

In Yemen, The State Department Did What It Should To Prevent Visa Fraud

[Here](#) is an article by Tim Arango in The New York Times, on the supposed anguish of “Yemeni-Americans” who have had difficulties with holding onto their passports, or using them for travelling back and forth to Yemen, because of what is claimed to be, apparently, unwarranted mistrust by consular officials.

But the mistrust is not unwarranted. The article itself refers to the long and wide history of fraud in the obtaining of visas by people – sous-entendu Muslims – in the Middle East. . The article might have gone into details about the size of the fraud – the false names given, sometimes in order to establish a phony family connection (the phony family reunification business, especially with Somalis, has been exposed through DNA testing but little done to send back the fake family members who managed to get themselves admitted), sometimes to hide a connection to groups or movements that American officials rightly worry about, sometimes to be able to get a passport in a false name that will be even easier, at a later date, to pass on, for money, to another person, by using the equivalent of “John Smith,” which, given the handful of Muslim names, is not hard.

Note the photograph of Mohamed’s sweet-faced grandchildren, playing – what possible harm could come from them, or from their done-wrong-by grandpa – those little girls whose inner Islam has not yet taken effect and transformed them into potential dangers to the people and the government of the United States, for the ideology of Islam and its effect on the minds of its adherents does not come out in such photographs, and besides, they are still children, and people – grandpas,

grandchildren – are the same the whole world over.

And do not fail to note the last sentence, the one where “Mohamed” ringingly declares, as Tariq Ramadan does, as so many Muslims do, with an air of triumphant finality, that “we are here, we are a mountain, we are part of the American landscape, we cannot be moved.” How do you feel when you read that last sentence?

Oh, and one more thing. “Mohamed” claims he was “coerced” into “acknowledging” the fraud on his original visa application. But the article nowhere says, and “Mohamed” nowhere claims, that he did not, in fact, lie on his original visa application. In other words, he did lie, and the whole story is about someone who doesn’t like the fact that the American government caused him to acknowledge that fraud.

That indignation at being forced to own up to his fraud, the State Department’s recognition that the whole visa and greencard problem, not only in Yemen, but in all the Muslim lands, is rife with fraud (and this is true for all Western governments), the way in which his tale is told to evoke sympathy but should leave the intelligent reader cold, that Ramzi Kassem, the American Muslim eager to exploit the American legal system (so different from what the adherents of Shari’a admire), and who flings about a phrase – “extrajudicial punishment” – which is ordinarily used for executions – grotesquely applying it to the attempt by American officials to enforce the government’s immigration laws and regulations, the employment of the word “Asian” to hide the fact that it is not “Asians” but “Muslims” who are the object of such great solicitousness on the part of some organizations pretending to have other interests, and the frightening triumphalism of the Yemeni, who managed to obtain his American citizenship through means that the American government says broke the law – **“In this country now,” he said, “we’re like a mountain that’s part of the landscape, and there’s no way anyone can uproot us.”**” – these are what the

reader will find, unless he is prepared to drop a ready tear on behalf of all of these complaining Yemenis, or "Yemeni-Americans," stay in the mind.