

A brief analysis of the Middle East



He will be a wild donkey of a man, his hand will be against everyone and everyone's hand against him, and he will live in hostility towards all his brothers. Genesis 16:12



When Esau was born God predicted his future destiny. It was a destiny which was to be soaked in the blood of countless innocent victims.

When Western Politicians and our media look at the Middle East they have a tendency to blame either themselves, some other global power, their predecessor or former colonial powers for the mess they are in but above anyone else it is always the Israelis who will get the first blame for all the troubles which exist in this part of the world.

But what they all overlook is that 'conflict', 'violence' and 'bloodshed' have always been an integral part of this geographical region. Violence and conflict existed in the Middle East long before the modern state of Israel was even born.

One of Mohammad's claims to fame was that he was able to restore some form of peace among the warring Arab tribes who were continuously at each other throats. The Arabs were living in constant hostility with each other as well as with everyone. It was always by the sword that disagreements were settled and solved.

Historically Arabs have never been a peaceful people. They were always living in a state of hostility with each other or with someone else. As much as America has tried to bring democracy to this troubled part of the world, as much it was doomed to fail from the start. When a people have such hearts, such a nature which always leans towards violence, conflict and strife then it becomes impossible to govern the land by democratic means.

Every single Arab nation has been ruled by a dictator in the past. As much as such man were feared and hated at least many of them were able to maintain some form of law and order in the land.

Saddam Hussein was the most classic example of that.

He was brutal and merciless in the way he governed the land. Anyone who dared to spoke out against him had his tongue cut off. But as much as he was feared and hated, he was able to maintain peace in the land. During Saddam's reign there was no ISIS which threatened the life's of many Iraqis. Terrorism was almost unknown. Christians could live in peace. They did not have to fear to be driven out of their land.

Shias and Sunnis managed to tolerate each other because they knew there was no other alternative. Iraqis only lived in fear of their leader and of their government. But because of that fear everyone did as they were told and as a result of it there was peace in the land. There was peace until its leader, until Saddam started to get too big for his boots. With his eventual removal the nation collapsed. Gadhafi had predicted years ahead of his murder that should he ever be removed the last great wall that stands between Europe and the Middle East will also be removed. He predicted long in advance that upon his death and removal millions of asylum seekers would flood into Europe. Libya is only a very short distance away from Italy; it's a distance which can easily be crossed in a small boat. His predictions too became a sobering reality in the end.

With the removal of certain dictatorships from the Middle East Western Nations have ensured that they have opened up a bottomless bit. They have made sure that many more millions will flood into Europe in the not too distant future.

Here is just a small list of some of some recent conflicts which have occurred in the last 50 years in this troubled part of the world:

Suez War (1956)—Israel, France, and Britain invade Egypt. U.S. and Soviet pressure force a cease-fire and allied withdrawal from Egyptian territory.

Iraqi Army Revolt/Coup- (July 14, 1958)—Brigadier General Abdul Karim el Qassim overthrows the royal government of King Faisal II. Both the king and Prime Minister Nouri al Said are killed. Qassim soon withdrew Iraq from the pro-Western Baghdad Pact and established friendly relations with the Soviet Union.

Lebanese Civil War (1958)—Lebanon's Christian and Muslim communities engaged in civil conflict. The United States landed troops in the country to halt the fighting.

Mosul (Iraq) Revolt—(March, 1959)—Pro-Qassim communist militia, called the People's Resistance Force, violently suppressed an anti-Qassim Sunni Army faction made up mostly of junior officers.

Kirkuk (Iraq) Violence -(1959)—Pro-Qassim(pro-Communist) Kurds and People's Resistance Force killed ethnic Turkomen in Kirkuk .

Iraqi Kurdish Revolt—(1961-1970) —After a period of relative calm, Iraqi government promises of Kurdish autonomy, or self-rule, went unfulfilled, sparking discontent and eventual rebellion among the Kurds in 1961.

North Yemen Civil War (1966-1970)—Royalist rebels fought to overthrow the "Republican" government. Egypt sent troops to help the government, while Saudi Arabia aided the rebels.

Dhofar Rebellion in Oman (1960's-1970's)—Marxist rebels, aided by South Yemen, fought against the conservative, pro-western Omani government. The Shah of Iran sent troops to help fight the rebels, and Britain supplied officers for the Omani army. The rebels were defeated in the early 1970s.\

Six-Day War (1967)—Israel launched a pre-emptive attack on Egypt, Jordan, and Syria. The Iraqi air force was also attacked by Israel.

The War of Attrition (1968-1970)—Border war between Egypt and Israel.

Jordanian Civil War (1970)—The Jordanian government expelled the Palestine Liberation Organization, partly to end Israel's excuse for continual raids and invasions of Jordan to fight the PLO. Syria sent troops to aid the PLO. Despite that aid, the PLO was forced to move to Lebanon.

Yom Kippur [or Ramadan] War (1973)—Egypt and Syria launch a surprise attack on Israel on the Jewish holiday of Yom Kippur. The attack is also on the Muslim holiday of Ramadan. Iraq sent troops to aid the Syrians.

Iraqi Kurdish Revolt –(March, 1974) —In March, 1974, Kurdish rebels led by Mullah Mustafa Barzani (having survived an assassination attempt) rebelled against the government. The Kurds felt that the government was not living up to the agreement which ended the previous revolt.

Lebanese Civil War (1975-1990)—When the PLO moved to Lebanon, it helped upset the balance between the Christian and Muslim communities in Lebanon. When civil war broke out, the PLO sided with the several Muslim militias, and Israel aided the Christians. Syria sent troops as part of an Arab League force to stop the fighting. Syrian forces finally withdrew from Lebanon in April of 2005.

Egyptian-Libyan Border War (June 21-24, 1977)—Border conflict between Egypt and Libya.

Intra-Iraqi Kurdish warfare (1978-1979) —In 1975, Jalal Talabani formed the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK)-urban-based and leftist) in opposition the Barzani-led Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP).

Iraqi Shia unrest in Karbala -(February, 1979)—Suppressed by the Saddam regime. Under Saddam Hussein, the Shiites (Shia) were a persecuted religious group, both despite the fact, and because of, their numerical majority in the country.

Yemeni War (1979)—A border war between Saudi-allied North Yemen and Soviet-allied South Yemen turned into a superpower confrontation as Saudi Arabia's ally, the United States, sought to end a war which quickly favored the Marxist South Yemenis. Both sides agreed to a cease-fire.

First Persian Gulf War (1980-1988)—Iran vs. Iraq-also involved U.S. and Kuwait.

“The Tanker War” (1987-1988)-This is the component of the First Persian Gulf War that involved the U.S. and Kuwait. In an attempt to halt Kuwaiti aid for Iraq, as well as Iraqi oil sales and deliveries, Iran attacked oil tankers in the Gulf. The U.S. stepped in to protect the Kuwaiti ships and came engaged in combat with Iran's Navy and Revolutionary Guards. Also known by the U.S. code-name “Operation Earnest Will.”

Osiraq Reactor Raid—(June 7, 1981) —Israeli war planes bomb the Osiraq nuclear reactor under construction in Iraq.

Israeli Invasion of Lebanon (1982-1984)—Also involved Syria and the PLO.

Israeli-Lebanese Border War (1984-2000)—Also involved Syria , the PLO and Lebanese militia's such as Hezbollah.

South Yemen Civil War (1986)—Civil War in Marxist South Yemen between different factions in the ruling Marxist government. More than 10,000 died in a week of fighting.

The First Intifada (Dec. 1987-1993)—An uprising by the Palestinians in the territories occupied by Israel in the 1967 War. This conflict concluded with the Oslo Accords, which set up a timetable for Palestinian nationhood and called for the establishment of the Palestinian Authority, with PLO Chairman Yassir Arafat as President.

Second Persian Gulf War (1990-1991) Kuwait, United States, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Egypt, Britain, France, Oman, Qatar, UAE vs. Iraq

Iraqi Kurdish Revolt—(1991) –Encouraged by the sudden defeat of Saddam’s forces in Kuwait and spurred by appeals by President George H. W. Bush of the U.S., Kurds rose up against the Iraqi government. With the bulk of his elite forces having escaped from the fighting in Kuwait and southern Iraq, Saddam was able to smash the revolt, causing hundreds of thousands of Kurdish refugees to flee into neighboring Turkey and Iran to escape.

Iraqi Shiite Revolt—(1991) – Encouraged by the stunning defeat of Saddam’s forces in Kuwait and spurred by appeals by President George H. W. Bush of the U.S., the Shiites of southern Iraq rose up against the Iraqi government, only to be crushed by Saddam’s forces. Sporadic guerrilla resistance continued, with the bulk of the Shiite fighting forces seeking refuge in neighboring Shiite Iran.

The “No-Fly Zone War “ (1991-2003)

Yemeni Civil War (1994)

Yemen-Eritrea Border Conflict (1996?)

Intra-Iraqi Kurdish warfare —(1996) – Combat between various Kurdish militias.

Yemeni Tribal Uprising (1998)

Saudi-Yemen Border Conflict (1998)

Bin Laden’s War (1998-Present) –Terrorist conflict between the United States and irregular forces led by Osama bin Laden. The violence has also involved Kenya, Tanzania, Sudan, Yemen and Afghanistan.

The Second Intifada (Sept. 2000-Present)–An urban guerrilla/terrorist conflict between the Palestinians and Israel. Marked by suicide bombings, recurring Israeli invasions of Palestinian cities and Palestinian guerrilla attacks on Israeli settlements and military targets.

Third Persian Gulf War (2003-2011)–The second major war between the United States-led coalition and the Middle Eastern nation of Iraq. Military members of the initial invasion coalition also include the United Kingdom, Poland, and Australia.

Sa’dah Insurgency (June, 2004-Present)–A rebellion by the Shiite Zaidiyah sect in northern Yemen against the government of Yemen.

Saudi-Yemen War (2009)–Saudi Arabia intervened in the Sa’dah War in Yemen.
Israeli Invasion of Lebanon (2006)

North Lebanon Conflict (May 20, 2007- September 2, 2007)–This conflict began in May, 2007, when the Lebanese Army began a siege of the Nahr al-Bared refugee camp in order to drive out a militant Islamic militia called Fatah Islam.

Gaza War (2008-2009)–Israel invades Hamas-ruled Gaza in an attempt to stop frequent missile attacks on Israel by Hamas.

Egyptian Revolution of 2011

Libyan War of 2011

Syrian Civil War (2011-Present)

Libyan Civil War (2014-Present)—In the aftermath of the Libyan War of 2011, various factions arose to challenge the new government, including different factions within the Libyan military and Islamist groups such as the Islamic State. Egypt and the UAE have intervened militarily to support one faction, while Qatar and Sudan support an opposing faction. Added to the confusing and fluid combat situation, the United States is also engaged in occasional strikes against Islamist terrorist targets.

Yemen War and Foreign Intervention (2014-Present)—Arising out of the long Sa'dah Insurgency, (a rebellion against the government by the Shi'ite tribes in the north), the current Yemen Civil War and Foreign Intervention conflict began when the Houthi Shi'ite rebels captured the Yemeni capital of Sana'a, forcing President Hadi into exile. More fighting broke out involving factions of the Yemeni military, the Houthis, al-Qaida insurgents, and groups in the south that were loyal to Hadi and/or sought autonomy for the old South Yemen area. Added to all this confused combat, several foreign nations intervened on behalf of the deposed Hadi government. A coalition of Sunni Arab states (who are in a cold war/proxy war on several fronts with Shi'ite Iran), began a sustained bombing campaign against the Houthis, followed by the presence of ground troops. The members of this coalition include Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Egypt, Jordan, Bahrain, and others. In addition, this coalition has active aid from the United States, which has also been waging a covert war against Islamist fighters (primarily al-Qaida) in Yemen for years. In addition, other Islamist groups, most notably the Islamic State, are active in this conflict and oppose everyone else.

Islamic State War (2012-Present)—The Islamic State, also known as ISIS or ISIL, is an Islamic Jihadist group that evolved out of al-Qaida in Iraq. It currently controls significant portions of Iraq and Syria, and is also conducting operations in Libya, Egypt, Yemen, and other areas of the Middle East. It is currently at war with a large coalition of Western and Middle Eastern nations including the United States, Britain, France, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Syria, Yemen, Egypt, and several others.

Since 1945 Europe has successfully managed to live in peace. What a contrast to the Middle East! Listed above were but some of the conflicts which have occurred in this part of the world in the last 50 years. If you research the history of this region more closely you will realize that war in the Middle East has never been the exception, war has always been the norm!

Arab tribes have always been at war with each other for the last 2000 years and beyond that. There has never been a single century in this part of the world where people enjoyed a peaceful existence.

The only difference today is that the local, the national and tribal conflicts which had always occurred in the past have now dragged the global community into it as well. The reason for this oil.

Nobody would care much for this poverty stricken part of the world (only a very small % of Arabs have actually become rich from the oil) if it would not be for the black gold.

But as oil is slowly starting to lose the dominance it once had enjoyed, the global interest in this part of the world will also soon start to diminish as well.

But there are two issues which make this part of the world even more deadly today than it has ever been in the past.

One is the explosion of radical Islam with its violent and suicidal tendencies and the other is the massive population increase.

Poverty mixed with a population explosion and combined with a radical ideology is the most deadly mix of all times. It will eventually generate a gigantic explosion that will shake the whole world.

Arabs have many children because there are no other means of survival. Government welfare does not exist. Children are a family's only superannuation. Large number of children are old people's only guarantee that they will get fed when they are old, when they can no longer look after themselves.

It was no different in Europe during the Middle Ages.

But the unemployment rate in the Middle East is also sharply on the increase. Even a country like Saudi Arabia, one of the richest nations on earth is now registering an unemployment rate of 30% among its native young Saudis.

There are not many jobs in Egypt or in Libya or anywhere else in this part of the world (with the only exception of Israel which has a growing economy that is based on innovative technology).

As a result of it all young Arabs are looking towards the West for their future. They know there is no future for them in their own land. Combined with the growth of radical Islamic ideology and radical Islamic groups like ISIS most young Arabs know only one way, its head off to Europe or die. And so they leave in ever increasing numbers.



What we see today is only the start of a gigantic tsunami which will flood and suffocate most of Europe for good. This is only the top of the iceberg.

The real mountain is yet to arrive.

In time there will be millions of Saudis who will also join the cue and jump on the boats heading for Europe. (at the moment Saudi Arabia is still living well from its oil wealth but it is quickly using up its foreign reserves in order to maintain the current standard of living which the nation has grown so accustomed to. A sharp decline of the price of oil and a potential future conflict with Iran will eventually cause havoc in

this nation as well) As a result of it more and more Arabs from all over the Middle East will pack their bags in the future and leave their homeland for good. How will Europe absorb the tens of millions of people which are yet to arrive?

The real issue is that once those people have arrived in Europe (as we have seen to clearly in places like Sweden) most will make no effort to integrate. It will not take long before this fighting spirit will cause troubles again. The unifying motivating factor for this is the religion of Islam and the newcomers will not stop until Islam will become the law of the land.

By importing millions of such people into Europe, into America and Australia those countries will also import the spirit which has caused so many conflicts in their own geographical region before.

When Muslims rioted in Stockholm (now on more than just one occasion) when numerous cars were burned, when houses and shops were set alight one confused Swedish police officer stood back in complete and total confusion and said: "just what have we done to those people?".

It was the ultimate expression of good will and of ignorance combined. He had no idea and no understanding of who it was who had actually come to his country.

Sweden was once one of the most prosperous and most peaceful nations on earth. Today the prisons in Sweden are full. They are full of

Sweden now proudly boasts the 2nd. highest rate of rapes in the world. What a proud achievement for a nation where rape was once almost unknown. And guess who is doing the raping? Over 90% of all the rapists come from the same part of the world. They are not native Swedes.

Muslims in Sweden (Sweden traditionally always had the most tolerant policy towards asylum seekers out of any country in Europe) have now established 55 'no-go zones'. Those are areas where neither

native Swedish people nor the Swedish police (or Fire brigades, Ambulances ect.) are welcome and are no longer allowed to enter. The 'no-go zones' in Sweden are areas within the country which are now ruled by Sharia law! They are no longer Swedish soil. They are conquered territory; they already belong to somebody else.

Sweden today is no longer a sovereign nation. It has already lost control over part of its territory. It has already been partly conquered by somebody else. It is only a question of time (approximately 10 – 15 years) before the whole nation will fall to Islam.

And such 'no-go zones' are now popping up all over Western Europe. It is only Eastern Europe which is taking a stand, which is refusing to surrender their future into the hands of those who are out to destroy it.

Politicians, churches, humanitarian agencies are all taking the same approach. They believe that 'good-works' and 'good-will' will eventually succeed and create a better world for all of us.

What a naïve and what a foolish assumption!

If only they would have read the Bible and studied the culture and history of the people which they have chosen to take in with such open arms (and in ever increasing numbers).

The Bible's description of the Arab nation is not exactly complementary.

God himself predicted that they will be like wild donkeys whose hands will be against everyone and that everyone's hand will be against them at the same time. It predicted long before our time that those people will live in constant hostility with each other as well as with everyone else. (Genesis 16:12)

This is just one of the many predictions of the Bible which have become a reality over time.

And now we have ensured that this spirit which has caused so much unrest in this part of the world will also flood into Europe, into America, Australia and other part of the world where it will continue to cause further conflict and strife.

We can already see that spirit at work today in places like Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Denmark and France as well as in many other parts of Europe but what we see today is only the beginning. There is much worse to come!

As their numbers increase that spirit will only grow stronger. And the stronger this spirit becomes the more bold it will get. This boldness will eventually only lead to further unrest. It will lead us into the same wars and conflicts which were the reason why those people left their homeland.

By accepting so many of them we will only ensure that one day we will suffer the same fate and end up as foreigners and as refugees in our own land.

