

Has the UN Conveniently Forgotten Jewish Refugees?

The violent Islamic intolerance of the “infidel” is clearly reflected in the highly ignored and misrepresented persecution and expulsion of 820,000 Jewish refugees from Arab lands, exceeding the scope of Palestinian-Arab refugees. This expulsion occurred well before the 1948-1949 War of Independence, and persisted following the war.

On Feb. 19, 1947, Syria’s U.N. representative, Faris al-Khuri, told the *New York Times*: “Unless the Palestine problem is settled [with no Jewish state], we shall have difficulty in protecting Jews in the Arab world.”

On Nov. 14, 1947, before the war, Egyptian Ambassador to the U.N. Heykal Pasha warned: “The partitioning of Palestine shall be responsible for the massacre of a large number of Jews. ... It might endanger a million Jews living in Muslim countries ... [and] create an anti-Semitism more difficult to root out than the anti-Semitism which the allies were trying to eradicate in Germany.”

Before the November 1947 U.N. vote on the Partition Plan, Iraqi Prime Minister Nuri Said shared with Alec Kirkbride, the British Ambassador to Jordan, his plan to expel Jews from Iraq and threatened: “Severe measures would be taken against all Jews in Arab countries.”

On Nov. 28, 1947, Iraq’s foreign minister told the U.N. General Assembly that “the partitioning of Palestine will cause the uprising of the Arabs of Palestine, and the masses in the Arab world will not be restrained.”

Even earlier, on March 1, 1944, Haj Amin al-Husseini, the top Palestinian Arab leader at the time, incited in an Arabic broadcast from Nazi Germany: “Kill the Jews wherever you find

them. It would please God, history and religion.”

Jamal Al-Husseini, then the acting chairman of the Palestinian Arab Higher Command, threatened: “Palestine shall be consumed with fire and blood if the Jews get any part of it.”

The CIA assessed that “a second Jewish Holocaust in less than 10 years” would be the response to the establishment of a Jewish state.

In fact, 820,000 Jews were expelled from Arab lands, before and after the 1948-1949 War of Independence. They were robbed of billions of dollars’ worth of property, and Arab masses lynched, raped and looted Jewish communities.

Some 240,000 Jews were expelled from Morocco, 140,000 from Algeria, 105,000 from Tunisia, 38,000 from Libya, 70,000 from Egypt, 5,000 from Lebanon, 25,000 from Syria, 135,000 from Iraq, 55,000 from North Yemen and 8,000 from South Yemen.

Unlike the well-documented 320,000 Arab refugees of the 1948-1949 war, the Jewish refugees did not engage in subversion and terrorism against their host countries, did not join invading military forces that sought to destroy their host countries and did not collaborate with Nazi Germany.

Unlike the 320,000 Arab refugees—most of whom had roots no further back than 20 to 200 years—the Jewish refugees had roots that preceded the appearance of Islam: 2,500-year-old roots in Iraq, 500 to 2,000 years in Syria and North Africa, 2,000 to 3,500 years in Yemen. Unlike the Arab refugees, who were accorded a perpetual refugee status, uniquely inherited by their descendants, the Jewish refugees were fully absorbed into their new homes (600,000 in Israel). None of the Jewish refugees, nor their descendants, retained refugee status.

The persecution of Jews in Arab lands had not ceased since the rise of Muhammad who, in A.D. 626, enslaved, expelled or beheaded the three leading Jewish tribes of the Arabian

Peninsula, Quraish, Nadir and Qaynuka—who had provided him with refuge in Medina when he fled Mecca—for refusing to accept Islam. The genocide is described by Egyptian writer Husayn Haykal in “The Life of Muhammad,” and is mentioned briefly in the Quran in Surah 33:26.

Moreover, the yellow patch adopted by the Nazis actually originated in Arab lands, where Jews and other “infidels” were forced to wear a “yellow badge of shame” (Christians were assigned pink badges), as well as yellow belts, honey-colored hoods, and yellow headgear. They were also compelled to pay an “infidel tax” (“jizyya,” as per the Quran, Surah 9:29), prohibited from building tall homes and testifying against “believers” and were forced to place “infidel” signs on their homes.

The Protocols of the Elders of Zion, authored in 1903 by Russian anti-Semites and widely employed in Nazi Germany to legitimize the extermination of Jews, continues to be a best-seller on the Arab street. The Nazi propaganda machine was introduced into school curricula, intensifying Islamic anti-Semitism.

Thus, in December 1947, Arabs murdered, looted and expelled Syrian and Yemenite Jews, burning synagogues, Jewish schools and shops. In 1936, Jews were terrorized and murdered in Baghdad. In June 1941, the pro-Nazi “Farhud” (“Pogrom”) was perpetrated against Baghdad’s Jewish community, murdering 180 Jews and destroying their homes. In 1947, Jews were hanged, raped, imprisoned, fired from civil service, accused of poisoning Iraq’s water and poisoning children’s sweets. In 1945, Arab mobs raped, looted and murdered Jews in Egypt and Libya.

While the U.N.—the most effective platform for anti-Western and human-rights abusing rogue regimes and their Western appeasers—has passed 130 resolutions on the 320,000 Palestinian Arab refugees, not a single resolution has been

passed concerning the 820,000 Jewish refugees from Arab lands.

No U.N. resolution was passed on the lethal abuses of Christians, Jews and other non-Muslim minorities by Muslim regimes, which has been the most authentic reflection of Islam's cardinal strategic goal: the submission of the "house of the infidel" to the "house of the believer."

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