scripture tells of the many wicked things done by men throughout history.
- Jesus death and resurrection was foretold by the prophets and Jesus himself.
- Jesus was angry with the Pharisees for hypocrisy and false teaching, not an obsession with money.

## **The World and Its People, McGraw-Hill/Glencoe, 2005**

Pages 473 and 509

### **“If Abraham moved to the land of Canaan (Palestine) he would be blessed...”**

God promised Abraham that he would be blessed if he moved to Canaan<sup>49</sup>. There is no mention anywhere in the Bible or in historical records of a place called Palestine. The improper use of the term “Palestine” de-legitimizes the modern State of Israel, and gives unwarranted support for current Palestinian claims for statehood. The first clear use of the term Palestine to refer to the region synonymous with that defined in modern times was in 5th century BC Ancient Greece. Herodotus<sup>50</sup> wrote of a “district of Syria, called *Palaistinē*” in *The Histories*, the first historical work clearly defining the region, which included the Judean mountains and the Jordan Rift Valley. The Romans under Titus, 70 AD, destroyed the Temple to punish the Jews for rebellion, and later the Romans referred to the region as “Palaestina,” a name that did not enjoy broad usage until c.150 AD, or about 1600 years after events described in the Book of Genesis.

### **Summary**

- The historically improper use of the word Palestine de-legitimizes the modern State of Israel, and gives unwarranted support for current Palestinian claims for statehood.
- The term Palestine did not come into common use until about 1600 years after events described in the Book of Genesis.
- There is no country or state of Palestine today.

### **“War soon broke out between Israel and its Arab neighbors.”**

War did not just “break out” between Israel her neighbors. The Arab states declared war against Israel days after Israel declared statehood in 1948. Arab states refused to recognize the right of Israel to exist. The impression created by the passage is that the 1948 war just happened. In fact, the three major wars between the Arab states and Israel in 1948<sup>51</sup>, 1967<sup>52</sup> and 1973<sup>53</sup> were all started by the Arab states under the leadership of Egypt. None of the Arab states accepted the right of Israel to exist following the

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<sup>49</sup> Bible, Book of Genesis

<sup>50</sup> Herodotus' Description of the East Mediterranean Coast Anson F. Rainey Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research, No. 321 (Feb., 2001), pp. 57–63

<sup>51</sup> Kimche, Jon and David (1960) *A Clash of Destinies. The Arab-Jewish War and the Founding of the State of Israel*. Frederick A. Praeger. Library of Congress number 60-6996. Page 82.

<sup>52</sup> Pollack, Kenneth, Arabs at war: military effectiveness 1948–1991, University of Nebraska Press (2002), p. 29

<sup>53</sup> John Pike. "Operation Valiant: Turning the Tide in the Sinai 1973 Arab-Israeli War CSC 1984".

establishment of Israel by the United Nations in 1948. On the day that Israel declared its independence, May 15, 1948, Azzam Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League, at a Cairo press conference,<sup>54</sup> declared “jihad”, a holy war. He said that the Arab states rejected partition and intended to set up a “United State of Palestine.” The Prime Minister of Transjordan in a letter to the United Nations stated: “This will be a war of extermination and a momentous massacre which will be spoken of like the Mongolian massacres and the Crusades”.

### Summary

- The 1948 war was started by the Arab states for the purpose of the destruction of Israel.
- The impression that war just “broke out” is misleading and deceptive.
- The goal of the Arab states was to wipe out the State of Israel and the Jews.

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<sup>54</sup> *New York Times*, May 15, 1948

## **Traditions and Encounters: A Global Perspective on the Past, McGraw-Hill, 2006**

Pages 45-48

**“Israelites formed a branch of Hebrews who settled in Palestine (modern-day Israel).”**

**“Abraham migrated to Palestine about 1850 B.C.E....” “According to their scriptures some Hebrews migrated from Palestine to Egypt during the eighteenth century B.C.E.” “This branch of the Hebrews departed under the leadership of Moses and went to Palestine.... These Hebrews known as the Israelites, fought bitterly with other inhabitants of Palestine and carved out a territory for themselves.”**

Both passages improperly use the term “Palestine” for the ancient land of Israel - the land promised by God to Abraham in the Book of Genesis. This inaccurate use of the term “Palestine” de-legitimizes the modern State of Israel, and gives unwarranted support for current Palestinian claims for statehood. The first clear use of the term Palestine to refer to the region synonymous with that defined in modern times was in 5th century BC Ancient Greece. Herodotus<sup>55</sup> wrote of a “district of Syria, called *Palaistinē*” in *The Histories*, the first historical work clearly defining the region, which included the Judean mountains and the Jordan Rift Valley. The Romans under Titus, 70 AD, destroyed the Temple to punish the Jews for rebellion, and later the Romans referred to the region as “Paleaestina,” a name that did not enjoy broad usage until c.150 AD, or about 1600 years after events described in the Book of Genesis.

The second passage “This branch of the Hebrews departed under the leadership of Moses and went to Palestine... These Hebrews known as the Israelites, fought bitterly with other inhabitants of Palestine and carved out a territory for themselves,” avoids mention that the God of the Bible directed these events. The phrase ignores that the Egyptians held the Israelites<sup>56</sup> in slavery, and God directed Moses to leave Egypt after God freed the Israelites from bondage. God directed Moses to take the Israelites to the Promised Land - the Land of Israel, and take it from those who lived there. The Israelites took the land by the command of God, not for the sake of aggressive conquest as suggested by the phrase.

### **Summary**

- The historically improper use of the word Palestine de-legitimizes the modern State of Israel, and gives unwarranted support for current Palestinian claims for statehood.

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<sup>55</sup> Herodotus' Description of the East Mediterranean Coast Anson F. Rainey Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research, No. 321 (Feb., 2001), pp. 57–63

<sup>56</sup> *The Bible, Book of Exodus*

- The term Palestine did not come into common use until about 1600 years after events described in the Book of Genesis.
- There is no country or state of Palestine today.
- The passages attempt to de-legitimize the Bible itself by ignoring God's command to his people Israel, and implying that the Israelites one day just decided to leave Egypt and conquer some territory.

**World Cultures and Geography: Eastern Hemisphere and Europe, Houghton Mifflin Harcourt / McDougal Littell, 2005**

Page 209a

**“Judaism, Christianity, and Islam all share common traits. Judaism is a *story of exile*. Christians *believe* that Jesus was the promised Messiah. The Qur'an is the collection of God's *revelations* to Muhammad.” [emphasis added]**

The phrase on page 209 is offensive, false and deceptive. The statement that Judaism is a story of exile, suggests that Jews somehow were displaced from the land of Israel long ago suggests that their modern claim to the land and residence is somehow not legitimate, and Judaism is far more than a story of exile. The whole notion that Judaism is a story of exile diminishes the Jewish religion and its prophesy of the coming Messiah. The Jewish people were the first to believe in a single all powerful, holy and benevolent God who gave the Jews the Ten Commandments.<sup>57</sup> The Ten Commandments are considered by many scholars including John Locke and William Blackstone to be the basis of modern law.<sup>58</sup> The Jewish prophets<sup>59</sup> foretold the coming of Jesus Christ many hundreds of years before he was born of Jewish parentage descended from King David. There are significant differences between Islam, Judaism and Christianity. For example, the Qur'an condones Taqqiya or deception in order to further the goals of Islam. God of the Bible does not permit deception for any reason. Christians believe that Jesus is divine and sent to forgive the sins of man. No such concept appears in Islam. The deceptive phrase that Christians *believe* that Jesus was the promised Messiah, while the Qur'an is the collection of God's *revelations* to Muhammad create a false impression. Christians are reduced to the status of irrational believers, while the Qur'an is positioned as the absolute word of God.

**Summary**

- Judaism is not a story of exile, it is the story of the Jewish belief in a single benevolent, omniscient and omnipotent God, the first in history. It is also the story of God's gift to the Jews of the Ten Commandment that are the basis of modern law.
- Islam has very little in common with Christianity or its roots in Judaism.
- The Jewish Scriptures prophesied the coming Messiah who would be the Savior of the world.
- The Jewish claim to Israel is legitimate and over 3000 years old, or 2400 years before Muhammad dictated the Koran.

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<sup>57</sup> *The Story of Civilization, Our Oriental Heritage*, page 308 Will Durant, Simon & Schuster, NY, 1935

<sup>58</sup> *Commentaries on the Laws of England*, William Blackstone, London 1765

<sup>59</sup> *Bible, Isaiah 53*

**“Sometime during the years 8 to 4 B.C., a Jewish boy named Jesus was born in Bethlehem, a small town in ancient Palestine.”**

At the time of Jesus' birth, the land was known as Judaea, the southern part of the Kingdom of Israel. Jesus was born in the town of Bethlehem located in Judaea. The land was not called Palestine until approximately 150 AD, after Titus's conquest of Judaea and destruction of the Temple of Solomon. The historically improper reference to Palestine is an effort by the authors to de-legitimize the historic land of the Jews.<sup>60</sup>

Jesus Christ (Greek for Messiah) is considered by Christians to be God incarnate, sent to save man from his sins. The Jews believed in a Messiah who would deliver them from bondage as they had been delivered from bondage in Egypt. To refer to Jesus as a “Jewish boy” trivializes the person of Jesus Christ.

### Summary

- Palestine did not exist when Jesus was born, the land was referred to as Judea.
- Jesus was not a Palestinian, but believed by Christians to be God incarnate come to save mankind.
- Israel is the ancient and historic land of the Jews, while Palestine was not so named until 150 AD.

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<sup>60</sup> See Introduction, page 5.

## **World Cultures: A Global Mosaic, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2004**

Page 565

**“Jesus, the founder of Christianity, was born in Palestine while it was under Roman rule.”**

Palestinians often spin the self-serving myth that Jesus was a Palestinian. It is an attempt to lend credibility to their case for Palestinian statehood, especially among Christians.

“Israel” and “Judea” were the names associated with the Holy Land at the time of Jesus Christ, not Palestine. The false impression in the textbook is that the land was called Palestine, that Palestine is a state today, and thus its rightful citizens should be Palestinians. Many textbooks use the name “Palestine” when the proper historical name should be “Israel.” Israel is the ancient Hebrew name for the land of Israel first mentioned in the Bible in the Book of Genesis 23 as the name of Jacob, translated as “God contended.” The earliest known reference to the name Israel in archaeological records is in the Merneptah stele, an Egyptian record of c. 1209 BC.<sup>61</sup>

The name “Israel” thus predates the name “Palestine” by 1200-1500 years depending upon historical usage. The first clear use of the term Palestine to refer to the region synonymous with that defined in modern times was in 5th century BC Ancient Greece. Herodotus<sup>62</sup> wrote of a 'district of Syria, called *Palaistinē*" in *The Histories*, the first historical work clearly defining the region, which included the Judean Mountains and the Jordan Rift Valley. But the region was not broadly named “Palestine” until the Romans did so circa 150 AD as punishment to the Jews for their earlier rebellion. They referred to the region as ‘Paleaestina.’

### **Summary**

- Jesus was not a Palestinian.
- Palestine is not a state.
- *World Cultures* improperly uses the name “Palestine” when they should have used Judea and Israel for the name of the land at the time of Jesus.
- Israel predates the name Palestine by over 1200 years.

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<sup>61</sup> Cairo Museum

<sup>62</sup>Herodotus' Description of the East Mediterranean Coast Anson F. Rainey Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research, No. 321 (Feb., 2001), pp. 57–63

**“Jihad includes a person’s inner struggle to achieve spiritual peace as well as any battle in defense of Islam.”**

This statement seeks to minimize the violent nature of Jihad and the apparent restrictions on the use of Jihad. “Jihad” is Arabic for struggle or striving, and it can refer to an intellectual duty to vigorously convey ideas. However, historically and presently, Jihad has become an all too frequent excuse for violence against any group that Muslims groups oppose. The phrase suggests that Jihad may be declared for the defense of Islam, but all too frequently, Jihad is declared for aggressive warfare. The 9/11 attacks were an example of Jihad as terrorism, not self-defense. In recent times, many Muslim groups, small and large, have declared violent Jihad against Israel, America, Great Britain, Jews and Christian and fellow Muslims.

Violent Islamic groups have used Jihad for centuries. In 1124 the assassin<sup>63</sup> cult murdered leaders of Sunni Muslims to gain political influence. In the 1890’s Persian (Iranian) Muslims targeted Russians and British colonial officials for assassination.<sup>64</sup> The Muslim Brotherhood, the grandfather of all Muslim political groups founded in the 1920’s has a long history of Jihadi violence against Jews and Christians.<sup>65</sup> The mastermind of the 9/11 attacks was Khalid Sheik Mohammed, a member of the Muslim Brotherhood.<sup>66</sup> Jihad has been endlessly declared by Osama bin Laden, and the Iranian Ayatollahs.

### Summary

- Declarations of Jihad have been made for purposes of violence against Christians, Jews, Americans, British and fellow Muslims hundreds of times.
- Jihad has often been declared as aggressive terror not for purposes of defense.
- Many individuals claiming to represent various Islamic groups, large and small, have declared Jihad.
- Intifadas, or “throwing offs,” declared by Yasser Arafat consisted of violent attacks by Palestinians against Israeli adults and children in 1987 and 1993.
- Doctrinal Jihad, as described by Islam fundamentalists in the Islamic Hadiths and Sunnah, has only one meaning – holy war.

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<sup>63</sup> campo, Juan Eduardo (2009). *Encyclopedia of Islam*. Infobase Publishing

<sup>64</sup> Schlagheck, Donna M. (1988). *International terrorism: an introduction to concepts and actors*. Lexington Books.

<sup>65</sup> Samuel Totten, Paul Robert Bartrop, Steven L. Jacobs. Dictionary of Genocide: A-LVolume 1 of Dictionary of Genocide, Paul Robert Bartrop. ABC-CLIO, 2008

<sup>66</sup> The Biography Channel - Notorious Crime Profiles Khalid Sheikh Mohammed - Serial Killers & Other Criminals - Notorious Crime Files

**“[Muhammad] called Jews and Christians ‘people of the Book’ because they followed God’s teachings in the Bible. The ‘people of the Book’ had a special status as ahl al-dhimma, or protected people, and Muslims were required to treat them with tolerance.”**

In practice, Jews and Christians have historically been subject to violence and murder by Muslims, and in accelerating numbers just during the past ten years. In October 2011 days, The Egyptian military, encouraged by the Muslim Brotherhood, attacked Egyptian Christians in Cairo and fired on a crowd of protestors. The protestors were speaking out against anti-Christian discrimination since the fall of Hosni Mubarak.<sup>67</sup> Christians churches in Iraq have been bombed, Christians murdered and driven out of their ancestral homes by Muslims.<sup>68</sup> A Christian pastor in Iran, Youssef Nadarkhani, is threatened with execution by the Iranian government because he refuses to renounce his faith.<sup>69</sup> During the time of Islamic conquest in the 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> centuries, Jews were “Dhimmi” or in an inferior status to Muslims. Jews were forced to pay Jizyah, or “tribute,” to their Muslim overlords.

### Summary

- Christians and Jews have been subjected to increasing violence by Muslims in Muslim countries.
- Christians and Jews are permitted very few of the rights and freedoms that the Muslim majority is allowed.

**“Muslims believe that Allah is the same God as the God of the Jews and Christians, Muslims also believe in a final day of judgment. On this day, it is believed, the wicked will be punished with suffering and the faithful will be rewarded with eternal life in heaven.”**

This phrase suggests deep Muslim respect for Christianity and Judaism. In practice, Jews and Christians have suffered greatly at the hands of Muslims. Allah as described by the Koran, is an entirely different sort of entity than the God of the Bible. The God of the Bible offered the Jewish people salvation through faithfulness to God. But this same God promised salvation to all mankind through faith in Jesus Christ as their redeemer. Many of the Jewish people did turn away from God before the coming of Christ and many also rejected (and continue to reject) Christ. The prophets<sup>70</sup> who lived up to 700 years before Jesus’ birth foretold the coming of Christ. The Allah of the Koran does not offer salvation through faith but through strict obedience to the Koran or through martyrdom by killing

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<sup>67</sup>Fox News

<sup>68</sup>BBC Nov 2010

<sup>69</sup>Fox News Sept 2011

<sup>70</sup>Micah 5: 1-2; Isaiah 7:14; Isaiah 53: 5-7; Jeremiah 23:5 Psalm 22:7, 69:21; Zechariah: 11; Malachi 3:1

unbelievers. Islamics have spread their faith mostly by the sword through conquest. Muslims felt that infidels would be subject to Muslim law or that infidels would simply be killed.

### Summary

- Allah, and the God of the Bible, are entirely different.
- Christianity was spread by faith first through Christ, the Apostles, and disciples.
- Islam was spread by the sword.
- Jews and Christians have suffered and continue to suffer through Islamic violence and terror.

**“Islam also teaches that all people are equal. ‘Know that every Muslim is a brother to every other Muslim, and that you are now one brotherhood,’ declared Muhammad.”**

In no way are Christians and Jews treated as one brotherhood with Muslims. They are infidels to convert, or be subject to intimidation and violence. See earlier comments.

Page 572

**“Islam spread rapidly during the 100 years after Muhammad’s death. By 732, the Muslim Arabs had conquered an empire that reached from the Indus River to the Atlantic Ocean. Why did Islam expand so swiftly?...The idea of jihad motivated many Muslim soldiers. The lure of the riches to be won in the conquered lands was another powerful incentive.....”**

**“...The Muslims were tolerant conquerors. They did not force ‘people of the Book’ to convert to Islam. Jews and Christians were free to worship as they pleased”**

The phrase “Muslims were tolerant conquerors” does not square with history. Violence against Jews and Christians by the forces of Islam has a long history. Mohammad massacred the Jews of Medina because they did not accept him as a prophet.

The purpose of the Crusades was to return the Holy Land to Christianity. The Muslims had waged aggressive war against the Holy Land and conquered Jerusalem and other Holy Christian sites in the 7<sup>th</sup> Century. Muslim expansion resulting in the widespread conquest and violence against the Christian population occurred with the conquest of Constantinople by the Ottoman Turks in 1453. When the capitol of the Roman eastern

empire fell to the Ottomans, they committed wholesale slaughter, and enslaved the survivors.<sup>71</sup> The Ottomans went back on their word when they promised a peaceful occupation. Throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> Century the Ottoman Muslims slaughtered Christians in the Balkan countries and Greece. The massacre of Armenian Christians by these same Muslims in 1915 is considered genocide and resulted in the death of over 1.5 Million Armenian Christians.<sup>72</sup>

### Summary

- Although the Muslims often cite the Crusaders massacre of Muslims following the siege of Jerusalem, instances of Muslim massacre of Christians is far greater.
- Mohammad massacred the Jews of Medina.
- The Ottoman Muslims massacred the population of Constantinople after waging an aggressive war against the Christians of the Eastern Empire.
- The Ottoman Muslims committed genocide of Christian Armenians in 1915 causing the death of over 1.5 Million Christian Armenians.

Page 582

**“The Koran permits a man to have as many as four wives, as long as he treats each of them equally. This means that he must give them all the same material benefits, the same amount of love, and the same degree of respect. Since few men could afford to support several wives, most men had only a single wife.”**

**“Muslims believed that women were more likely than men to bring dishonor on the family. Women were expected to be modest and remain secluded within the home. They wore veils to conceal their faces from men who were not members of their family. In some Muslin homes, women used separate entrances and ate their meals only in the company of other women.**

**“The system gave women security.”**

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<sup>71</sup> Smith, Michael Llewellyn, *The Fall of Constantinople*, in *History Makers* magazine No. 5, (London, Marshall Cavendish, Sidgwick & Jackson,

<sup>72</sup> “Fact sheet: Armenian Genocide.” Knights of Vartan Armenian Research Center, The University of Michigan-Dearborn.

**"...although the Koran made women subordinate to men, women, like all believers, were equal in the eyes of God."**

Although these remarks admit that women have an inferior status to men, taken together these statements suggest that women have peaceful security in a Muslim marriage. The facts about the status of women in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Islamic indicate that Muslim women are in bondage.

The Economic World Forum 2009 Gender Gap report ranked Saudi Arabia 130 out of 134 countries for gender parity. It was the only country to score a zero in political empowerment. Women are under the patriarchal Shariah law. Women have many restrictions placed upon them: they cannot drive; they must all have a male guardian who gives permission for marriage, courtship, opening of bank accounts.

Saudi activist Wajeha Al-Huwaider agrees that most Saudi men are caring, but "it's the same kind of feeling they have for handicapped people or for animals. The kindness comes from pity, from lack of respect. She compares male guardianship to slavery; Women may not enter into a hospital without a guardian or they are considered a police case; Purdah laws require that women avoid men and covered up most of their bodies. Under purdah laws women can be charged with prostitution if they meet with a man not their husband; Women must use segregated entrances in business locations like banks; Women may not work if the work interferes with their household duties, and they must have permission from their guardian.

Women rarely have any say in whom they marry. That decision is made by the father of the bride and husband to be. Saudi men are polygamous and may have up to four wives, but women may only have one husband; Women can be blamed for sex crimes committed against them. In some cases, victims of sexual assault are punished for khalwa, being alone with an unrelated male prior to the assault. In the Qatif girl rape case, an 18-year old victim of kidnapping and gang rape was sentenced by a Saudi court to six months in prison and 200 lashes. Again, in 2009, the Saudi Gazette reported that a 23-year-old unmarried woman was sentenced to one year in prison and 100 lashes for adultery. She had been gang-raped, become pregnant, and tried unsuccessfully to abort the fetus. The flogging was postponed until after the delivery.

The concept of Namus, roughly translated as honor, permits men to punish or even murder their daughters or wives for what Americans would consider inconsequential actions. In 2007, the London *Daily Mail* reported that a young woman was murdered by her father for chatting with a man on Facebook. Honor killings have occurred in Europe and America by Muslim immigrants.

## Summary

- Women have few rights under Shariah law compared to those of men.
- Women have few career options in Islamic countries.
- Under Shariah law, fathers may kill their daughters for reasons of “honor.”

**World Geography Today, Holt, Reinhart and Winston, 2005**

Page 452

**“Many Jews resented Roman rule of Palestine”**

**“Palestine is an old Greek name for the eastern...Mediterranean”**

*World Geography Today*, and many similarly flawed textbooks, improperly use the noun “Palestine” as a way to de-legitimize the modern State of Israel and suggest that the modern day Palestinians have a better claim to the land. It also infers that Palestine today is a country, which it is not. Incorrectly calling the land “Palestine” also creates doubt in the mind of the student on the history of ancient Israel. During the time of Jesus and for about 150 years after his crucifixion, the land was known as Judea. For a fuller discussion of the history of the naming of Israel, and the proper use of Palestine, please see Introduction to Corrections, page V.

**Summary**

- During the time of Jesus, the part of ancient Israel ruled by the Romans was known as Judea, not Palestine.
- The name Palestine came into being about 80 years after the Roman general Titus destroyed the Temple of Solomon in 70 AD.

## **World Geography, McDougal Littell, 2005**

Page 75

**"The religion [Islam] has close ties to the prophets and teachers of Judaism and Christianity."**

This phrase is misleading because it attempts to make Islam more acceptable to Christian and Jewish readers by appearing similar to these beliefs. In fact, Islam does not have close ties to the prophets and teachers of Judaism and Christianity. This is a commonly used tactic by promoters of Islam to equate it to the other major religions, and making it appear more Western in thought and acceptance.

Here are just a few of the major differences between the prophets of Judaism, Christianity and Islam: There were 20 Jewish prophets described in the Old Testament. All were men of God and none were believed to have used the sword.<sup>73</sup> On the other hand, Muhammad was a violent Caravan robber, a fornicator who exploited slave girls, and committed a massacre of the Jews in Medina.<sup>74</sup> The Quran does prescribe an armed struggle against unbelievers until all are converted. The Jews never sought to convert non-Jews. The Christians had no prophets as Jesus Christ was not considered a prophet but God in the flesh. The Muslims do not accept Jesus as divine, but see him as a minor prophet. Jesus stated that all who wished to be forgiven for their sins and enter the Kingdom of Heaven must accept Jesus, but acceptance must be a personal decision. Conversion to Islam on the other hand, has historically come by the sword or from living in a Muslim-mandated inferior status known as "dhimmitude." Dhimmi were non-Muslims who were required to pay a tax called "jizya."<sup>75</sup>

### **Summary**

- Islam does not have close ties to the prophets and teachers of Judaism and Christianity.
- There were 20 Jewish prophets, all men of peace. Muhammad was the sole prophet of Islam and a man of violence.
- Christianity has no prophets. Jesus is considered divine, part of the Holy Trinity, and not a prophet.
- Conversion to Islam had often been done by force or coercion. Judaism does not evangelize, and Christianity seeks to convert by appealing to the heart of the non-Christian.

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<sup>73</sup> *Secrets of the Koran*, Don Richardson, Regal Books, Ventura, CA 2003

<sup>74</sup> ibid

<sup>75</sup> *The Story of Civilization, The Age of Faith*, Will Durant, Simon & Schuster 1950 page 187

Page 492, 495

**"The desert area that occupies parts of Israel is the Negev Desert. Unlike some deserts, this one produces crops through extensive irrigation."**

This phrase hints that the Arab deserts can't produce anything because the Israeli ones have access to irrigation. Page 495 relates to this and infers the conclusion that Israel is stealing the water. In fact, Israel began planning to irrigate the Negev in the 1930's under a plan by Simcha Blass. The irrigation project was completed in the 1950's and is a credit to Israeli engineering and perseverance. The water is conveyed from the Sea of Galilee by pipeline.<sup>76</sup>

### Summary

- The irrigation of the Negev Desert is considered an engineering marvel.
- The irrigation project was accomplished by pipeline from the Sea of Galilee within Israeli borders.
- The Negev Desert was irrigated by Israel with its own resources.
- There is no proof that Israel diverted or stole water from the Arabs.

Pages 512-513

[Under the subtitle “**CREATING THE STATE OF ISRAEL**”]

**"Caught in the middle of this turmoil were Palestinian Arabs and Christians. Many of these people had roots in Palestine that went back for centuries. They either fled their homes or were forced into UN-sponsored refugee camps just outside Israel's borders. The land designated for the Palestinians on the West Bank and Gaza Strip is under Israeli control."**

The statement is murky, misleading, and contains half-truths. There needs to be an explanation of why surrounding Arab nations do not want Israel in the Middle East. Christians were NOT caught up in any turmoil; this is just a fiction to ingratiate the reader with the Muslim position. There is no explanation that it was Israel which took the land on the West Bank and Gaza as a defense buffer after the 1967 six-day war that was started by the Arabs. Furthermore, the city of Jerusalem was designated as part of Israel and always has been the historic capitol of Israel. It was Arab nations who initiated the 1967 war, the second war they waged against Israel since 1948.<sup>77</sup>

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<sup>76</sup> *The Negev Foundation*, Israel's Negev Desert Retrieved February 20, 2008.

<sup>77</sup> Arab League Declaration on the help of Palestine, May 15, 1948

## Summary

- The Arab wars against Israel in 1948 and 1967 forced Israel to defend itself. As victors in both wars, it set up buffer zones in Gaza and the West Bank to protect against future Arab attacks.
- Jerusalem, a West Bank city, is the ancient capitol of Israel and site of the Temple Mount, the holiest site in all of Judaism.

Pages 506-507

**"RELIGIOUS DUTIES SHAPE LIVES: Despite its rapid modernization, some aspects of Muslim culture have remained the same for centuries. If you traveled to SW Asia, one of the first things you would likely notice is that women cover their heads, hair and sometimes faces with a scarf or veil. This is in keeping with the belief that covering those parts of the body is pleasing to God. Women's roles have gradually expanded during the 20th century. More Arabic women are becoming educated and are able to pursue careers in other nations. Because family is viewed as very important, many women stay at home to manage affairs."**

This is an effort again to westernize Islam by referring to Allah as God. You never hear Arabs in the U.S. saying, "Praise God." They always say "Praise Allah." It is true that more Islamic women are being educated, but by law many are restricted in what they are allowed to do outside the home. Compared to western women, their lives are highly restricted.<sup>78</sup>

## Summary

- In Muslim countries, barbaric treatment of women is the norm.
- Women may be stoned to death for adultery, and have been stoned as recently as last year, according to Amnesty International.<sup>79</sup>
- Women are unequal to men under the Koran and Shariah law.
- 6000 Muslim women per day are subject to genital mutilation.<sup>80</sup>
- The Koran and other Islamic documents place women in an inferior status.

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<sup>78</sup> Page 9 CFNS Commentary

<sup>79</sup> Amnesty International, Stoning of Couple in Afghanistan, August 16, 2010

<sup>80</sup> World Health Organization

**“Arab-Israeli Conflict. 1948, The State of Israel is created; war with Arabs follows immediately. 1967, Israel takes control of Jerusalem, West Bank, and Gaza Strip at the end of the Six-Day War.” (emphasis added).**

The quotation characterizes Israel as the aggressor in the 1967 war, and implies that Israel was also the aggressor in the 1948 war. In fact, the Arab states were the aggressors in both wars. The United Nations in 1947 granted nationhood status to the Jewish State of Israel, and to allow for a separate Arab nation in the region.<sup>81</sup> The Arabs said that they would never allow the existence of a Jewish State.<sup>82</sup> In 1948, the State of Israel was recognized by the United States, upon which all of the Arab states declared war with the goal being the destruction of Israel. Israel was successful in its defense.

In 1967, the Arabs, including Jordan, Syria and Egypt threatened war against Israel, massed their armies on Israel’s borders, and closed the port of Sharm el-Sheikh, a clear act of aggression. Israel struck first in self-defense and defeated the Arabs. The Israelis captured the West Bank, including so-called East Jerusalem the Golan Heights, Gaza and Jerusalem, the hereditary capitol of Israel.<sup>83</sup> The Golan Heights, the West Bank, Gaza and Sinai were seized to forestall future attacks by the Arab states against Israel. Later Israel returned Gaza to Egypt as a gesture of peace.

- The Arab states were the aggressors in both the 1948 and the 1967 wars.
- The Arab states, particularly the Palestinian community, refused then, and refuse now, to recognize the State of Israel, or even the right of the State of Israel to exist.
- East Jerusalem was seized because it belonged to Israel historically and contains the holiest sites for the Jewish people.
- The West Bank, Gaza, Sinai, and the Golan Heights were seized to forestall future attacks against Israel by the Arab states.

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<sup>81</sup> "Britain and Empire", Butler, L.J.: page 78. I.B. Tauris, 2002

<sup>82</sup> Arab League Declaration on the help of Palestine, May 15, 1948

<sup>83</sup> Six Day War, Churchill & Churchill Houghton Mifflin Company, 1967 p. 21.

## **“GLOSSARY”**

The glossary only defines Islamic terms, not terms for Christians and Jews. This has the effect of minimizing the significance of Judaism and Christianity. For example, Ramadan is defined, but there are no equivalent definitions for the Jewish Holy Days of Yom Kippur or Rosh Hashanah. Mosque is defined, but not ashram or synagogue. Sunni and Shiite are defined, but not Catholic, Protestant, Presbyterian, Jew, etc. Muhammad is defined, but not Jesus Christ.

## **World History, McGraw-Hill/Glencoe, 2008**

Page 40

Egypt under Hatshepsut did not occupy “Palestine.” At the time of Queen Hatshepsut, who ruled from 1479-1458 BC the region was known as Canaan.<sup>84</sup> Israel is the ancient Hebrew name for the land first mentioned in the Bible in the Book of Genesis 32:28 as God’s new name of Jacob, translated as “God contends or God Strives”

The earliest known reference to the name Israel in archaeological records is in the Merneptah stele, an Egyptian record of c. 1209 BC.<sup>85</sup>

The first clear use of the term Palestine to refer to the region synonymous with that defined in modern times was in 5th century BC Ancient Greece. Herodotus<sup>86</sup> wrote of a 'district of Syria, called *Palaistinē*' in *The Histories*, the first historical work clearly defining the region, which included the Judean mountains and the Jordan Rift Valley. The Romans under Titus, 70 AD, destroyed the Temple to punish the Jews for rebellion, and, about 80 years later renamed the region “Paleaestina.”

The name “Israel” thus predates the name “Palestine” by 800-1200 years depending upon historical usage.

Page 190

### **[Mohammad] defended himself.”**

This section makes no mention of Mohammad’s well-documented life of aggressive violence against his fellow Arabs and massacre of the Jews of Medina. In 622 Mohammad organized a band for the purposes of robbing caravans that passed by Medina. In 624 he planned to raid the caravan of Abu Sufayn who got wind of the ambush. He asked for help, and was aided by a friendly tribe. Mohammad defeated them anyway and kept the spoils. Later he claimed that the victory was Allah’s blessing upon him. He encouraged the murder of Asma, a poetess who attacked him in verse.<sup>87</sup>

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<sup>84</sup> *Story of Civilization*, Will Durant, Simon & Schuster, NY 1933

<sup>85</sup> Cairo Museum

<sup>86</sup> Herodotus' Description of the East Mediterranean Coast Anson F. Rainey Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research, No. 321 (Feb., 2001), pp. 57–63

<sup>87</sup> *Story of Civilization, the Age of Faith*, Will Durant, Simon & Schuster, NY 1950

Mohammad took a belated revenge upon the Jews of Medina for refusing to recognize him as a prophet. He contrived a dispute between the Jews and Muslims, and then finally massacred over 500 Jewish men by beheading.<sup>88</sup>

### Summary

- Mohammed conducted violent lethal raids against caravans for the purpose of robbery and spoils
- He murdered those who disagreed with him non-violently
- He massacred over 500 Jews of Medina to avenge a perceived personal insult
- Much of Mohammed's violence was aggressive and not for purposes of self-defense

Page 191

**“...because humans rejected Allah’s earlier messengers, Allah sent his final revelation.”**

The reader is led to assume that the earlier messengers - Abraham, Moses, the later prophets and Jesus - were somehow Muslims and followers of Allah. In order for this to be an historical reality, the Muslim Koran would have to be written before the Jewish Holy Scriptures and the Christian New Testament. The quote is both offensive to Jews and Christians. The Bible was written over a period of over 1500 years, or 2100 years before the Koran. The Koran was dictated, not written, by Mohammad, an illiterate caravan raider around the year 600 AD or 500 years after the last Book of the Bible, *Revelations* written by John in 94 AD on the Island of Patmos.

### Summary

- The Jewish Scriptures were written starting in 1500 BC<sup>89</sup> and completed in 600 BC with the Zechariah, the last book of the Jewish Scriptures or Old Testament as it is known in the Christian Bible.
- It is not historically possible that Jews and Christians rejected Allah’s messengers as the Allah of the Koran did not exist at that time
- The quote attempts to de-legitimize Christianity and Judaism by turning Abraham, Moses, the later prophets and Jesus who all appeared before the existence of the Koran into simply messengers for Allah.

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<sup>88</sup> Muhammad Maxine Rodinson, Pantheon Books, NY 1971

<sup>89</sup> "The Mysterious Numbers of the Hebrew Kings" Edwin R. Thiele, (Zondervan, 1983)

**“The shari’ah does not separate religious matters from civil or political law.”**

The statement is true, but since the information is in an American textbook, it needs to elaborate on the significance of this statement for American Law under the Constitution. America’s First Amendment states: *Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.* The First Amendment is the American guaranty of religious freedom. It states that there can be no official state religion as, for example, Catholicism is the official state religion of Italy. There are important implications for Shariah law in America.

- Shariah law could never be law in America because it makes no distinction between religion and politics.
- In America, all citizens are equal under the law. The law cannot be enforced for one group and not another. It is not possible that there can be Constitutional Law and Shariah law at the same time.
- Thomas Jefferson<sup>90</sup>wrote that there must be a separation of Church and State so that no official state religion can suppress the religious freedom of other religions.

Pages 192-193

*World History* states that Muslims “expanded,” that they “took control” of Syria, and that by 642 Egypt “had been added” “to the empire. Exactly how did the Muslims “expand,” “take control?”

**“The Quran permitted fair defensive war as jihad, or ‘struggle in the way of God’...  
Mohammad’s successors expanded their territory”**

**“In the conquered territories, Arab administrators were tolerant, sometimes even allowing local officials to continue to govern. Both Christians and Jews were allowed to practice their religions because they were ‘People of the Book’...those who had written scriptures revealed by God before Mohammad. Those who chose not to convert were required to be loyal to Muslim rule and pay taxes.”**

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<sup>90</sup> Letter to the Danbury Baptists, Thomas Jefferson 1802

Words do matter and the author's choice of passive language to describe the Islamic 7<sup>th</sup> Century conquests is deceptive and highly misleading. Will Durant in his epic history<sup>91</sup> *Age of Faith* describes the wars of Islamic Conquest as "The Sword of Islam." Under the ruthless leader Khalid ibn-al Walid, Syria, and Persia were conquered by aggressive war, Khalid was known as the "Sword of God" and deposed for his cruelty.<sup>92</sup> During the latter half of the 7<sup>th</sup> century, Islam was divided by several factions as they continued their conquest. During the next 300 years, Islam spread by wars of conquest to southern Spain, the Arabian peninsula, eastern Europe, and Jerusalem and the entire Holy Land that had been the ancient homeland of the Jews and later Christians.

None of these conquests were defensive fights, they were wars of aggression. The people of conquered nations, non-Muslims known as infidels, were required to wear unique clothing and pay a substantial tribute. Jews and Christians were known as "Dhimmi" and their inferior status was known as "dhimmitude." In modern times, under Shariah law Dhimmi have no legal rights. Jews may not testify in court against a Muslim and have no legal right to dispute or challenge anything done to them by Muslims. There is no such thing as a Muslim raping a Jewish woman; there is no such thing as a Muslim murdering a Jew (at most, it can be manslaughter). In contrast, a Jew who strikes a Muslim is killed. . According to the Hanfi manual "That is why the Islamic state offers them protection, if they agree to live as Dhimmis by paying *Jizya*, but it can not allow that they should remain supreme rulers in any place and establish wrong ways and establish them on others. As this state of things inevitably produce chaos and disorder, it is the duty of the true Muslims to exert their utmost to bring an end to their wicked rule and bring them under a righteous order<sup>93</sup>."

## Summary

- Islam was a religion spread "by the sword of conquest" not self-defense.
- Islamic commanders were ruthless and cruel conquering lands from the Christian Holy land to parts of eastern and Southern Europe. Constantinople, The former capitol of the Eastern Roman Empire, a Christian land, was conquered by the Islamic Turks and the Church of Santa Sophia turned into a mosque.
- Muslims conquered Jerusalem and built a Mosque, the Dome of the Rock, on the foundations of the Temple of Solomon.
- The Jews and Christians population were known as Dhimmi, had inferior status to Muslims, few rights and had to pay additional oppressive taxes. The tax is known as *jizyah*

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<sup>91</sup> *Age of Faith* Will Durant , Simon and Schuster, NY 1950

<sup>92</sup> Ibid. p.189

<sup>93</sup> AL-HEDAYA Vol. II (Hanafi Manual)

The Arab slave trade is mentioned here, but uses qualifying terms to make the trade appear more benign than history would suggest. The phrases

**“all people are equal”**

and

**“not strictly the case”**

are highly misleading. Slaves were slaves, the chattel of their owners. It is estimated that between 10 and 18 million Africans and many European Christians were enslaved by the Muslim Arabs between 650 and 1900.<sup>94</sup> Slavery continues to exist in the Muslim world in parts of Central and East Africa.

As mentioned earlier, Arabs owned great numbers of Christian European slaves as well as African slaves. However non Muslim Christians and Jews were known as Dhimmi and were by all accounts, second class citizens without rights. They were required to pay a tax called Jizyah.<sup>95</sup>

Also, slaves were hardly the only group “not considered equal” in the Islamic world. The Christian and Jewish dhimmi were institutional inferiors. It is telling that the word “infidel,” used repeatedly by Muslims with regard to non-Muslims, does not appear in this text until page 325, when it is used to describe how Christians viewed Muslims.

### Summary

- Muslims owned and traded millions of African and Christian slaves whose treatment was governed by their owner.
- Arab slavery in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century continues even today.<sup>96</sup>
- Jews and Christians in the Medieval Muslim world were known as Dhimmi had few if any legal rights and were required to pay a tax, the Jizyah

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<sup>94</sup> Davis, Robert. *Christian Slaves, Muslim Masters: White Slavery in the Mediterranean, the Barbary Coast and Italy, 1500-1800*. Based on "records for 27,233 voyages that set out to obtain slaves for the Americas". Stephen Behrendt, "Transatlantic Slave Trade", *Africana: The Encyclopedia of the African and African American Experience* (New York: Basic Civitas Books, 1999), ISBN 0-465-00071-1.

<sup>95</sup> Hanfi Manual

<sup>96</sup> Press | Human Rights Watch. Hrw.org. Retrieved on 2011-03-08.

### **“The Role of Women”**

This section makes it appear that Islam accords women a serious degree of equality with men. A brief summary of the treatment of women in Muslim countries makes it clear that the notion of equality of the sexes in the Western tradition of human liberty does not exist in the Muslim world. According to the Quran, Sura (verse) 2:282, a woman's testimony is worth half that of a man. Sura 4:34 declares, “Men have authority over women because God has made one superior to the other.” Women may be beaten at will by their husbands. They are subject to genital mutilation to make them more attractive to their bridegrooms. They may be divorced at will, and their legal testimony is worth half the value of a man's testimony. They may be forced into marriage against their will.<sup>97</sup> In Egypt, and other Arab countries women may not be employed in the private sector because they belong in the home.<sup>98</sup> Women are stoned to death under Shariah law in Iran for adultery.<sup>99</sup> As recently as October 15, 2010 a woman was stoned in Iraq.<sup>100</sup>

#### Summary

- In Muslim countries, unequal and even cruel treatment of women is the norm.
- Women may be stoned to death for adultery and have been stoned as recently as last year.
- 6000 Muslim women per day are subject to genital mutilation.<sup>101</sup>
- The Koran and other religious documents place women in an inferior status.

Here we are told that the Crusaders committed a “**horrible massacre**” when they took Jerusalem.

During the first Crusade in 1099, Jerusalem was besieged and fell to the Crusaders where a massacre of Muslims did take place.<sup>102</sup> However, this section totally ignores all of the Muslim massacres of Christians and Jews before, during and after the Crusades. Mohammad massacred the Jews of Medina because they did not accept him as a prophet.

The purpose of the Crusades was to return the Holy Land to Christianity. The Muslims

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<sup>97</sup> Ibn Hazm (one of the greatest scholars of Islam) mentioned in his book *Al-Muhalla* ("The Sweetened") in Vol. 6, Part 9, pp. 458-460, "A father may give his consent to have his young virgin daughter married without obtaining her permission, for she does not have a choice

<sup>98</sup> Assaad, R., 2003, Gender & Employment: Egypt in Comparative Perspective, in Doumato, E.A. & Posusney, M.P., *Women and Globalization in the Arab Middle East: Gender, Economy and Society*, Colorado, Lynne Rienner Publishers

<sup>99</sup> Amnesty International

<sup>100</sup> Sky News, UK

<sup>101</sup> World Heath Organization

<sup>102</sup> Medieval Sourcebook: *Gesta Francorum*

waged aggressive war against the Holy Land and conquered Jerusalem and other Holy Christian sites in the 7<sup>th</sup> Century. Muslim expansion resulting in the widespread conquest and violence against Christian populations occurred with the conquest of Constantinople by the Ottoman Turks in 1453. When the capitol of the Roman eastern empire fell to the Ottomans, they committed wholesale slaughter, and enslaved the survivors.<sup>103</sup> The Ottomans went back on their word when they promise a peaceful occupation. Throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> Century the Ottoman Muslims slaughtered Christians in the Balkan countries and Greece. The massacre of Armenian Christians by these same Muslims in 1915 is considered a genocide and resulted in the death of over 1.5 million Armenian Christians.<sup>104</sup>

### Summary

- Although the Muslims often cite the Crusaders massacre of Muslims following the siege of Jerusalem, instances of Muslim massacre of Christians is far greater.
- Mohammad massacred the Jews of Medina.
- Ottoman Muslims committed genocide of Christian Armenians in 1915 causing the death of over 1.5 Million Christian Armenians.

Page 996

**“Many Jews had immigrated to the Palestine Mandate, believing it to be their promised land.”**

**“The Zionists wanted the land of ancient Israel to be a home for the Jewish people”**

Taken together, these statements suggest that the Jews just took a random notion to show up in “their promised land.” These statements ignore the legitimacy of their return to their Biblical homeland, and the fact that Jews have lived there since Biblical times. The legitimacy of the State of Israel is outlined on page III of this commentary.

### Summary

- Israel was promised to the Jews by God as recorded in the Bible over 3500 years ago.
- The Balfour Declaration promised the Jews a homeland in Palestine in 1917.
- The UN recognized the State of Israel in 1947.

Interestingly, this is in direct antithesis to the material on Page 679 where Zionism and

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<sup>103</sup> Smith, Michael Llewellyn, *The Fall of Constantinople*, in *History Makers* magazine No. 5, (London, Marshall Cavendish, Sidgwick & Jackson,

<sup>104</sup> "Fact sheet: armenian genocide". Knights of Vartan Armenian Research Center, The University of Michigan-Dearborn.

immigration to Palestine are correctly explained as responses to Europe anti-Semitism dating back to the Middle Ages. The final paragraph on Page 996 does not explain the role of the Arabs in creating the Palestinian refugee problem, and it makes no mention of the Jewish refugees from Arab lands.

#### Page 997

The following comments refer to the map. The key, using arrows, indicates two groups of Arab "refugees," one from 1948 and one from 1967. Then note that all the Jews arriving in Israel are part of a "Jewish immigration, 1948-1964." Thus, according to this textbook, Holocaust survivors, who account for almost all of the "350,000 from Europe," are not refugees, their experiences between the late 1930s and 1948 notwithstanding, nor are "264,500 from N. Africa," all of whom fled intolerable conditions in Arab countries without their property. It is not clear in the text why Arabs have refugee status and Jews do not.

#### Page 999

There is no truth in the statement that the PLO recognized the Israeli state in return for the Palestinian control over a semi-independent area. The PLO Charter has yet to be changed and still calls for the destruction of Israel.<sup>105</sup> The Arab states called for the destruction of the Jews in 1948, again in 1967, and again in 1973. Each time the Arabs waged aggressive war against the legitimate state of Israel, and have repeatedly refused to recognize the right of Israel to exist. In a speech at the UN on August 15, 2011 Mahmoud Abbas, leader of the PLO again refused to recognize the state of Israel of exist. Jordan, Iran, Syria and many other Middle East Muslim countries refer to Israel as the "Zionist entity" meaning that Israel is not a legitimate state.

#### Summary

- The PLO has not and still will not recognize the right of the State of Israel to exist.
- Arab states have repeatedly called for the destruction of the State of Israel.
- Israel is called the "Zionist entity as a way to further denigrate the State of Israel.

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<sup>105</sup> PLO Charter, July 1968, Article 15

## **World History, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2007**

Page 306

**“Another duty is jihad, or struggle in God’s service. Jihad is usually a personal duty for Muslims, who focus on overcoming immorality within themselves. At other times, jihad may be interpreted as holy war to defend Islam and the Muslim community, much like the Crusades to defend Christianity. However, just holy war may be declared only by the community, not by an individual Muslim or small group”**

This statement seeks to minimize the violent nature of Jihad and the apparent restrictions on the use of Jihad. “Jihad” is Arabic for struggle or striving; and, historically and presently, means “holy war” and violence against any group that Muslims oppose. Although the verbiage above tries to downplay its militancy by expanding its definition, doctrinal Jihad, as described by Islam fundamentalists in the Islamic Hadiths and Sunnah, has only one meaning – holy war.

The quote above also suggests that Jihad may be declared for the defense of Islam, and attempts to give that use of it credibility by equating it to what Christians have done in the past. All too often, however, Jihad is declared for aggressive warfare. The 9/11 attacks were an example of Jihad as terrorism, not self-defense. In recent times, many Muslim groups, small and large, have declared violent Jihad against Israel, America, Great Britain, Jews, Christians and fellow Muslims.

Violent Islamic groups have used Jihad for centuries. In 1124 the assassin<sup>106</sup> cult murdered leaders of Sunni Muslims to gain political influence. In the 1890’s Persian (Iranian) Muslims targeted Russians and British colonial officials for assassination.<sup>107</sup> The Muslim Brotherhood, the grandfather of all Muslim political groups founded in the 1920’s has a long history of Jihadi violence against Jews and Christians.<sup>108</sup> The mastermind of the 9/11 attacks was Khalid Sheik Mohammed, a member of the Muslim Brotherhood.<sup>109</sup> Jihad has been endlessly declared by Osama bin Laden, and the Iranian Ayatollahs.

### **Summary**

- Doctrinal Jihad, as described by Islam fundamentalists in the Islamic Hadiths and Sunnah, has only one meaning – holy war.

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<sup>106</sup>Campo, Juan Eduardo (2009). *Encyclopedia of Islam*. Infobase Publishing

<sup>107</sup>Schlagheck, Donna M. (1988). *International terrorism: an introduction to concepts and actors*. Lexington Books.

<sup>108</sup>Samuel Totten, Paul Robert Bartrop, Steven L. Jacobs. Dictionary of Genocide: A-L Volume 1 of Dictionary of Genocide, Paul Robert Bartrop. ABC-CLIO, 2008

<sup>109</sup>[The Biography Channel - Notorious Crime Profiles Khalid Sheikh Mohammed - Serial Killers & Other Criminals - Notorious Crime Files](#)

- Declarations of Jihad have been made for purposes of violence against Christians, Jews, Americans, British and fellow Muslims hundreds of times.
- Many individuals claiming to represent various Islamic groups large and small have declared Jihad.
- The Intifada, or “throwing off,” declared by Yasser Arafat consisted of violent attacks by Palestinians against Israeli men, women and children in 1987 and 1993.

**“Muslims consider Jews and Christians to be ‘People of the Book’, spiritually superior to polytheistic idol worshippers. Although there have been exceptions, the people of the Book have historically enjoyed religious freedom in many Muslim societies”**

In practice, Jews and Christians have been subject historically to violence and murder by Muslims, and in accelerating numbers just during the past ten years. In October 2011 days, the Egyptian military, encouraged by the Muslim Brotherhood, attacked Egyptian Christians in Cairo and fired on a crowd of protestors. The protestors were speaking out against anti-Christian discrimination since the fall of Hosni Mubarak.<sup>110</sup> Christian churches in Iraq have been bombed, Christians murdered and driven out of their ancestral homes by Muslims.<sup>111</sup> A Christian pastor in Iran, Youssef Nadarkhani, is threatened with execution by the Iranian government because he refuses to renounce his faith.<sup>112</sup> During the time of Islamic conquest in the 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> centuries, Jews were “dhimmi,” an inferior status to Muslims, and were forced to pay “Jizyah” – tribute – to Muslims.

### Summary

- Christians and Jews have been subjected to increasing violence by Muslims in Muslim countries.
- Christians and Jews are permitted very few of the rights and freedoms that the Muslim majority is allowed.

Page 308

**“Similar to Jewish law, the Sharia [law] regulates moral conduct, family life, business practices, government, and other aspects of individual and community life.”**

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<sup>110</sup>Fox News

<sup>111</sup>BBC Nov 2010

<sup>112</sup>Fox News Sept 2011

This statement seeks to incorrectly portray a similarity between Jewish and Islamic (Shariah) law. Mosaic law is summarized in the Ten Commandments, but is fully discussed in the Pentateuch, or the first five books of the Bible. There are fundamental differences between Mosaic law and Shariah law. Mosaic law is to be observed by practicing Jews, and not required or expected of non-Jews. Furthermore, there is no country including Israel where Mosaic law is also the law of the land.

Shariah law is required of all those under Islamic rule and is the law of the land in many Islamic countries. For example, Iran, Turkey and Syria are under Shariah law; and now, Egypt and Libya are embracing it. Currently Muslims in Great Britain, France, and even the United States are asserting rights under Shariah law. In Great Britain, non-Muslim female police are required to wear “hijabs” or head dress in Islamic sections of Bristol.<sup>113</sup> There have been a number of “honor” murders in America where Islamic fathers slay their daughters who have “dishonored” the family<sup>114</sup>. An Islamic father in Garret, Texas shot dead both of his daughters for “dishonor.” These actions place Muslims at odds with the laws of the country in which they live. On the other hand, Christians and Jews are expected to live under the laws of the country in which they live.

### Summary

- Jewish law is for observant Jews to follow, but Jews are required to live under the secular laws of their country. Israel is nominally a Jewish state but the Government of Israel does not require Jews to live under Mosaic law.
- Shariah law is government imposed on Muslim and non-Muslim alike in a number of Middle Eastern countries.
- Muslims citizens of non-Muslim countries often insist on living under Shariah in conflict with the laws of those countries. Honor killings committed in America are examples of Shariah law in conflict with American laws forbidding murder.
- Shariah law is in conflict with U.S. Constitutional law.

Page 474

**“By the end of the 1948 war, Israel controlled almost three fourths of Palestine, including land in the Negev Desert and half of Jerusalem. Jordan and Egypt divided the rest of Palestine between them. The Palestinians were left with no country at all.”**

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<sup>113</sup>*London Daily Mail*, August 5, 2009

<sup>114</sup>*KGAB radio* September 24, 2011

**“Israel seemed unwilling to allow a Palestinian homeland.”**

These statements incorrectly assert all or most of the refugees were expelled by Israel. They also neglect to mention that the Arab states, and Arabs living in Palestine, started to war in 1948 for the purpose of the destruction of Israel. They inaccurately imply that there were negotiations over the Palestinian refugees in which Israel refused Arab proposals for the refugees’ return or the payment of compensation. In the early stages of the 1948 Arab war against Israel, over 200,000 Arabs left voluntarily.<sup>115</sup> The Arab high council in Haifa refused to allow any Arabs to live under Jewish rule and caused many Arabs to depart.<sup>116</sup> In 1967, the Arabs, including Jordan, Syria and Egypt threatened war against Israel and massed their armies on Israel’s borders and closed the Port of Sharm el Sheik an act of aggression. Israel struck first in self-defense and defeated the Arabs. The Israelis captured the West Bank, the Golan Heights, Gaza and Jerusalem the hereditary capital of Israel.<sup>117</sup> If Israel did strike in self-defense, then it certainly may be argued that they had a right to land that belonged to Israel historically. The Arabs have consistently refused to recognize Israel’s right to exist, which make any form of negotiation difficult, if not impossible.

**Summary**

- In 1948, 200,000 Muslim Arabs left Israel voluntarily.
- The Arabs themselves refused to allow their people to live under Jewish Rule.
- Many of the Arabs who lived in Israel prior to 1948 supported the wars against Israel and were therefore considered a threat by the Government of Israel. Many were expelled from Israel and refused the benefits of citizenship for that reason.
- Arabs who did choose to remain and demonstrated loyalty to the Government of Israel were given full citizenship rights.
- Arab states and Palestinian organizations like Hamas and the PLO have consistently refused to recognize Israel’s right to exist.

**“Women, as wives and mothers, have an honored position in Saudi society.”**

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<sup>115</sup> ibid.

<sup>116</sup> 1948, Benny Morris, Yale 2008 chapter 4 especially pages 140–147

<sup>117</sup> Six Day War, Churchill & Churchill Houghton Mifflin Company, 1967, page 21

Most American and European women would not be likely to agree with this statement. It's well known that they are limited members of society in most other ways.

The Economic World Forum 2009 Gender Gap report ranked Saudi Arabia 130 out of 134 countries for gender parity. It was the only country to score a zero in political empowerment. Women are under the patriarchal Shariah law, and have many restrictions placed upon them:

They cannot drive.

They must all have a male guardian who gives permission for marriage, courtship, opening of bank accounts.

Saudi activist Wajeha Al-Huwaider agrees that most Saudi men are caring, but "it's the same kind of feeling they have for handicapped people or for animals. The kindness comes from pity, from lack of respect. She compares male guardianship to slavery.

Women may not enter into a hospital without a guardian or they are considered a police case.

Purdah laws require that women avoid men and cover up most of their bodies. Under purdah laws women can be charged with prostitution if they meet with a man not their husband.

Women must use segregated entrances in business locations like banks.

Women may not work if the work interferes with their household duties, and they must have permission from their guardian.

Women rarely have any say in whom they marry. That decision is made by the father of the bride and husband to be. Saudi men are polygamous and may have up to four wives, but women may only have one husband.

Women can be blamed for sex crimes committed against them. In some cases, victims of sexual assault are punished for khalwa, being alone with an unrelated male, prior to the assault. In the Qatif girl rape case, an 18-year old victim of kidnapping and gang rape was sentenced by a Saudi court to six months in prison and 200 lashes. Again, in 2009, the Saudi Gazette reported that a 23-year-old unmarried woman was sentenced to one year in prison and 100 lashes for adultery. She had been gang-raped, become pregnant, and tried unsuccessfully to abort the fetus. The flogging was postponed until after the delivery.

The concept of Namus, roughly translated as "honor," permits men to punish or even murder their daughters or wives for what Americans would consider inconsequential actions. In 2007, the London *Daily Mail* reported that a young woman was murdered by her father for chatting with a man on Facebook. Honor killings have occurred in Europe and America by Muslim immigrants.

## Summary

- Women have few rights under Shariah law compared to those of men.
- Women have few career options in Islamic countries.
- Western women would be in rebellion if such rules were imposed upon them.

**World History, Thompson, Wadsworth; 2004**

Page 25

**"Many scholars today doubt that the early books of the Hebrew Bible reflect the true history of the early Israelites. They argue that the early books of the Bible, written centuries after the events described, preserve only what the Israelites came to believe about themselves and that recent archaeological evidence often contradicts the details of the biblical accounts...what is generally agreed, however, is that between 1200 and 1000 BCE, the Israelites emerged as a distinct group of people, possibly organized into tribes or a league of tribes, who established a united kingdom known as Israel."**

The passage states that many scholars doubt the historical truth of the Bible without any attribution. Many scholars do, in fact, believe that archeological evidence provides great credibility to the Bible. Here are three such examples.

1. In 1964, Italian archaeologists from the University of Rome excavated a palace at Tell Mardikh in northern Syria. Inside they found a library of thousands of cuneiform tablets dating from around 2300 BC. Written in Sumerian and Akkadian, they reveal laws, customs, and events that are in harmony with the Book of Genesis. They also explicitly mention the five undiscovered cities mentioned in Gen 14:8, including Sodom and Gomorrah, that skeptics said never existed.
2. The Ketef Hinnom Amulets: In 1979, a team of Israeli archaeologists discovered two tiny silver scrolls/amulets, the oldest extant pieces of the Hebrew Bible. These amulets were dated to the 7<sup>th</sup> c. BC and had the Priestly Blessing from Numbers 6:24-26. This discovery cast doubt on skeptical theories that the Torah was written much later by scribes who learned their monotheism from Zoroastrian priests in Babylon during the Babylonian Exile.<sup>118</sup>
3. The Merneptah Stela<sup>119</sup> In 1896, a seven foot slab of black granite was discovered in a temple in Thebes, Egypt. It was erected by Pharaoh Merneptah, son of Ramses the Great. The stela was dated to 1209/1208 BC and reads "Israel is laid waste; its seed is not." This discovery definitely proves, contrary to some skeptics, that a people known as the Israelites existed and were known in Egypt.

The word "Bible" is not found in the index, but there are five pages attributed to "Koran," and that religious book is found in the index. The writer then takes the "given" fact on page 25 and adds "**that Jews did once settle in Palestine centuries before;**" but on page 666 it states that:

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<sup>118</sup> *Conservative Colloquium*, December. 2007

<sup>119</sup> Ian Shaw & Paul Nicholson, *The Dictionary of Ancient Egypt*, British Museum Press, (1995), pp.183-184

**"The land of Palestine - once the home of the Jews but now inhabited primarily by Muslim Palestinians - was to become the national home for the Jews...but Arab nationalists were incensed. How could a national home for the Jewish people be established in a territory where 90% of the population was Muslim?"**

The question posed in this passage is rhetorical, since the Jews had both historical rights to the land of Israel and had been granted the land by UN Charter. In 1917, during the 1<sup>st</sup> World War, the British Foreign Secretary, Lord Balfour, stated that the British government would endeavor to provide a homeland for the Jewish people in their hereditary land.<sup>120</sup> During that time, the entire Middle East was under the rule of the Ottoman Empire. None of the Arab states or Israel existed as sovereign states. In 1921, the Jewish Agency for Palestine was approved by the British Mandate responsible for the government of the Middle East following the defeat of Germany and their ally, the Ottoman Empire.

The United Nations in 1947 granted nationhood status to the Jewish State of Israel, and to allow for a separate Arab nation in the region.<sup>121</sup> The Arabs said that they would never allow the existence of a Jewish State.<sup>122</sup> In 1948, the State of Israel was recognized by the United States, upon which, all of the Arab states declared war with the goal being the destruction of Israel.

**"The Israelites viewed the Temple in the city of Jerusalem as a symbolic center of their religion and hence of the kingdom of Israel itself. The Temple now housed the Ark of the Covenant, the holy chest containing the sacred relics of the religion and, symbolically, the throne of their invisible God of Israel."**

The term “relic” to describe the Ark of the Covenant and the Ten Commandments is patronizing and disrespectful to both Christians and Jews. The term suggests an ancient museum piece when, in fact, Jews and Christians regard these items as sacred symbols of the gift of the Living God. The Koran is never referred to as a relic.

### Summary

- Bias and doubt contradict Israel’s right to exist, and the credibility of the Bible itself.
- Many Jews and Christians regard the Bible as the infallible Word of God, not some relic.
- The Jewish people have established historic rights to Israel and rights in modern law to exist as a sovereign state.

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<sup>120</sup> *Making of the Modern Near East 1792-1923*, Yapp, M.E. Harlow, England

<sup>121</sup> "Britain and Empire", Butler, L.J.: page 78. I.B. Tauris, 2002

<sup>122</sup> Arab League Declaration on the help of Palestine, May 15, 1948

- Many scholars and archeologists have found ample evidence supporting the truth of Biblical accounts of history.

Page 26

**"The people of Judah survived, eventually becoming known as the Jews and giving their name to Judaism, the religion of Yahweh, the Jewish God."**

**"According to Jewish conception, there is but one God, called Yahweh, who is the creator of the world and everything in it. The Jewish God ruled the world; he was subject to nothing. All people were his servants, whether they knew it or not."**

The Jews do not call their God "Yahweh." The term is derived from the appearance of God in the burning bush before Moses. When Moses asks His name, God says: "I Am what I Am."<sup>123</sup> The Jews feel that this name may not be spoken because of its holiness. Some have tried to express it in Hebrew as "Yahweh," but not the Jews.

The second phrase describes the character of God as "he was subject to nothing." The Jewish people, and all people, were to regard themselves as his servants. This is an incorrect and improper description of the character of God. Throughout the Bible, God is described as Holy, loving, just, eternal, forgiving, ever-lasting, worthy of having over 30 descriptive names. The text is again patronizing and dismissive of God Himself.

### Summary

- The Jewish people do not call their God "Yahweh."
- God is disrespectfully described as some sort of worldly potentate.
- The Jews believe that God is just, loving and forgiving; hence, they obey Him, not because they are merely servants.

Page 142

**"It was in the midst of the confusion and conflict in Judaea that Jesus of Nazareth (c. 6 B.C.E. – 29 C.E.) began his public preaching. Jesus – a Palestinian Jew – grew up in Galilee, an important center of the militant Zealots."**

Jesus is referred to as a Palestinian Jew, but the name "Palestine" was not even in use until 150 years after Jesus died. Again, this is an effort to de-legitimize the modern

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<sup>123</sup> Bible, Book of Exodus

State of Israel by giving Palestine a fabricated history.

Page 143

**"A few loyal followers of Jesus spread the story that Jesus had overcome death...and then ascended into heaven..."**

The language used here is patronizing and deceptive concerning Jesus' death and resurrection, and rapid spread of Christianity by the Apostles. How many is a few? 100? Three? Using the word "story" makes it sound like a myth. The Biblical prophets spoke of the coming of a Messiah over 600 years before Jesus' birth<sup>124</sup>. In fact, the Gospels state that there were 12 Apostles, but hundreds more witnesses including Roman legionnaires and many inhabitants of Jerusalem.<sup>125</sup> The Bible states that Peter shared the story of Jesus with 3000 who repented and became believers on Pentecost.<sup>126</sup>

### Summary

- The passage is dismissive of the Gospels and the rapid spread of Christianity.
- There were thousands of followers who witnessed and shared the Gospel of Jesus' life, crucifixion, resurrection and ascension, not a "few."
- The Bible prophets foretold the coming of a Messiah 600 years before Jesus' birth.

Page 148

**"While many aspects of the Roman world would continue, the heirs of Romans created new civilizations - European, Islamic and Byzantine - that would carry on yet another state in the development of human society."**

### Summary

- Islam was not an heir of Roman civilization, and has no roots in Roman culture or civilization.

Page 218

This chapter on Africa tells how Arab forces invaded and controlled Egypt. Then it says in the next paragraph:

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<sup>124</sup> Bible, Book of Isaiah

<sup>125</sup> Bible, Gospel of St. Luke

<sup>126</sup> Bible, Book of Acts

**"The Arab Conquerors were probably welcomed by many, if not the majority of the local inhabitants."**

The author provides no support for the assertion that the invaded Christian populace welcomed the Arab Islamic invaders. The populace at the time was under Byzantine Christian rule and were heavily taxed and forced to provide food to the Islamic Army. When the Arabs attacked and defeated the garrison at Nikiou, they massacred every man, woman and child in the city.<sup>127</sup> The Coptic Christians resented the taxes (Jizyah) and penalties as Dhimmi (non-Muslims) and rose in rebellion in 725 AD. Given these facts it is hard to imagine that the Arab conquerors were welcomed.

### Summary

- The Arab conquerors massacred the entire Christian population in Nikiou in 640 AD as part of their invasion of Egypt.
- The population was forced to pay Jizyah or tribute.
- The Coptic Christians rose in Rebellion in 725 AD.
- That the population welcomed the Arab Muslims is false.

Pages 228-229

The passages on these pages state that slavery did not originate with Europeans; it was practiced in ancient times in Africa. NO MENTION OF ARABS HAVING ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT, EXCEPT<sup>128</sup>

**"Those pressed into service as soldiers were sometimes more fortunate, since in Muslim societies in the Middle East, they might at some point win their freedom."**

In fact, the Muslim Arabs were very active slave traders from the time of Muhammad through the 20<sup>th</sup> century. It is estimated that 10-18 million Africans and many European Christians were enslaved by the Muslim Arabs between 650 and 1900.<sup>129</sup> Slavery continues to exist in the Muslim world in parts of Central and East Africa. Arabs own great numbers of Christian European slaves as well as African slaves. However, non-Muslim Christians and Jews, known as Dhimmi, were by all accounts second-class citizens without rights. They were also required to pay a tax called

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<sup>127</sup> Alfred Butler, *The Arab Conquest of Egypt and the Last Year of Roman Dominion*, Oxford University Press. 1978

<sup>128</sup> CFNS Report, December 2009

<sup>129</sup> Davis, Robert. *Christian Slaves, Muslim Masters: White Slavery in the Mediterranean, the Barbary Coast and Italy, 1500-1800*. Based on "records for 27,233 voyages that set out to obtain slaves for the Americas". Stephen Behrendt, "Transatlantic Slave Trade", *Africana: The Encyclopedia of the African and African American Experience* (New York: Basic Civitas Books, 1999), ISBN 0-465-00071-1.

Jizyah.<sup>130</sup>

### Summary

- Muslims have a long history of slave-trading.
- Some Muslim nations, like Sudan, are still engaged in slave trade.
- Arabs traded in slavery well before the Europeans and continued to trade slaves into the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

Page 347

In a section entitled " Reflection," it says that

**"...while Islam sometimes followed the path of Arab warriors, they rarely imposed their religion by force on the local population. In some instances, as with the Mongols, the conquerors made no effort to convert others to their own religions. By contrast, Christian monks, motivated by missionary fervor, converted many of the peoples of central and Eastern Europe."**

While the Arab conquerors didn't always use force to impose their religion, they did treat those that didn't convert to Islam as second-level subjects. Then the text attempts to enhance Islamic tolerance by suggesting that Christian monks converted central and eastern Europeans by force. The implication that Muslims were tolerant conquerors does not square with history. Violence against Jews and Christians by the forces of Islam has a long history. Mohammad massacred the Jews of Medina because they did not accept him as a prophet.

The purpose of the Crusades was to return the Holy Land to Christianity. The Muslims had waged aggressive war against the Holy Land and conquered Jerusalem and other holy Christian sites in the 7<sup>th</sup> Century. Muslim expansion resulting in the widespread conquest and violence against the Christian population occurred with the conquest of Constantinople by the Ottoman Turks in 1453. When the capitol of the Roman eastern empire fell to the Ottomans, they committed wholesale slaughter, and enslaved the survivors.<sup>131</sup> The Ottomans went back on their word when they promised a peaceful occupation. Throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the Ottoman Muslims slaughtered Christians in the Balkan countries and Greece. The massacre of Armenian Christians by these same Muslims in 1915 is considered a genocide, and resulted in the death of over 1.5 Million

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<sup>130</sup> Hanfi Manual

<sup>131</sup> Smith, Michael Llewellyn, *The Fall of Constantinople*, in *History Makers* magazine No. 5, (London, Marshall Cavendish, Sidgwick & Jackson,

Armenian Christians.<sup>132</sup>

Christians who spread the Gospel in central and eastern Europe did so because Jesus Christ is said to have asked all Christians to share the faith, teach all nations and baptize them.<sup>133</sup> Christians believe that conversions must never be by force, but by a willing spirit.

### Summary

- Muslims often did convert by force or caused non-Muslims to live in an inferior status.
- Christian and other non-Muslims were intimidated by Muslim conquests of violence and massacre.
- Christian monks did not proselytize by force. In fact, they converted pagans by the spirit and at the specific command of Jesus Christ.

Page 586

**“[figure caption] SERVING THE WHITE RULER. Although European governments claimed to be carrying out the civilizing mission in Africa, all too often the local population was forced to labor in degrading conditions to serve the economic interests of the occupying powers. Here African workers are depicted as they transport goods for a European merchant.”**

The stereotypical slave master in the drawing is depicted as a WHITE person, not possessing the mulatto coloring of the Arab. The figure fails to point out that Arabs were significant slave owners and slave masters, and for a far longer period than Europeans.

### Summary

- Arabs were also slave owners and slave traders.
- Most Arabs continued in the slave trade until the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and some Muslim countries still trade in slaves.
- Whites ended their own slave trade in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century by British act of Parliament, and the American Civil War.

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<sup>132</sup> "Fact sheet: Armenian Genocide". Knights of Vartan Armenian Research Center, The University of Michigan-Dearborn.

<sup>133</sup> Bible, Gospel of Matthew

**“In essay “A Call for a Muslim State,” a December 1930 speech by Mohammed Iqbal to the All-India Muslim League, ‘What I mean to say is that Muslim society, with its remarkable homogeneity and inner unity, has grown to be what it is under the pressure of the laws and institutions associated with the culture of Islam. ...Even the Hindus do not form a homogeneous group. ...The Muslim demand for the creation of a Muslim India is, therefore, perfectly justified. ...India is the greatest Muslim country in the world. ...’ ”**

By resorting to this “essay,” the textbook writer finds yet another way to put down another religion – in this case Hinduism – and build up Islam. The speech also appears to offer a justification for carving out an Islamic state whenever there is a sufficiency of numbers of “homogenous” Muslims. Hitler made similar arguments about the German people’s right to land. The speech was given during the British rule in India when the British were contemplating granting India independence. When the British withdrew in 1947<sup>134</sup>, they did grant a separate Muslim state, Pakistan. That nation has become a major base of terror - recall Osama bin Laden’s violence against Pakistan’s neighbors and its own citizens.

### Summary

- The call for a separate state because of Islamic homogeneity is Hitler-like in tone.
- Use of so-called “essay” demeans Hinduism and marginalizes the right of the Hindus to have their own nation.
- Statement appears to justify drawing boundaries for reasons of Islamic homogeneity.

**“Left- and right-wing terrorist groups flourished in the late 1970s and early 1980s, but terrorist acts also stemmed from militant nationalists who wished to create separatist states. ...Angered over the loss of their territory to Israel, some militant Palestinians responded with a policy of terrorist attacks against Israel’s supporters [and Israel].”**

The statement suggests that terrorist activity ended in the 1980’s when, in fact, Islamist

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<sup>134</sup> Revised Statute from The UK Statute Law Database: Indian Independence Act 1947 (c.30) at [opsi.gov.uk](http://www.legislation.gov.uk)

terrorism is very active worldwide. It also suggests that Israel took Palestinian territory, and is therefore the reason for Islamic Jihad and global terrorism. Israel was granted their statehood in 1948, and was recognized by the United States. Having failed to destroy Israel after wars started by Muslim countries in 1948, 1967 and 1973, the Jihadists resorted to terror. The scope of Islamist terror is global and has many adherents, not just “some militants.”

The language of this quote minimizes the official policy of the PLO, Hamas, and support from 70% of the population of the Palestinian territories for suicide bombings.<sup>135</sup>

Following the 9/11 al-Qaeda attacks against New York and Washington, many Palestinians were shown celebrating them.<sup>136</sup> In addition, many radical Islamic organizations commit violence against Israel and any nation perceived to support Israel, and Christians living in middle Eastern and African countries. Al-Qaeda continues to attack American troops and their allies in Iraq and Afghanistan.

The Iranian Quds Force supplies weapons to Iraqi insurgents, Afghani insurgents, and Hezbollah. The Quds force recently attempted an assassination, an act of terror on American soil<sup>137</sup> Al-Shabaab, a radical Somali Islamist organization, is responsible for most of the piracy and murder on the Horn of Africa,<sup>138</sup> and is responsible for the starvation of vast numbers of Somalis by blocking international food shipments when they arrive in Africa. The Janjaweed Islamist Militia, sponsored by the Sudanese government, is condemned by the U.N. for their acts of murder against Christians in Darfur and other sections of the Sudan.<sup>139</sup> The Islamic Republic of Iran, a major exporter of terrorism, approved and funded a plan to assassinate Pope John Paul who was wounded in the attack, but not killed.

Hezbollah operating in Lebanon and Hamas operating in Gaza continue to murder and launch rocket attacks against the civilian population of Israel.

### Summary

- Terrorism was not over in the 1980's.
- Islamist terrorism is not the work of only a few, but global in nature, and has a great many adherents.
- The textbook writers suggest that Israel is to blame because it stole Palestinian land. In fact, Israel was legally and historically entitled to that land. There was never a state called Palestine.

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<sup>135</sup> Pew Research Center, July 2007

<sup>136</sup> Fox News, September 2001

<sup>137</sup> Wall Street Journal, October 13, 2011

<sup>138</sup> New York Times, October 19, 2011

<sup>139</sup> BBC, April 2004

**“What were the sources of Muslim anger? ...bin Laden declared that the [9/11] attacks were a response to the ‘humiliation and disgrace’ that have afflicted the Islamic world for over eighty years, a period dating back to the end of World War I.”**

**Summary**

- Osama bin Laden was an international murderer and terror master.
- Bin Laden’s attacks were not limited to the West, but against his own people, as well.
- Bin Laden’s solution to all problems he confronted was always the same: murder and terror against the innocent and the defenseless.

## **World History: Connections to Today, Prentice Hall, 2001**

Page 14, *Islam in the Classroom: What the Textbooks Tell Us*, Gilbert T. Sewall, American Textbook Council, New York, N.Y., 2008

**“Some Muslims look on Jihad, or effort in God’s service, as another duty. Jihad has often been mistakenly translated simply as ‘holy war.’ In fact, it may include acts of charity or an inner struggle to achieve spiritual peace, as well as any battle in defense of Islam.”**

While it is true that “Jihad”<sup>140</sup> can mean an inner struggle for spiritual peace according to some non-fundamentalist Muslims, the quote clearly underestimates the role of violence as a responsibility to further the faith. In addition, the statement that jihad is “any battle in defense of Islam” is a misleading perspective. Since 1948 when Israel declared statehood Islamic nations waged aggressive war in 1948, 1967, and 1973. Subsequently, Islamist terrorists have attacked Israel, America, Australia and Great Britain, including the September 11, 2001 attacks that cost over 3000 American lives. Prior to 9/11 there were over 15 attacks by Islamic Jihadists against American targets around the globe. Intifadas, a form of Jihad, were ordered by the Palestinians against Israel in 1987 and 2000.

In 1981, Pope John Paul was shot by Mehmet Ali Agca, an Islamic Jihadist in the employ of Iran. The assassination attempt was approved by Ayatollah Ruholla Khomeini, the chief spiritual leader of Islam in Iran.<sup>141</sup>

Al Qaida continues to attack American troops and their allies in Iraq and Afghanistan. The Iranian Quds Force supplies weapons to Iraqi insurgents, Afghani insurgents, and Hezbollah. The Quds Force recently attempted an assassination, an act of terror on American soil.<sup>142</sup> Al-Shabaab, a radical Somali Islamic organization, is responsible for most of the piracy, and murder on the Horn of Africa.<sup>143</sup> Al-Shabaab is responsible for the starvation of vast numbers of Somalis by blocking international food shipments when they arrive in Africa. The Janjaweed Islamic Militia is sponsored by the Sudanese government condemned by the U.N. for their acts of murder against Christians in Darfur and other sections of the Sudan.<sup>144</sup>

Hezbollah operating in Lebanon, and Hamas operating in Gaza, continue to murder and launch rocket attacks against the civilian population of Israel. Significant portions of Islamic countries show support for violent Islamic organizations. According to a Pew Research poll, 55% of Jordanians, 42% of Egyptians, and 25% of Lebanese support Hamas who refuses to recognize Israel’s right to exist. Over 95% of Egyptians, Lebanese

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<sup>140</sup> Merriam-Webster Dictionary 2011

<sup>141</sup> *Gideon’s Spies, A Secret History of the Mossad*, Gordon Thomas, Thomas Dunn Books, NY, 1999

<sup>142</sup> *Wall Street Journal*, October 13, 2011

<sup>143</sup> *New York Times*, October 19, 2011

<sup>144</sup> *BBC*, April 2004

and Jordanians dislike Jews.<sup>145</sup>

Given these facts, Jihad as aggressive violence on behalf of Islamic goals cannot be ignored.

### Summary

- According to fundamental Islamists, whose doctrinal writings appear in Islamic Hadiths and Sunnah, Jihad means “holy war” on behalf of Islamist goals, and is usually violent.
- Islamist leaders have called for violent Jihad against America, Great Britain and Israel hundreds of times in the past 30 years.
- In 1981, the spiritual leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Ayatollah Khomeini, approved the assassination of Pope John Paul II (that failed).

Page 900

**“Young Palestinians in the first Intifada, stoned Israeli troops and disobeyed curfew laws.”**

The quote is misleading because it suggests Palestinians who participated in the first Intifada were like difficult teenagers rioting at a football game. In fact, the first Intifada was declared by the Palestinian Authority and became a violent, deadly activity. The discussion of the 1987 Intifada fails to mention the extreme violence of the Palestinians who murdered 1100<sup>146</sup> of their own people and 164 Israelis. The PLO, responsible for much of the Intifada violence, had accused the 1100 Palestinians of Israeli collaboration although these accusations were largely unproven. Israelis killed over 1000 Palestinians in response to the violence against Israel.

### Summary

- The violence was initiated by the PLO against Israel.
- The first Intifada was violent and deadly, costing over 2500 lives.
- Far more than “young” or teenaged Palestinians participated in the Intifada.
- The PLO murdered 1100 of their own people as collaborators, although nothing was ever proven that they were.

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<sup>145</sup> Pew Research Poll

<sup>146</sup> Collaborators, One Year Al-Aqsa Intifada, The Palestinian Human Rights Monitoring Group, October 2001. Accessed May 15, 2007.

**World History: Modern Times, Glencoe, 2006 (\*from *Islam in the Classroom: What the Textbooks Tell Us*, Gilbert T. Sewall, American Textbook Council, 2008)**

Pages 29 and 30\*

**“The attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon were acts of terrorism. Terrorism is the use of violence by nongovernmental groups against civilians to achieve a political goal. Terrorist acts are intended to instill fear in people and to frighten their governments into changing their policies. The terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, killed all 266 passengers and crewmembers on the four hijacked planes. Another 125 people died in the Pentagon. In New York City, nearly 3,000 people died. More Americans were killed in the attacks than died at Pearl Harbor or on D-Day in World War II,”**

Having made a valuable point about nongovernmental- versus state-sponsored terrorism, Glencoe's *World History: Modern Times* broadens the subject, switching to a new section entitled “Islamic Militants: A Clash of Cultures.”

**“Terrorist acts became more frequent in the later twentieth century.”**

**“Acts of terror have become a regular aspect of modern society around the globe.”**

First, *World History: Modern Times* totally ignores Muslim extremists, then segues incoherently into the status of women in modern Islamic societies:

**“Because militants have received so much media attention, some believed that most Muslims were extremists. They are in a minority, however, especially in their view toward women. In the early 1900s, many Middle Eastern women had few rights. This situation had existed for centuries, but it was not seen in the earliest Islamic societies. In Muhammad’s time, Muslim women had extensive political and social rights. Restrictions on women came later.”**

These passages attempt to minimize the role of Islam in global terror by stating that Muslim Jihadists were in the minority. The fact is that Islamist terror is global, and a great many Muslims are supportive of terror groups, anti-Western goals and/or oppose America.<sup>147</sup> The majority of Muslims view Christians unfavorably, and over 90% regard Jews unfavorably. Most Muslims in Islamic countries blame the United States and western policies for their economic problems. Importantly, the majority of Islamic countries do not believe that Arabs were responsible for the 9/11 attacks on America. Another Pew study<sup>148</sup> reveals high levels of support for Islamic terrorists groups Hamas and Hezbollah.

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<sup>147</sup> Pew Research, July 21, 2011

<sup>148</sup> Pew Research, December 2, 2010

## Summary

- Islamic Jihadism is the driving force behind global terror.
- Contrary to what this textbook says, the global Islamic community evidences high levels of support for recognized terrorist organizations.

Pages 24 and 25

**“Terrorism has been practiced since ancient times. In the modern period, one example occurred in Russia in the late 1800s, when radical reformers bombed trains or assassinated officials to fight the czar’s repression. The causes of recent world terrorism are complex. Some analysts say this terrorism is rooted in the clash of modern and Islamic cultures.**

**They argue that because many states in the former Ottoman Empire did not modernize along Western lines, Muslims have not accommodated their religious beliefs to the modern world. Other analysts note that the Christians and Muslims have viewed each other with hostility since at least since the time of the Crusades. Others suggest that poverty and ignorance lie at the root of the problem—extremists find it easy to stir up resentment against wealthy Western societies. Finally, some say terrorism would be rare if the Israeli-Palestinian conflict could be solved.”**

The intent of these passages is to minimize the role of Islam in global terror. The reference to “recent world terrorism” - editors do not want to label it “Islamic terrorism” - cites views outsourced to unnamed “analysts,” letting *World History: Modern Times* editors off the hook.

The recognized, authoritative study on the 9/11 terror attack, “The 9/11 Commission Report”<sup>149</sup> names Islamic Jihad as central to the modern terrorist movement. The text above never clarifies what it means when it says, “Muslims have not accommodated their religious beliefs to the modern world.” The idea that “poverty and ignorance lie at the root of the problem” sounds plausible but is not true. Harvard public policy professor Alberto Abadie concluded that poor countries do not experience more terrorism than wealthy countries, after he studied wealth, political liberty and other variables in relation to terrorism. He also concluded that political liberty is a better indicator than poverty of terrorist activity. Terrorists are rarely poor or ignorant. Osama bin Laden came from a wealthy Saudi family, and many other major terrorists have had backgrounds in engineering or medicine.

Glencoe’s *World History: Modern Times* fails to explains that Islamic terrorism is a worldwide event, or that Jihad exists in Africa (Algeria, Nigeria, Sudan, Egypt), the

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<sup>149</sup> 9/11 Commission Report

Middle East (Gaza, West Bank, Lebanon, Israel, Syria, Iraq, Iran, the Caucasus), and Asia (Pakistan, Afghanistan, Kashmir, Indonesia), with terrorism a fact of life in the Balkans and Europe, and in the United States.

The last sentence implies that global terror is caused by the “Israeli-Palestinian conflict.” This is a specious argument. The Palestinians and the Arabs refuse to recognize the State of Israel, made war against Israel in 1948, 1967, and 1973, then resorted to terror against Israeli civilians. The conflict is largely driven by the desire of the Arabs, and the Iranians under Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, to “wipe Israel off the face of the earth.”<sup>150</sup>

### Summary

- The role of Islam in global terror is minimized, yet Islamist Jihadism is generally recognized as the central force behind worldwide terrorism.
- Poverty and ignorance are not the primary causes of Islamist Jihadism; lack of liberty and repressive Islamic governments may be a greater determinant.
- Islamic hostility to the existence of the State of Israel is a key cause of terror.
- The Israeli-Palestinian conflict is not the cause of global terrorism.

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<sup>150</sup> *The Guardian* October 26, 2005

## **World History: Patterns of Interaction, McDougal Littell, 2007**

Page 270

**“Because the Qur'an forbade forced conversion, Muslims allowed conquered peoples to follow their own religion... Tolerance...continued after the Muslim state was established.”**

In fact, non-Muslims were placed in an inferior status to Muslims from the earliest times of the Islamic conquests and forced to pay tribute of “Jizyah.” Many Muslim conquests were followed by massacres of the population. While the Arab conquerors didn’t always use force to impose their religion, they did treat those that didn’t convert to Islam as second-level subjects. Violence against Jews and Christians by the forces of Islam has a long history. Mohammad massacred the Jews of Medina because they did not accept him as a prophet.

Muslim expansion resulted in the widespread conquest and violence against the Christian population. The Muslim conquest of Egypt in the 7<sup>th</sup> century was aggressive and violent. When the Arabs attacked and defeated the garrison at Nikiou, they massacred every man, woman and child in the city.<sup>151</sup> More massacres occurred with the conquest of Constantinople by the Ottoman Turks in 1453. When the capital of the Roman eastern empire fell to the Ottomans, they committed wholesale slaughter, and enslaved the survivors.<sup>152</sup> The Ottomans went back on their word when they promised a peaceful occupation. Throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> century the Ottoman Muslims slaughtered Christians in the Balkan countries and Greece. The massacre of Armenian Christians by these same Muslims in 1915 is considered a genocide that resulted in the death of over 1.5 million Armenian Christians.<sup>153</sup>

### **Summary**

- When Muslims conquered Christian lands, Christians and Jews were proclaimed “Dhimmi” - inferior people - and forced to pay tribute, “Jizyah.”
- Muslim conquests of Christian cities often included massacre of men, women and children.
- Christians and Jews in conquered territory did not enjoy what we in America consider tolerance.

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<sup>151</sup> Alfred Butler, *The Arab Conquest of Egypt and the Last Year of Roman Dominion*, Oxford University Press. 1978

<sup>152</sup> Smith, Michael Llewellyn, *The Fall of Constantinople*, in *History Makers* magazine No. 5, (London, Marshall Cavendish, Sidgwick & Jackson,

<sup>153</sup> "Fact sheet: armenian genocide". Knights of Vartan Armenian Research Center, The University of Michigan-Dearborn.

**“The persecuted people often welcomed the [Muslim] invaders and chose to accept Islam. They were attracted by the appeal of the message of Islam, which offered equality and hope in this world.”**

Many of the lands conquered by Islam were Christian. This passage states that Islam offered persecuted people equality and hope, and implies that Christianity did not. In fact, the rapid spread of Christianity throughout the old Roman Empire in the first and second century AD was because people felt it offered equality and hope. As stated in the commentary above, many residents of Christian cities were massacred by Muslim invaders in places like Nikiou in Egypt. This pattern repeated itself many times over in succeeding Muslim conquests.

### Summary

- Muslim invaders were often feared, not welcomed because of well-known massacres and oppression of non-Muslims.
- Passage incorrectly implies that Christianity did not offer equality and hope.

**“The land now called Palestine consists of Israel, the West Bank, and the Gaza Strip.”**

The modern State of Israel is called Israel, not Palestine. Palestine was never the official name for the land during the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. Many textbooks use the name “Palestine” when the proper historical name should be “Israel.” Israel is the ancient Hebrew name for the land of Israel first mentioned in the Bible in the Book of Genesis 23 as the name of Jacob, translated as “God contended.” The earliest known reference to the name Israel in archaeological records is in the Merneptah stele, an Egyptian record of c. 1209 BC.<sup>154</sup>

The first clear use of the term Palestine to refer to the region synonymous with that defined in modern times was in 5th century BC Ancient Greece. Herodotus<sup>155</sup> wrote of a “district of Syria, called *Palaistinē*” in *The Histories*, the first historical work clearly defining the region, which included the Judean Mountains and the Jordan Rift Valley. In 70AD, the Romans under Titus destroyed the Temple to punish the Jews for rebellion,

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<sup>154</sup> Cairo Museum

<sup>155</sup> Herodotus' Description of the East Mediterranean Coast Anson F. Rainey Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research, No. 321 (Feb., 2001), pp. 57–63

and about 80 years later the Romans named the region “Paleaestina.”

The name “Israel” thus predates the name “Palestine” by 800-1200 years depending upon historical usage. During the rule of the Ottoman Empire from the 16<sup>th</sup> -19<sup>th</sup> century, maps refer to the land as Syria, or later, simply “The Ottoman Empire.”

### Summary

- The State of Israel is not called “Palestine.”
- The name “Israel” predates the Roman name of Paleaestina” by over 1200 years.

Page 1019

**“While the United Nations had granted the Palestinians their own homeland, the Israelis had seized much of that land, including the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, during various wars. Israel insisted that such a move was vital to its national security.”**

This passage completely distorts the facts of the founding of the modern State of Israel. The UN agreed to a partition of the land for Arabs living in the new state of Israel in the event they did not wish to live in the Jewish state. However, the Arab nations refused to recognize the existence of Israel and started three aggressive wars against Israel in 1948, 1967, and in 1973. The 1973 war was known as the Yom Kippur war because the Muslims made a sneak attack on Israel on the Jews’ holiest day, Yom Kippur. The United Nations in 1947 granted nationhood to the Jewish State of Israel, and allowed for a separate Arab nation in the region.<sup>156</sup> The Arabs said that they would never allow the existence of a Jewish State.<sup>157</sup> In 1948, the State of Israel was recognized by the United States, upon which all of the surrounding Arab states declared war on Israel, with the goal being its destruction.

In the early stages of the 1948 Arab war against Israel, over 200,000 Arabs left voluntarily.<sup>158</sup> The Arab High Council in Haifa refused to allow any Arabs to live under Jewish rule and caused many Arabs to depart.<sup>159</sup> In 1967, the Arabs, including Jordan, Syria and Egypt threatened war against Israel and massed their armies on Israel’s borders and closed the Port of Sharm el-Sheikh, an act of aggression. Israel struck in self-defense and defeated the Arabs. The Israelis captured the West Bank, the Golan Heights, Gaza and Jerusalem the hereditary capital of Israel.<sup>160</sup>

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<sup>156</sup> "Britain and Empire", Butler, L.J.: page 78. I.B. Tauris, 2002

<sup>157</sup> Arab League Declaration on the help of Palestine, May 15, 1948

<sup>158</sup> *ibid.*

<sup>159</sup> 1948, Benny Morris, Yale 2008 chapter 4 especially pages 140–147

<sup>160</sup> *Six Day War*, Churchill & Churchill Houghton Mifflin Company, 1967

### Summary

- The UN granted Israel “sovereign nation” status in 1947.
- Arab states and Palestinian Arabs refused to recognize the State of Israel and attacked it in 1948.
- After they won the 1967 war begun by the Arabs, Israel acquired Jerusalem - the ancient holy city of Israel - Gaza, the West Bank, and Sinai.
- Gaza and the Sinai were later returned by Israel voluntarily in hope of peace.

**World History: The Human Journey, Modern World, Houghton Mifflin / Holt, Reinhart & Winston, 2005**

Pages 4 and 6

In its map of “**Egypt: The New Kingdom, c. 1450 B.C.**,” the text uses the inaccurate label “Palestine” for the western Mediterranean coastal plain. But the accompanying text only speaks of Canaan, making this lesson a confusing one for students.

The name “Palestine” was not widely used until about 80 years after the Roman’s Titus conquered Israel in 70 AD and destroyed the Second Temple. The Romans took harsh military action because of the Jewish rebellion against Roman rule. Henceforth the area was called “Paleaestina.” At the time of the Egyptian New Kingdom, in 1450 B.C., the region was known as Canaan.<sup>161</sup> The name “Israel” first appeared in the Bible around 1300-1200 B.C.<sup>162</sup> and on the Merneptah stele, an Egyptian record in the Cairo Museum.

**Summary**

- Prior to 1300 B.C. The area in the map was known as “Canaan” not Palestine. After 1300 B.C. the land was known as “Israel.”
- “Palestine” was not broadly used until about 80 years after the Roman defeat of Israel in 70 A.D. under Titus.

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<sup>161</sup> The Bible, Book of Genesis

<sup>162</sup> ibid

**“Hundreds of thousands of Palestinians who had been expelled from the land claimed by Israel were living as refugees in camps. The Israeli government would not allow the return of the Palestinians, nor would it pay the Palestinians for land seized. Palestinian lands were given to Jewish immigrants.”**

The statement incorrectly asserts all or most of the refugees were expelled by Israel. Then it inaccurately implies that there were negotiations over the Palestinian refugees in which Israel refused Arab proposals for the refugees' return or the payment of compensation.

In the early stages of the 1948 Arab war against Israel, over 200,000 Arabs left voluntarily.<sup>163</sup> The Arab high council in Haifa refused to allow any Arabs to live under Jewish rule and caused many Arabs to depart.<sup>164</sup> Later, as the war escalated, Israel did eject some Arabs from their homes. In 1967, the Arabs, including Jordan, Syria and Egypt threatened war against Israel and massed their armies on Israel's borders and closed the Port of Sharm el Sheik an act of aggression. Israel struck first in self-defense and defeated the Arabs. The Israelis captured the West Bank, the Golan Heights, Gaza and Jerusalem the hereditary capitol of Israel.<sup>165</sup> If Israel did strike in self-defense, then it certainly may be argued that they had a right to land that belonged to Israel historically. However, the Arabs have consistently refused to recognize Israel's right to exist, which makes any form of negotiation difficult, if not impossible.

### Summary

- In 1948, 200,000 Muslim Arabs left voluntarily.
- The Arabs themselves refused to allow their people to live under Jewish Rule.
- Many of the Arabs who lived in Israel prior to 1948 supported the wars against Israel and were therefore considered a threat by the new Israel government. Many also refused the benefits of citizenship. For these reasons, they were expelled.
- Arabs who did choose to remain and demonstrated loyalty to the Government of Israel were given full citizenship rights.
- Arabs states and Palestinian organizations like Hamas and the PLO have consistently refused to recognize Israel's right to exist, making any form of negotiation difficult, if not impossible.

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<sup>163</sup> ibid.

<sup>164</sup> 1948, Benny Morris, Yale 2008 chapter 4 especially pages 140–147

<sup>165</sup> Six Day War, Churchill & Churchill Houghton Mifflin Company, 1967) page. 21.

**“Terrorism in the Middle East....The ongoing conflict between Israel and Palestine has been used by some to justify the horrendous acts of terrorism committed by a few fanatics.”**

The language minimizes the official policy of the PLO, Hamas, and support from 70% of the population of the Palestinian territories for suicide bombings.<sup>166</sup> Following the 9/11 al-Qaeda attacks against New York, and Washington many Palestinians were shown celebrating the attacks<sup>167</sup> In addition, a great number of radical Islamic organizations exist to commit violence against Israel and any nation perceived to support Israel. In other cases the terror attacks are against Christians living in Middle Eastern and African countries, and have nothing to do with the Arab Israel conflict. Al-Qaeda continues to attack American troops and their allies in Iraq and Afghanistan.

The Iranian Quds Force supplies weapons to Iraqi insurgents, Afghani insurgents, and Hezbollah. The Quds Force recently attempted an assassination, an act of terror on American soil.<sup>168</sup> Al-Shababb, a radical Somali Islamic organization, is responsible for most of the piracy, and murder on the Horn of Africa.<sup>169</sup> Al Shababb is responsible for the starvation of vast numbers of Somalis by blocking international food shipments when they arrive in Africa. The Janjaweed Islamic Militia is sponsored by the Sudanese government condemned by the U.N. for their acts of murder against Christians in Darfur and other sections of the Sudan.<sup>170</sup>

Hezbollah operating in Lebanon, and Hamas operating in Gaza, continue to murder and launch rocket attacks against the civilian population of Israel. It is simply nonsense to assert, as do the authors of *World History: The Human Journey* that a mere few fanatics are responsible for terror.

### Summary

- Islamist terror against Israel, America and its allies enjoys broad support among Islamic states and Palestinians.
- Acts of terror are frequent and the responsibility of stateless groups like al-Qaeda, and al-Shabaab or their state sponsors Syria, Sudan, and Iran.
- Islamist terror often has nothing to do the Arab-Israel conflict, but is an attack against Christians and other Muslim sects.

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<sup>166</sup> Pew Research Center, July 2007

<sup>167</sup> Fox News, September 2001

<sup>168</sup> Wall Street Journal, October 13, 2011

<sup>169</sup> New York Times, October 19, 2011

<sup>170</sup> BBC, April 2004

**“CORRECTIONS TO ISLAM-BIASED CONTENT IN  
FLORIDA’S K-12 TEXTBOOKS : TEACHER’S GUIDE”**

**ADDENDUM**

**Glencoe World Geography, McGraw-Hill/Glencoe, 2000, 2003**

N.B. Quotations below are from the 2003 edition. Same quotations appear in the 2000 edition, but the page numbers may differ.

Page 163

**“On September 11, 2001, terrorists hijacked four passenger planes, crashing two of them into New York City’s World Trade Center and the third into the Pentagon, the defense department headquarters in Washington, D.C. A fourth plane plummeted into a Pennsylvania field. The devastation and loss of so many lives made the United States firmly resolved to rid the world of terrorism.”**

Intellectual honesty demands that the terrorists here be identified: they presented themselves as Muslim terrorists acting in the name of Allah. They were members of al-Qaeda, and their spiritual leader was Osama bin Laden who called America “the great Satan.” Over 3000 innocent Americans in New York, Washington, and Pennsylvania were murdered in the attack. In attributing responsibility for the attack, the 911 Commission Report Executive Summary mentioned “radical Islam” and “Islamic Jihad” over 18 times.<sup>1</sup>

**Summary**

- The terrorists were identified as Muslims who were killing in the name of Allah.
- They were members of al-Qaeda whose leader, Osama bin Laden, masterminded a series of terror attacks and murders against America before planning the 9/11 atrocity.
- The 9/11 Commission identified the attackers as Islamic radicals or Islamic Jihadists.

Page 296

**“Another influence on Christian Europe was Islam, a religion based on belief in one God and the preachings of Muhammad, a prophet who lived in Southwest Asia during the 600s. Within a century of Muhammad’s death, Islam had spread from Southwest Asia through North Africa and into Spain. Muslims, the followers of Islam,**

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<sup>1</sup> 9/11 Commission Report, Executive Summary

**developed a culture in Spain that passed on to Europeans many achievements in science, mathematics, and medicine.”**

It should be noted that Islam “spread” under the sword, by force: people were not flocking to Islam voluntarily. Millions were killed by Muslims in India, for example, where people did not enjoy the protection of a dhimmi (second rate citizen) status. The oppressive nature of the dhimmi status for Jews and Christians forced a tribute payment called Jizyah.

Words do matter and the author’s choice of passive language to describe the Islamic 7<sup>th</sup> Century conquests is deceptive and highly misleading. Will Durant in his epic history,<sup>2</sup> *Age of Faith*, describes the wars of Islamic Conquest as “The Sword of Islam.” Under the ruthless leader Khalid ibn-al Walid, Syria, and Persia were conquered by aggressive war. Khalid was known as the “Sword of God” and deposed for his cruelty.<sup>3</sup> During the latter half of the 7<sup>th</sup> century, Islam was divided by several factions as they continued their conquest. During the next 300 years, Islam spread by wars of conquest to southern Spain, the Arabian peninsula, eastern Europe, Jerusalem and the entire Holy Land that had been the ancient homeland of the Jews and later Christians.

None of these conquests were defensive fights, they were wars of aggression. The people of conquered nations, non-Muslims known as infidels, were required to wear unique clothing and pay a substantial tribute. Jews and Christians were known as “Dhimmi” and their inferior status was known as “dhimmitude.” In modern times under Shariah law, Dhimmi have no legal rights. Jews may not testify in court against a Muslim and have no legal right to dispute or challenge anything done to them by Muslims. There is no such thing as a Muslim raping a Jewish woman; there is no such thing as a Muslim murdering a Jew (at most, it can be manslaughter). In contrast, a Jew who strikes a Muslim is killed. . According to the Hanafi manual, “That is why the Islamic state offers them protection, if they agree to live as Dhimmis by paying *Jizya*, but it cannot allow that they should remain supreme rulers in any place and establish wrong ways and establish them on others. As this state of things inevitably produces chaos and disorder, it is the duty of the true Muslims to exert their utmost to bring an end to their wicked rule and bring them under a righteous order<sup>4</sup>. ”

### Summary

- Islam was a religion spread “by the sword of conquest” not self-defense.
- Islamic commanders were ruthless and cruel while conquering lands from the Christian Holy land to parts of eastern and Southern Europe. Constantinople, the former capitol of the Eastern Roman Empire, a Christian land, was conquered by the Islamic Turks and the Church of Santa Sophia turned into a mosque.

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<sup>2</sup> *Age of Faith*, Will Durant, Simon & Schuster, NY 1950

<sup>3</sup> Ibid. p. 189

<sup>4</sup> Al-Hedaya Vol II (Hanafi Manual)

- Muslims conquered Jerusalem and built a mosque, the Dome of the Rock, on the foundations of the Temple of Solomon.
- The Jews and Christian populations were known as Dhimmi, had inferior status to Muslims, few rights, and had to pay additional oppressive taxes. The tax is known as *Jizyah*.

**“Beginning in the 1000s, western European armies fought the Crusades—a series of brutal religious wars—to win Palestine, the birthplace of Christianity, from Muslim rule. Europeans failed to win permanent control of the area but did extend trade routes to the eastern Mediterranean world. Spices and other products that came with increased trade sparked the interest of the small number of educated Europeans in other parts of the world.”**

This is obviously biased against the Christians. The Crusades were brutal, yes, but so were the Muslim conquests. The Muslims seized by force of arms what the Crusaders called the Holy Land from the Christian Byzantine Empire in 637. The Crusaders were attempting to take back the Holy Land from the Muslim conquerors. The Muslim expansion of the 7<sup>th</sup> Century was brutal and violent.

Muslim expansion resulted in the widespread conquest and violence against the Christian population. The Muslim conquest of Egypt in the 7<sup>th</sup> century was aggressive and violent. When the Arabs attacked and defeated the garrison at Nikiou, they massacred every man, woman and child in the city.<sup>5</sup>

### Summary

- Christian Crusaders were attempting to take back the Holy Land from the Muslim aggressors.
- The Muslims conquered the Christian lands by force in 637.
- The Muslim 7<sup>th</sup> century expansion was brutal and violent.

Page 418 (**Religions**)

**“Jews trace their ancestry to a herder named Abraham, who lived at least 3,500 years ago in what is now Iraq. According to Jewish scripture, God instructed Abraham to settle in the area that became known as Israel and promised to bless Abraham’s descendants if they worshipped one God.”**

Jews trace their ancestry to a man named Abraham. He lived approximately 4,000 years ago in a city called Ur (in modern Iraq). According to Jewish scripture, God told him to go

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<sup>5</sup> Alfred Butler, *The Arab Conquest of Egypt and the Last Year of Roman Dominion*, Oxford University Press 1978

"...to the land which I will show and promise you" (Genesis 12:1). Abraham went to Canaan (modern Israel). God also promised to bless Abraham and his descendants if they followed His laws.<sup>6</sup>

### Summary

- Canaan was not located in what is Iraq today.
- God promised Abraham the land of Israel.

**"Around 1,000 B.C., Israel was united under a powerful king, David, who made Jerusalem his capital. Political strife later divided Israel into two parts, Israel and Judah, which were conquered by other nations. Many of the people of Judah—the Jews—left their homeland, and their descendants scattered around the world. The first Jews in North America arrived in the American colonies in the 1650s. Today the United States is home to the world's largest Jewish population."**

The people of Judah did not leave their homeland - they were forced out, first by the Babylonians<sup>7</sup> and then by the Romans<sup>8</sup>.

**"The Jews believed that God would send a Messiah to unite and lead them. Jesus was a Jew who was born in Judah when it was under Roman rule. Jesus interpreted Jewish teachings in a new way. His message made him unpopular with the authorities, and the Romans executed him around A.D. 30."**

Jesus did not interpret Jewish teachings in a new way. Nearly all of his teachings can be found in the Oral Torah.<sup>9</sup> He interpreted Jewish teachings in a manner perfectly in keeping with Hillel, whose disciples were very likely among Jesus' teachers. Jesus, known in Hebrew as Yeshua (Joshua), was the Messiah (the Anointed One) as foretold by the Prophets.<sup>10</sup> Jesus' message that he was sent by God to save first the Jews and the rest of mankind from their sins,<sup>11</sup> caused the Jewish leadership, the Pharisees, to hand over Jesus for execution by the Romans.

### Summary

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<sup>6</sup> *Bible*, Book of Genesis

<sup>7</sup> *Bible*, Book of Jeremiah

<sup>8</sup> Will Durant, *Story of Civilization, Caesar & Christ*, Simon & Schuster, NY 1944

<sup>9</sup> *Bible*, Book of Deuteronomy

<sup>10</sup> *Bible*, Book of Isaiah

<sup>11</sup> *Bible*, Gospel of John

- Jesus did not interpret Jewish teaching in a new way, he was a learned Rabbi and spoke the message of the Torah.
- Christians believe that Jesus was the long anticipated Messiah who was sent by God to deliver his people from the oppression of sin.

Page 419

[no mention of how Islam was spread by the sword. See quote on page 742 which continues the myth that Islam was spread by trade.]

**“After Muhammad’s death in A.D. 632, Islam spread quickly. Unlike Judaism and Christianity, however, Islam remained the dominant faith in the region where it originated.”**

This is extremely misleading. Islam spread quickly and brutally, with Muslims faithfully following the Sword Verses in the Quran, which demand that Islam be spread through killing: “Slay the idolaters wherever you find them, and take them, and confine them, and lie in wait for them at every place of ambush” (9:5); and “Fight those who believe not in God and the Last Day and do not forbid what God and His Messenger have forbidden - such men as practice not the religion of truth, being of those who have been given the Book - until they pay the tribute out of hand and have been humbled” (9:29). Islam remained the dominant faith due to its oppressive domination of anyone who opposed it.

The treatment of the dhimmi was codified in Muslim law with the Pact of Umar II (c. 717). Christians and Jews were forbidden, on pain of death, to carry a weapon; raise a hand against a Muslim, including one who tries to kill him; criticize Islam, the Prophet, or the angels; marry a Muslim; or hold any position of authority over a Muslim. The non-believers deemed dhimmi were required to live apart from Muslims, in a ghetto of sorts, that had to be closed by dark; practice their religion in secret and in silence; distinguish themselves from Muslims by their dress or by badges; and bury their dead in a manner different from Muslims. They were forbidden to ride horses or camels. They could not walk on the same side of the street as a Muslim and had to accept insults from Muslims without response; their testimony was not allowed in a court of law, even when they were the victims of a crime. The murder of a dhimmi was rarely punishable, since a Muslim could always defend his act by claiming to have killed a nonbeliever.

Muslim expansion resulted in the widespread conquest and violence against the Christian population. The Muslim conquest of Egypt in the 7<sup>th</sup> century was aggressive and violent. When the Arabs attacked and defeated the garrison at Nikiou, they massacred every man, woman and child in the city.<sup>12</sup> More massacres occurred with the conquest of Constantinople by the Ottoman Turks in 1453. When the capital of the Roman eastern

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<sup>12</sup> Alfred Butler, *The Arab Conquest of Egypt and the Last Year of Roman Dominion*, Oxford University Press.

empire fell to the Ottomans, they committed wholesale slaughter, and enslaved the survivors.<sup>13</sup> The Ottomans went back on their word when they promised a peaceful occupation. Throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> century the Ottoman Muslims slaughtered Christians in the Balkan countries and Greece. The massacre of Armenian Christians by these same Muslims in 1915 is considered a genocide that resulted in the death of over 1.5 million Armenian Christians.<sup>14</sup>

### Summary

- When Muslims conquered Christian lands, Christians and Jews were proclaimed “Dhimmi” - inferior people - and forced to pay tribute, “Jizyah.”
- Muslim conquests of Christian cities often included the massacre of men, women and children.
- Christians and Jews in conquered territories did not experience what we in America consider tolerance.

Page 440 (**Israelis**)

**“Jews living in Israel and elsewhere trace their religious heritage to the Israelites, who in ancient times settled in Canaan, the land shared today by Israel and Lebanon. The Israelites believed that God had given them this area as a permanent homeland. Over the centuries, wars, persecution, and trade led many Jews—as the descendants of the Israelites are called—to settle in other countries. Their religious identity, however, kept alive their link to the ancestral homeland.”** [implies that no Jews remained in this ancestral homeland] **The Arabs of the region, however, did not want a Jewish state in territory that had been their homeland for centuries. Tensions between Arabs and Jews resulted in four wars that brought severe hardship to all the people of the area, including the Palestinians—Arabs living in the territory in which Israel was established.** [All who lived in this area were Palestinians until May 14, 1948 when Israel was established. This wording supports the incorrect claim by the Palestinian Arabs that they are the indigenous people.] **During this period of conflict, many Palestinians were displaced from their homes and lived in refugee settlements in neighboring Arab countries.”**

These statements are both misleading and attempt to delegitimize Israel by hinting that no Jews remained there under the Ottoman Empire. To state that Arabs did not want a Jewish state is misleading. According to the McMahon-Hussein letters and the Faisal-Weizmann letters, some Arabs did not oppose a Jewish state, and even supported it. Indeed, there was no “Arab” or “Palestinian” state when the Zionist movement was underway - the region was under the rule of the Ottoman Turks until the end of the first

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<sup>13</sup> Smith, Michael Llewellyn, *The Fall of Constantinople*, in *History Makers* magazine No. 5, (London, Marshall Cavendish, Sidgwick & Jackson,

<sup>14</sup> Churchill & Churchill, *The Six Day War*, Houghton, Mifflin, 1967

World War. The Arab opposition came largely at the instigation of Haj Amin-al-Husseini, from 1920 onward. He eliminated those who opposed him or who supported the establishment of a Jewish state, among whom were members of the prominent Nashashibi family.

This passage completely distorts the facts of the founding of the modern State of Israel. The UN agreed to a partition of the land for Arabs living in the new state of Israel in the event they did not wish to live in the Jewish state. However, the Arab nations refused to recognize the existence of Israel and started three aggressive wars against Israel in 1948, 1967, and in 1973. The 1973 war was known as the Yom Kippur war because the Muslims made a sneak attack on Israel on the Jews' holiest day, Yom Kippur. The United Nations in 1947 granted nationhood to the Jewish State of Israel, and allowed for a separate Arab nation in the region.<sup>15</sup> The Arabs said that they would never allow the existence of a Jewish State.<sup>16</sup> In 1948, the State of Israel was recognized by the United States, upon which all of the surrounding Arab states declared war on Israel, with the goal being its destruction. In the early stages of the 1948 Arab war against Israel, over 200,000 Arabs left Israel voluntarily.<sup>17</sup> The Arab High Council in Haifa refused to allow any Arabs to live under Jewish rule and caused many Arabs to depart.<sup>18</sup> In 1967, the Arabs, including Jordan, Syria and Egypt threatened war against Israel and massed their armies on Israel's borders and closed the Port of Sharm el-Sheikh, an act of aggression. Israel struck in self-defense and defeated the Arabs. The Israelis captured the West Bank, the Golan Heights, Gaza and Jerusalem, the hereditary capital of Israel.

### Summary

- Many Jews remained in Israel during the rule of the Ottoman Empire.
- The UN granted Israel “sovereign nation” status in 1947.
- Arab states and Palestinian Arabs refused to recognize the State of Israel and attacked it in 1948.
- After they won the 1967 war begun by the Arabs. Israel acquired Jerusalem, the ancient holy city of Israel, Gaza, the West Bank, and the Sinai Peninsula.

Pages 448-449

**“By the 800s, Islam had spread to North Africa, Central Asia, Southwest Asia, and parts of Europe. Islam had profound religious, political, and cultural influences in these areas. One of the new features seen in the region’s cities was the mosque, a**

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<sup>15</sup> *Britain and Empire*", Butler, L.J.: page 78. I.B. Tauris, 2002

<sup>16</sup> Arab League Declaration on the help of Palestine, May 15, 1948

<sup>17</sup> 1948, Benny Morris, Yale 2008, chapter 4 especially pages 140–147

<sup>18</sup> *Six Day War*, Churchill & Churchill, Houghton Mifflin Company, 1967

**house of worship where Muslims pray. Muslim scholars also made important contributions..."**

Again, Islam did not simply “spread.” When, for example, Muhammad Qasim, under the rule of Hajjaj, invaded India in 712 and showed mercy to the Hindus, Hajjaj reminded him that the Quran orders Muslims to cut off the heads of unbelievers wherever they are (47:4). Also:”Kill those who join other gods with God wherever you may find them” (9:5-6). Islam had profound cultural influences because non-Islamic culture was oppressed. See page 419 above for references to the spread of Islam by the sword.

### Summary

- Islam was spread by the sword in the 7<sup>th</sup> century, again in the 12<sup>th</sup> century and throughout history.
- Islamic violence continues throughout the world today for the purpose of forcing converts to Islam.

**“Today around one-fifth of the world’s population follows Islam and is called Muslim, a term meaning “those who submit to God’s will.” Muslims follow their faith’s principles set down in the Quran, Islam’s holy book. They also fulfill five duties known as the Five Pillars of Islam: professing faith in God and the prophet Muhammad, praying five times a day, helping the poor and needy, fasting during the ninth month of the Islamic calendar, and making a pilgrimage to Makkah, Islam’s holiest city.”**

There should be a discussion of Sharia Law and its importance in Islam, along with some examples of what Sharia Law stipulates regarding women, homosexuals and non-Muslims, as well as some of the punishments it calls for, such as stoning, amputation, and crucifixion. In many Islamic states, Sharia is both a religious law and the dominant government law. The founder of the Council on American-Islamic Relations has called for Sharia in America. It should be stated that the Constitution of the United States forbids the establishment of a state religion.<sup>19</sup>

### Summary

- Muslim States require Sharia Law to govern both religious practices and the law of the land.
- Sharia Law is not allowed in the United States because it violates the First Amendment of the Constitution granting freedom of religion and forbidding an official state religion.

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<sup>19</sup> Constitution of the United States, First Amendment

Pages 450-51

**“After World War II, hostilities broke out in Palestine among Jews, Arabs, and British forces. Finally, the United Nations decided in 1947 to divide Palestine into separate Jewish and Arab states. When the British withdrew from Palestine, the Jews proclaimed the independent state of Israel in 1948. During the next 25 years, Arab opposition to Israel and Israel’s concern for its security led to four major wars in the region. [no mention of Arab rejection of the partition] In the 1948 and 1967 Arab-Israeli conflicts, victorious Israeli forces took over Arab lands that had been part of Palestine.”**

**“The wars that followed the birth of Israel forced many Palestinian Arabs from their homes to live as refugees or settlers in other lands. The status of the Palestinian refugees is an ongoing issue in the Arab-Israeli dispute. In addition, Palestinians—both refugees and those living in Israeli-occupied areas—want an independent state of their own in the West Bank and Gaza Strip areas.”** [overlooks their goal to retake all of Israel]

This quote is misleading for what it does not say. It should be mentioned that Israel is concerned for its security, because some Arab Muslim nations and Jihadists have vowed to annihilate the Jewish state. The last sentence here is false. The lands taken in 1948 and 1967 were not part of a country called “Palestine.” Palestine was never a country. By the end of the summer of 1948, the Arabs had taken Israeli lands from the Jews. The areas that Israel took in 1967 were not part of Palestine—they were part of Jordan, Egypt, and Syria. Note that the Israelis no longer occupy Gaza: it is entirely in the hands of the Palestinians, and the West Bank is almost entirely under the control of the Palestinian Authority. See page 440 above for a detailed discussion of the Arab attacks against Israel.

### Summary

- Arab countries attacked Israel in 1948, 1967 and 1973. They were defeated in all three attacks.
- The Arab states and particularly Arabs in Gaza and the West bank have repeatedly called for the destruction of Israel.
- Israel voluntarily returned Gaza to Arab control, but since then, Hamas, the Arab authority in Gaza, has fired rockets into Israel on a weekly, and sometimes daily, basis.

Pages 742-43

**“Muslim Arab merchants and missionaries from Southwest Asia traded and settled in Southeast Asia coastal areas during the A.D. 800s and 900s. Because of this influence, many coastal Southeast Asians adopted Islamic ways and converted to the religion of Islam.”**

N.B. The authors again omit critical information for students about the spread of Islam. It was spread by the sword and continues to be spread by the sword. See page 419 above for detail on this topic.