

To: contact@afvt.org (Association of French Victims of Terrorism)

Date: 2015 January 7 (Wednesday) Subject: Long live Charlie Hebdo

Freedom of thought will triumph.

May the good people of the world nurture their inner cartoonist. We can work at the drawing board more cleverly than ever to mock ignorant punks off the planet and laugh in their evil faces. We can flaunt our freedom with exceptional joy. We can pierce the walls behind which religious bigots hide. Psychoanalyze the hell out of them. Do terrorists commit murder in self-defense? What do they defend? What part of a bigot's self is in mortal danger? Are exterior critics his scapegoats for a nagging voice in his own skull? Does the remnant of her common sense whisper that the religion is invalid; and its leaders have played her for a fool?

Background: Paris 2015 January 7



Don't listen to a Leftie when he/she tells you there is no Global War on Terrorism (GWOT). There definitely is one. Check out this information passed on to me by the Infidel Task Force (http://www.infideltaskforce.com) about al Qaeda Arab Peninsula (AQAP) publishing a hit list poster in their magazine Inspire. The AQAP English magazine Inspire has published a wanted poster to kill Counterjihadists deemed insulters of Islam. (http://www.weeklystandard.com/blogs/al-qaeda-mag-publishes-wanted-dead-or-alive-list_704904.html).

Here is the list on the wanted poster:

- 1. Carsten Luste (should be Juste), Danish journalist, former editor of Jyllands-Posten
- 2. Terry Jones, President of Stand Up America Now
- 3. Kurt Westergaard, Danish cartoonist
- 4. Geert Wilders, Dutch politician
- 5. Lars Vilks, Swedish cartoonist
- 6. Stephane Charbonnier, French editor of Charlie Hebdo
- 7. Flemming Rose, Danish journalist
- 8. Morris Sadek, Copt Christian who promoted Innocence of Muslims
- 9. Salman Rushdie, author
- 10. Ayaan Hirsi Ali, author (not pictured she does not wear a veil)

John R. Houk © March 2, 2013

http://oneway2day.files.wordpress.com/2013/03/al-qaeda-inspire-mag-poster-hit-list_thumb1.jpg?w=574&h=389



https://instagram.com/__jbr__/ https://instagram.com/p/xj4If CCk6/embed/captioned/?v=4

Carsten Juste, editor of the Danish newspaper, Jyllands-Posten, asked twelve illustrators to draw the prophet and published the cartoons when a Danish author complained that he could find no-one to illustrate his book about Muhammad. Jyllands-Posten wondered whether there were more cases of self-censorship regarding Islam in Denmark. Juste said the cartoons were a test of whether the threat of Islamic terrorism had limited the freedom of expression in Denmark.

The publication led to outrage among the Muslim immigrants living in Denmark. Five thousand protested in the streets. Juste rejected the idea when Muslim organizations demanded an apology. He said, "We live in a democracy. That's why we can use all the journalistic methods we want to. Satire is accepted in this country, and you can make caricatures."

Danish imam Raed Hlayhel reacted. "This type of democracy is worthless for Muslims. Muslims will never accept this kind of humiliation. The article has insulted every Muslim in the world."

from: Jihad Against Danish Newspaper; by Paul Belien; Brussels Journal (10/22/05). http://www.brusselsjournal.com/node/382



 $https://instagram.com/samuel_lagarto/\\ http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2015/01/07/charlie-hebdo-rally-photos_n_6430144.html?cps=gravity_2684_-5262618703679800642$

The wanted poster gives Terry Jones the most prominent position. Jones waged campaigns such as Burn the Quran Day and International Judge the Koran Day and burn it!. Jones was born in 1951 and is the pastor of Dove World Outreach Center, a small nondenominational Christian church in Gainesville, Florida. He gained national and international attention in 2010 for his plan to burn Qur'ans on the ninth anniversary of the September 11 attacks. He was a self-declared independent presidential candidate in the 2012 US election, according to Wikipedia.

http://www.doveworld.org/blog/2011/03/international-judge-the-koran-day-%E2%80%A6-and-the-execution-burn-it https://lh5.googleusercontent.com/-wE1oaDL3xC4/UTIInrJBHqI/AAAAAAAW9o/kZEBtIH9ufw/s724/Terry+Jones+Burning+the+Quran.jpg http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gainesville,_Florida



http://l2.yimg.com/bt/api/res/1.2/X.Tb7Aj4ksiTiDYfnkhcvA--/YXBwaWQ9eW5ld3M7cT04NQ--/http://media.zenfs.com/en_us/News/theatlanticwire/_i_Charlie_Hebdo_/i_s_Brazen_Defiance-62b7b59224929ae898351b2702e17cc0

from: Bennett, Dashiell. Charlie Hebdo 's Brazen Defiance. The Atlantic. 2015 January 7 11:30 am CST US http://news.yahoo.com/charlie-hebdo-brazen-defiance-172056717--politics.html;_ylt=A0LEVyildq1UTmkAjC1XNyoA

(John R. Houck, continued)

Kurt Westergaard became famous for drawing caricatures of Islamic Prophet Mohammed Mohammed in a humorous light. Muslims view this kind satire as a reason to kill and engaged in riots worldwide. Westergaard says he has no regrets, and wants no censors. Speaking in an interview with the Austrian magazine 'News', he said that freedom of speech is too precious to relinquish. He asked, 'Should we in future let ourselves be censored by Islamic authorities in deeply undemocratic countries?'

In 2010, Westergaard came close to death in an assassination attempt by a Muslim extremist wielding an axe. Twenty-nine-year-old Mohamed Geele was convicted of attempted terrorism and attempted murder and sentenced to a nine-year prison term in Denmark. He will be deported after serving his time in prison. Muslims around the world said Westergaard's image of the Prophet Mohammed mocked Islam and, therefore, offended them. Their riots resulted in a number of deaths.

Danish 'Mohammed' cartoonist Kurt Westergaard has no regrets, opposes censorship; By Chana Ya'ar; Reposted on 1389 Blog – Counterjihad! – 9/21/13) http://1389blog.com/2012/09/21/danish-mohammed-cartoonist-kurt-westergaard-has-no-regrets-opposes-censorship/



A portrait of French cartoonist, Georges Wolinski, another victim of the shooting, as seen in Marseilles, France 2015 Jan 7 from photo stream at Huffington Post website 2015 January 7.

Geert Wilders is the founder and leader of the Dutch Party for Freedom, the fourth-largest political party in the Netherlands. Wilders is the Parliamentary group leader of his party in the Dutch House of Representatives. Wilders is notable because his party has come close to being a mainstream political force in the Netherlands even though the Dutch judiciary tried to convict him for hate crimes related to exposing the dark side of Islam, with works such as the movie short Fitna.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geert_Wilders
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Party_for_Freedom
http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2011-06-23/netherlands-court-acquits-freedom-party-leader-wilders-of-defaming-muslims.html
http://www.liveleak.com/view?i=216_1207467783



Stephane Charbonnier
Photo by Michael Euler, AP (see USA Today article 2015 January 7) (might be found at: http://usat.ly/1Bzj0bB) http://oneway2day.files.wordpress.com/2013/03/stephane-charbonnier_thumb.jpg?w=343&h=265

The offices of the French 'Private Eye' style satirical magazine Charlie Hebdo have been destroyed in a petrol bomb attack in Paris. It came after the publication named the Prophet Mohammad as its editor-in-chief for its latest issue. The cover of the magazine carried a picture of Muhammad making a joke. The real editor of Charlie Hebdo, Stephanie Charbonnier, said Islam could not be excluded from freedom of the press. He said: "If we can poke fun at everything in France, if we can talk about anything in France apart from Islam or the consequences of Islamism, that is annoying." The editor said the magazine had received several threats prior to the attack. He continued: "This is the first time we have been physically attacked but we won't let it get to us."

from: French 'Private Eye' attacked in Paris over Mohammad joke; By "Civil Liberty Correspondent;" Civil Liberty; 11/6/11) http://www.civilliberty.org.uk/newsdetail.php?newsid=1360



https://pbs.twimg.com/media/B6wZOY8CMAA b6v.jpg

from: Bennett, Dashiell. Charlie Hebdo 's Brazen Defiance. The Atlantic. 2015 January 7 11:30 am CST US http://news.yahoo.com/charlie-hebdo-brazen-defiance-172056717--politics.html;_ylt=A0LEVyildq1UTmkAjC1XNyoA

(John R. Houck, continued)

Lars Vilks is a Swedish artist and sculptor who became notorious internationally when he pushed the limits of freedom of expression in 2007. At that time he drew the head of the Prophet Mohammed on the body of a dog; and it was published in Nerkes Allehanda, a Swedish newspaper, after several galleries pulled drawings of the Prophet Mohammed because of concerns about security. Offended Muslims then targeted him for death. In 2010, he was attacked at a lecture on freedom of speech. An exhibit of his new paintings of Mohammed was scheduled for 2013 March in Malmo. Muslims have a large presence in Malmo. On 2012 September 11, Vilks spoke at the Stop Islamization of Nations' International Freedom Defense Council held at the UN Plaza Millennium Hotel. 'It's important to continue because if you yield to the threats and back away, you have abandoned the democratic principle.'

Lars Vilks Has More Mohammed Drawings To Exhibit, In Spite Of Death Threats; Before It's News; 2/21/13 13:40)

http://beforeitsnews.com/opinion-conservative/2013/02/lars-vilks-has-more-mohammed-drawings-to-exhibit-in-spite-of-death-threats-2582644.html http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SOLyohv6r0U

http://beforeitsnews.com/r2/?url=http://republicaninthearts.blogspot.com/2010/05/there-is-no-free-speech-in-islam-artist.html http://beforeitsnews.com/r2/?url=http://www.naharnet.com/stories/en/72712-after-death-threats-swedish-artist-to-paint-mohammed



http://www.cnn.com/2015/01/07/europe/france-satire-magazine-gunfire/index.html

Flemming Rose published 12 cartoons of the Prophet Muhammad in the Danish newspaper, Jyllands-Posten. Critics used terms such as childish, irresponsible, hate speech, provocation just for the sake of provocation, and PR stunt. They say that freedom of expression does not protection for insults to people's religious feelings. And the media censor themselves every day, implying that freedom of speech isn't limitless.

Rose agrees that the freedom to publish doesn't mean you publish everything. Jyllands-Posten doesn't publish pornographic images or graphic, detailed images of dead bodies, and rarely publishes swear words. The people of Jyllands-Posten aren't freedom of expression fundamentalists. We exercise editorial restraint because of ethical standards and taste. 'But the cartoon story is different. I commissioned the cartoons in response to several incidents of self-censorship in Europe caused by widening fears and feelings of intimidation in dealing with issues related to Islam. And I still believe that this is a topic that we Europeans must confront, challenging moderate Muslims to speak out. The idea wasn't to provoke gratuitously — and we certainly didn't intend to trigger violent demonstrations throughout the Muslim world. Our goal was simply to push back self-imposed limits on expression that seemed to be closing in tighter."

yllands-Posten hoped to generate debate when it published the cartoons to challenge a Muslim taboo. Spirited defenses of our freedom of expression have been inspiring. We didn't anticipate the tragic demonstrations throughout the Middle East and Asia. The newspaper has received 104 registered threats, 10 people have been arrested, cartoonists have been forced into hiding because of threats against their lives and Jyllands-Posten's headquarters have been evacuated several times due to bomb threats. This is hardly a climate for easing self-censorship.

Why I Published Those Cartoons; By Flemming Rose; Washington Post; 2/19/06 http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/02/17/AR2006021702499_pf.html



http://www.cnn.com/2015/01/07/europe/france-satire-magazine-gunfire/index.html

Morris Sadek is an Egyptian-born Coptic Christian. He translated Terry Jones' movie into Arabic and then promoted it on his website and social media; and also sent it to Egyptian journalists. A conservative TV host in Egypt broadcast the video on Sept. 8, sparking protests at the U.S. embassy in Cairo.

Sartek sees himself as a human rights attorney, who's defended major human rights cases, such as one involving Coptic Pope Shenaouda III, who died in 2013 March.. Sartek is a member of the Egyptian and US District of Columbia bar associations. He's president of a small group called the National American Coptic Assembly, based in Chantilly, Va. Fellow Copts say Sadek is a fringe figure and publicity hound whose Islamophobic invectives disrupt Copts' quest for equal rights in Egypt. Since he lost his Egyptian citizenship and was banned from the country in 2011, he might want to raise his profile in the region.

This Is the Man Who Reportedly Translated & Sent the Anti-Muhammad Film to Egyptian Journalists; By Billy Hallowell; The Blaze; 9/14/12 1:00pm) http://www.theblaze.com/stories/2012/09/14/this-is-the-man-who-reportedly-translated-sent-the-anti-muhammad-film-to-egyptian-journalists/http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10000872396390443884104577647691429314660.html?mod=googlenews_wsj

http://www.theatlanticwire.com/global/2012/09/egyptian-outrage-peddler-who-sent-anti-islam-youtube-clip-viral/56826/

http://www.theblaze.com/stories/egyptian-court-strips-christian-man-of-his-citizenship-for-insulting-islam-and-supporting-israel/

http://nationalamericancopticassembly.webs.com/

http://www.religionnews.com/faith/international/the-maverick-egyptian-american-copt-behind-the-anti-muslim-film

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jAAKiDPdnmw



http://www.cnn.com/2015/01/07/europe/france-satire-magazine-gunfire/index.html

Salman Rushdie was born in India. In 1988, he wrote The Satanic Verses. The US publisher received bomb threats. India banned the book, as did South Africa. Soon, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Somalia, Bangladesh, Sudan, Malaysia, Indonesia, and Qatar. The book was burned in England. Six people died and 100 were injured during demonstrations against the book in Pakistan. On 1989 February 12, the Ayatollah Khomeini of Iran said the book is blasphemous and called for Rushdie's death. An Iranian charity offered \$1 million (raised to \$2.5 million) as a reward for Rushdie's murder. Rushdie went into hiding, assumed a new identity, and published under the pseudonym Joseph Anton to honor authors Joseph Conrad and Anton Chekhov. The British government protected him and broke diplomatic relations with Iran. Two Berkeley, California bookstores were bombed. Twelve people died during rioting in Bombay. In Belgium, two Muslim leaders who opposed Rushdie's death penalty were shot to death. The book was banned in Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Kenya, Tanzania, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Venezuela, Bulgaria, Poland and Japan. The Iranian government reaffirmed the death sentence on Rushdie after the Ayatollah Khomeini died. Five English bookstores were firebombed. The book's Japanese translator was stabbed to death. The Italian translator was seriously wounded. The Norwegian publisher was shot and seriously wounded. The Fatwa was lifted in 1998.

Salman Rushdie's The Satanic Verses; By Jim Loy; JimLoi.com; © 2002) http://www.jimloy.com/issues/rushdie.htm
Any Other Name; By Rebecca Loxton; Oxonian Review; 2/17/13) http://www.oxonianreview.org/wp/any-other-name/



http://www.cnn.com/2015/01/07/europe/france-satire-magazine-gunfire/index.html

Ayaan Hirsi Ali, a woman, was born in Mogadishu, Somalia. She escaped an arranged marriage by immigrating to the Netherlands in 1992 and served as a member of the Dutch parliament from 2003 to 2006. In parliament, she worked on furthering the integration of non-Western immigrants into Dutch society and defending the rights of women in Dutch Muslim society. In 2004, together with director Theo van Gogh, she made Submission, a film about the oppression of women in conservative Islamic cultures. After the movie was aired on Dutch television, an Islamic extremist assassinated Van Gogh. The Wanted poster names Hirsi Ali but doesn't provide a photo of her because she is a woman.

Hirsi Ali is an outspoken defender of women's rights in Islamic societies. She researches the relationship between the West and Islam, women's rights in Islam, violence against women propagated by religious and cultural arguments, and Islam in Europe. Her memoir, Nomad, describes her move to the United States to escape death threats in Europe and build a new life. She experienced an emotional journey from a tribal mind-set that restricts women's every thought and action to a free and equal citizen in an open society. She examines the difficulty of reconciling the contradictions of Islam with Western values. She broke with her family struggled to throw off restrictive superstitions and misconceptions that obstructed her assimilation into Western society. She reconciled with her devout father when he was dying.

http://www.aei.org/scholar/ayaan-hirsi-ali/ Infidel: available on Amazon.com; Nomad: available on Amazon.com http://keentalks.com/from-islam-to-america/ http://youtu.be/fe_cuzsmmHU



Video taken from a rooftop in Paris show two gunmen attacking a magazine office leaving 12 people dead.

The cameraman kept filming as men dressed in paramilitary uniforms used automatic weapons to kill staff at the satirical magazine Charlie Hebdo and two police officers who were at the scene.

http://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-30710883

(John R. Houck, continued)

(2013 March 2) The latest edition of the al Qaeda English-language magazine Inspire is out today. MEMRI, the Washington D.C. based Middle East Media Research Institute, provided a digital copy of the magazine.

Page 10 says, 'Wanted: Dead or Alive for Crimes Against Islam'. The list includes: Molly Norris, Ayaan Hirsi Ali, Flemming Rose, Morris Swadiq, Salman Rushdie, Girt Wilders [sic], Lars Vilks, Stephane Charbonnie, Carsten Luste, Terry Jones, and Kurt Westergaard. The magazine doesn't explain why the eleven people were chosen for the hit list. Many are notable critics of radical Islam.

Halper, Daniel. Al Qaeda Mag Publishes 'Wanted: Dead or Alive List: A Bullet A Day Keeps The Infidel Away'. Mar 1, 2013 10:26 AM http://www.weeklystandard.com/blogs/al-qaeda-mag-publishes-wanted-dead-or-alive-list_704904.html



Armed gunmen face police officers near the offices of the French satirical newspaper Charlie Hebdo in Paris on January 7, 2015 http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2015/01/07/charlie-hebdo-photos_n_6429400.html http://i.huffpost.com/gadgets/slideshows/394010/slide 394010 4817468 free.jpg

In the fall of 2012, Paris police urged Stéphane Charbonnier, the editorial director of Charlie Hebdo to not follow through on his plans to publish cartoons of Prophet Muhammad in his satirical weekly. Charbonnier refused. Laurent Fabius, French foreign minister, said the decision was like pouring oil on the fire that had been caused by a YouTube video, 'The Innocence of Muslims'. The uproar that followed the Charlie Hebdo cartoons forced France to close embassies, consulates, cultural centers and schools in about 20 countries.

Charlie Hebdo has a long tradition of mocking religions, including Catholicism, the Pope, and Judaism, as well as French Presidents Charles DeGaulle and François Hollande. The magazine is a symbol of no-sacred-cows journalism for many free-speech advocates and secularists. Threats have become a common byproduct of its work in a country with diverse demographics and simmering ethnic and religious tensions.

In 2011, its headquarters were firebombed after it published images of Muhammad. The staff then moved to a new building. Most staffers use noms-deplume. .

On 2015 January 7, Charbonnier and at least 11 others were killed during a terrorist attack on the Paris offices of the magazine. Hooded gunmen armed with Kalashnikov guns shouted Islamic phrases after the massacre. They exchanged gunfire with police and fled in a stolen car. Charbonnier was under police protection. One of the victims was 80 and was a long time activist against all kinds of injustice or intolerance.

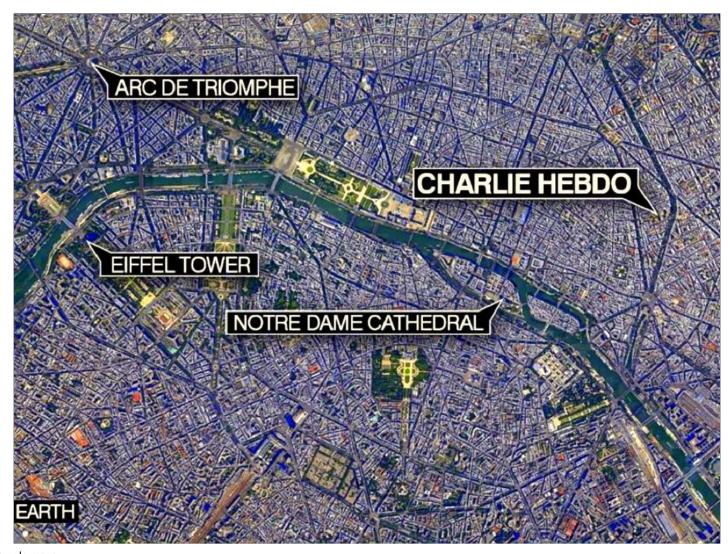
Yu, Roger, and LeCoz, Emily. Charlie Hebdo's satirical journalism drew fans, critics. USA TODAY 12:39 p.m. EST January 7, 2015 http://www.usatoday.com/story/...

http://usat.ly/1Bzj0bB

http://www.nytimes.com/2012/09/20/world/europe/french-magazine-publishes-cartoonsmocking-muhammad.html?_r=1&).



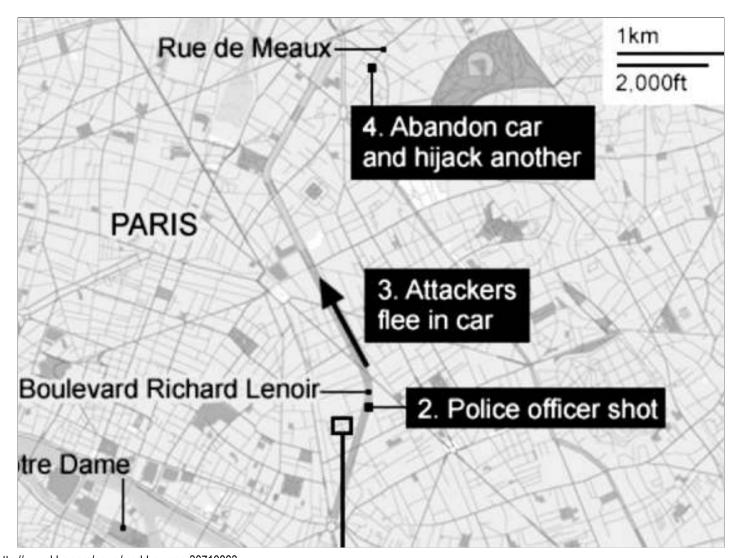
A photo taken on January 7, 2015 shows a police car riddled with bullets during an attack on the offices of the newspaper Charlie Hebdo in Paris. http://i.huffpost.com/gadgets/slideshows/394010/slide_394010_4817476_free.jpg



Google maps



http://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-30710883



http://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-30710883



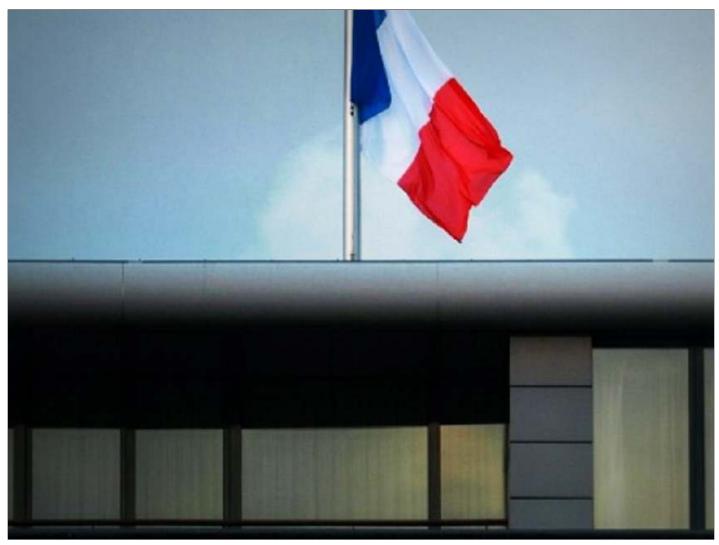
Journalists with Agence France Presse hold signs reading 'I am Charlie' as they observe a minute of silence 2015 Jan 7



A man in Paris raises a pen 2015 Jan 7



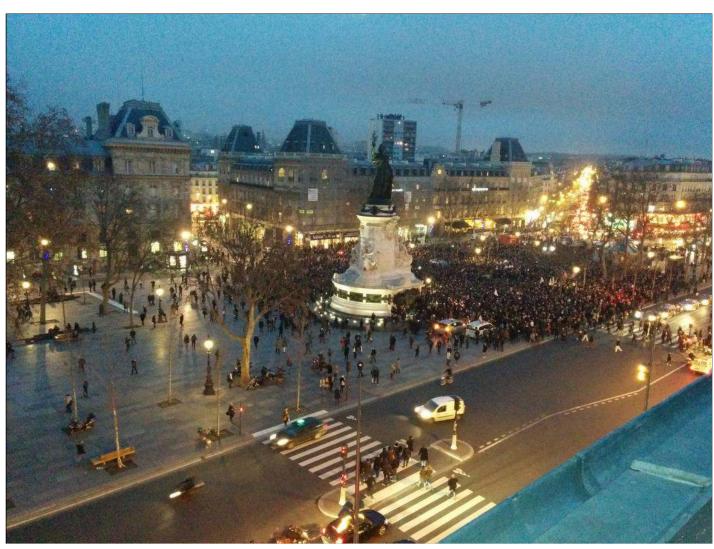
Reaction to terror in Rennes, France 2015 Jan 7



French flag flies at half staff on the roof of the French embassy in Berlin, Germany $\,$ 2015 Jan 7 $\,$



Het blad Charlie Hebdo mee als protest, op de Place de la Republique
9:55 AM - 7 Jan 2015 Paris, Ile-de-France, France
mattijs van de wiel @mattijsvdwiel
https://pbs.twimg.com/media/B6wjkGnIYAAYv3Q.jpg:large
http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2015/01/07/charlie-hebdo-rally-photos_n_6430144.html?cps=gravity_2684_-5262618703679800642



https://twitter.com/kevinrobin971 https://pbs.twimg.com/media/B6wy6ENCcAEB0LI.jpg:large



"We are Charlie" as seen at the solidarity rally forming at Place de la République, Paris, France https://instagram.com/jon.marc/

https://instagram.com/p/xjzsaJswNn/embed/captioned/?v=4 http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2015/01/07/charlie-hebdo-rally-photos_n_6430144.html?cps=gravity_2684_-5262618703679800642



People hold signs during a gathering in Paris $\,$ 2015 Jan 7



Journalism students hold a banner reading in French: 'Journalism students: Solidarity' as they raise pens during a gathering at the Place de la Republique (Republic square) in Paris, on January 7, 2015, following an attack by unknown gunmen on the offices of the satirical weekly, Charlie Hebdo. http://i.huffpost.com/gen/2463324/thumbs/o-HEBDO-900.jpg?2



People gather at the Place Royale in Nantes, France 2015 Jan 7



People gather in front of city hall, Rennes, France 2015 Jan 7



Flowers and candles are placed against a wall during a demonstration in Paris 2015 Jan 7



People light candles during a vigil in Geneva, Switzerland 2015 Jan 7



https://instagram.com/cloneweb/ https://instagram.com/p/xj3aignAXB/embed/captioned/?v=4



A man holds a sign that translates 'freedom of expression' at a rally in Paris $\,$ 2015 Jan 7 $\,$



People light candles at the Place de la Republique, a square in Paris, France 2015 Jan 7



Paris 2015 Jan 7



Paris 2015 Jan 7



People in Brussels, Belgium, pay tribute to Charlie Hebdo editor and cartoonist, Stephane Charbonnier, one of the victims of the shooting 2015 Jan 7.



Roses placed in front of French embassy in Berlin, Germany $\,$ 2015 Jan 7 $\,$