

## 'Speech crime' and deportation cases

Country	Background	Accusation	Expulsion details
France			
	Abdelkader Yahia Cherif, imam in Brest, Brittany seeking asylum at time of deportation.	Proselytising in favour of a radical form of Islam. Active relations with national or international Islamic movements that are related to organisations advocating terrorism.	Expelled to Algeria in April 2004.
	Abdelkader Bouziane, imam of al-Foquan mosque in Vénisseux, Lyon. Lived in France for 25 years on a renewable residence permit.	Initial accusation was of 'defending crime' and 'direct provocation against the integrity of a person without leading to any effect'.	First deported to Algeria on 21 April 2004, but allowed to return to France after a successful legal challenge. Supreme Administrative Court then overturned the ruling, and Bouziane was deported again to Algeria in October 2004.
	Midhat Güler, director of Paris mosque, had lived in France since 1976.	That Güler was the founder of the Caliphate State in France and associate of Metin Kaplan, the imam of Cologne. Further accused of preaching hatred and violence against the West in a Muslim prayer room in Paris.	As far as we know the case is still ongoing – and he is under house arrest.
	Yousef Mahlili, imam in Moux, in possession of a Spanish residence permit.	That his sermons had become increasingly radical and critical of Spain following the Spanish decision to send troops to Iraq.	Expelled from France to Morocco on 6 May 2004 after the Spanish revoked his residence permit.
	Orhan Arslan, imam in Mulhouse.	Membership of the extremist Caliphate State, making anti-western and anti-Semitic statements in sermons.	Expelled to Turkey in January 2004.
Germany			
	Unnamed imam of Egyptian origin preaching in Bremen.	Preaching hatred and violence, and calling on Muslims to defend their religion against the 'evils of imperialism'. The imam was further accused of having links with a Turkish national currently imprisoned at Guantanamo Bay and with a German-Lebanese citizen who hijacked a bus in Bremen in 2003.	Bavarian authorities expelled the imam (presumably to Egypt) in February 2005.
	Yakup Tasci, imam of Mevlana mosque in Berlin. A Turkish national, he had lived in Germany for 34 years.	Expulsion order cites 'seriously endangering public safety and order' and 'putting in danger peaceful coexistence between Germans and non-Germans'.	Appeal lodged with Supreme Constitutional court. Tasci says that he will leave the country voluntarily if appeal fails.
	Fadi Madi, Lebanese national in possession of German residence permit.	Membership of questionable organisation (ie Hizbollah).	Deported to Lebanon following the revocation of his residence permit in September 2004.

<b>Country</b>	<b>Background</b>	<b>Accusation</b>	<b>Expulsion details</b>
	Unnamed representative of <b>Hizbollah</b> with residence rights in Germany where he had lived since 1985.	Membership of an organisation that supports international terrorism.	His appeal was refused and as far as we know he has been deported.
	<b>Salem El R.</b> , imam of Al-Nur mosque in Berlin with residence status in Germany.	Making inflammatory speeches.	In May 2005, the imam was denied re-entry at Berlin's airport and sent back to the Lebanon. The rescinding of his residence rights was made possible on the technicality that he was registered with the police as living at the Al-Nur mosque which the police claimed was a bogus address. On that basis they deleted him from the register so his residence status lapsed.
	<b>Unnamed man</b> , a Jordan national, living in North-Rhine Westphalia.	Formerly head of the Al-Aksa group which is now banned in Germany. Collecting donations in Germany in support of the Palestinian extremist group Hamas, thereby violating the country's spirit of seeking understanding among peoples.	
<b>ITALY</b>			
	<b>Abdel Qader Fadlallah Mamour</b> , imam in Lazio and regularised worker of (presumed) Senegalese origin. Wife and children are Italian.	Public nuisance and danger to national security.	Expelled to Senegal in December 2003 even though Senegal claims he is not a Senegalese citizen. Regional court later annulled the deportation order.
	<b>Abdul Karim al-Tibsi</b> , member of the Union of Arab Communities in Italy, legally resident in Italy for twelve years.	No details available, though al-Tibsi was deported after an Arab journalist claimed he was a member of a terrorist organisation.	Deported to Algeria in April 2004.
<b>NETHERLANDS</b>			
	<b>Three imams (unnamed)</b> all of whom preached at the Al Fourqaanmosque in Eindhoven and were in possession of renewable residence permits.	Undesirable aliens who threaten national security and public order and 'contribute to the radicalisation of Muslims in the Netherlands'.	In June 2005, the immigration and integration minister Rita Verdonk told the three imams to leave the country voluntarily, or be expelled. They were given a month to challenge the order, but they cannot stay in the Netherlands pending the outcome of the appeal.
<b>POLAND</b>			
	<b>Ahmed Ammar</b> , had lived in Poland for thirteen years and was studying for a doctorate in Islamic law.	Threat to national security, safety and public order.	Expelled to the Yemen after he was denied an extension of his visa.