

13 Kasım 2015'ten Sonra Fransa'da Müslüman Olmak

MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 2015

Comment

Being a Muslim in France after Nov 13

FAMILIARITY BREEDS LOVE: The best response to Islamophobia is to live the beauty of Islam for all to see

SECURITY preparations have been stepped up to the highest level as France in the wake of the annual and crowded assaults in the different parts of the capital, Paris, that left 132 people dead and 352 injured on Nov 13 this year. Everyone's attention is on the country, which has just suffered the worst terrorist attack in its history, in one of the two weeks of presidential and general elections that will be held on Dec 17 and 18.

Marine Le Pen, the extreme right-wing leader of the National Front, the indignity in the election, has been strongly criticized by secular sections of society for reaching out to Muslims members after a slight vote. This year, she is expected to win the presidential election on Dec 17.

An official from the National Front has defended the party by saying that they are addressing French citizens who believe in the free market, rather than radicals and religious fanatics, and that they are trying to win the support of the French citizens.

Ability to differentiate between radicalism and the true Islam is of crucial importance in the event that it would make it possible to put an end to the radical terror, which is afflicting the entire world under the name of 'super-religion'.

The most fundamental solution that the world faces today is the one that is the only one that is based on the principle of allowing, with supporting evidence, that the actions of radicalism are not religiously sanctioned. It is only possible to do this by recognizing that the radicalism that has been properly defined in Western countries, European rights, the rights of the individual with the true Islam, and a definite position that all rights belong to Islam and Muslims.

When it is understood that there is an increase in hostility towards Islam and Muslims in France, which has been going on since 2011, it is not surprising that research and statistics have also revealed a significant increase in the number of people who believe in the value of the terror attack. For example, according to a poll conducted by French daily Le

MARTIN TRAVTA

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Test of moral character in US

DIVIDED WE FALL: Americans must reject fear-mongering and demagoguery

I THINK of myself first and foremost as an American. The point of that is simply because as an immigrant, it is more to me to be a citizen of the United States and to work for the well-being of the United States, than to be a citizen of any other country. I am a Muslim, but I am also an American.

The last time I was in a mosque, except as a tourist, was in 2001. I went to the mosque in New York and I saw a group of people who were praying. I was in a mosque in New York and I saw a group of people who were praying. I was in a mosque in New York and I saw a group of people who were praying.

FARUK ZAKARIA

13 Kasım'da Fransa'nın başkenti Paris'te altı noktada gerçekleştirilen ve 132 kişinin hayatını kaybetmesi, 352 kişinin yaralanmasına neden olan silahlı ve bombalı saldırıların ardından ülkedeki güvenlik önemleri azami ölçüde arttırıldı. Tarihinin en büyük terör olayıyla sarsılan ülkede bugün dikkatler 6 ve 13 Aralık'ta gerçekleştirilecek olan iki turlu eyalet ve bölge seçimlerine yönelmiş durumda.

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