Black Flags From the Islamic State

How al-Qa'idah became the Islamic State (1989-2016)

Ebook 1: Black Flags from the East
And what is wrong with you that you do not fight in the cause of Allah (God), and for those weak, ill-treated and oppressed among men, women and children whose cry is:

Our Lord! Rescue us from this town whose people are oppressors, and raise for us from You someone who will protect, and raise for us from You someone who will help."

(Quran al-Nisa 4: 74-75)

It is reported that the Messenger of Allah, Muhammad (saws) said:

"Whoever fights in the cause of Allah the time it takes to milk a camel is granted paradise."

(Ahmad, Tirmidhi, Ibn Hibban, Abu Dawud, Ibn Majah)

[P48 mashari ashwaq]
Black Flags from the ISLAMIC STATE

CONTENTS

A Mujahid's Fitness Training .................................................................P9
Training Courses ..............................................................................P10
Al Qa’idah in the late 90s .................................................................P11
Then, September 11th 2001 happened ............................................P12

Chapter 2: Al Qa'idah dispersed (2001+) ........................................P14
Fleeing to Pakistan and Iran: ............................................................P14
Connecting [Networking] Al Qa'idah Phone Contacts .........................P15
Captured with 'No Rights' : .............................................................P16
Abu Omar al-Berjawi’s imprisonment story: ....................................P17
The people of Badr today in the End times: .....................................P39

Chapter 3: IRAQ (2003) .................................................................P40
The beginnings: : .........................................................................P40
Scattered Mujahideen : ..................................................................P41
Psyops (Psychological Operations) ..................................................P42
Political Shift in Iraq (2005): : .......................................................P43
America vs al Qa'idah in Iraq: .......................................................P45
The battlefield in Iraq: : .................................................................P45
MIRACLES: MY LIFE IN FALLUJAH .............................................P46
Drones enter Iraq: : .......................................................................P50
Drone Assassination stages: : .......................................................P50
Connecting Cells of fighters to a Leadership: ..................................P53
Clandestine (secret) Cells: : ............................................................P54
Connected Cells: : .......................................................................P55
Compartmentalisation, also known as "the Cut-out"..........................P56
Finding the Couriers: : .................................................................P58
NSA spyware: : ..........................................................................P59
Finding the Al Qa’idah Leadership: .............................................P61
Chapter 4: The Arabian Peninsula (2003-2006) ........................................P63

Smuggling weapons from neighbouring countries: ........................................P63
The stage of Jihad Operations in Arabia: ....................................................P64
The methods Intelligence agencies use to capture 'High valued Terrorists' ..........P67
Technology used to track Al Qa'idah members: ..........................................P68
Fleeing Arabia: ............................................................................................P69
Al Qa'idah Arabian Peninsula Type II (2006): ............................................P69


Terror attacks at sensitive places: .................................................................P75
Martyrdom of Abu Omar al-Baghdadi and Abu Hamza al-Muhajir: .................P76
The Syrian revolution (2011): ....................................................................P77
How the Jihad begun in Syria: ......................................................................P77
How Jabhat al-Nusrah grew its Operations: ................................................P79
The Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS): ....................................................P79
Syria - the new refuge: ................................................................................P80
The Foundations of the Islamic State in Syria ..............................................P80
Changing from a Guerilla force to a Semi Conventional Army ......................P82
Secret Deals with other rebel groups: .........................................................P83
'Sunni' Sahawat (Traitors) in Syria: ............................................................P83
Black Masked Uniforms: ............................................................................P84
Islamic State strategy - a mix of War strategy, and Terror & martyrdom: .........P86
A semi conventional army into a full conventional army: ..............................P88
"The Management of Savagery" technique ....................................................P90
The Announcement of the Caliphate: .........................................................P91
Focus on the capital Cities: .........................................................................P93
Future Order of events: ..............................................................................P94
America's reliance on Proxies: .....................................................................P95

Chapter 6: The Scary Events leading to the Future Global Jihad ..................P96
The Good news: ..........................................................................................P97
Chapter 7: **Lone wolves -> Clandestine Cells -> Insurgency -> Army** ..................P99

**Lone wolves:** .................................................................P99
**CELLS:** ............................................................................P100
**How Cells function:** ..........................................................P101

**Insurgency:**
**Breaking Clandestine Cells in Emergencies if a member is captured:**
**Uniting the Cells’ under a common goal:** .............................P103
**How do Cells connect?** ..........................................................P104
**Meeting with other Cells:** ....................................................P104
**Many Connected Cells:** ........................................................P104
**A Leader:** ............................................................................P105
**Army:** .................................................................................P107

Chapter 8: **The Jihad for Rome begins:** ............................................
**An Analysis of the Paris Attacks – (November 13th 2015):** ..............P108
**How the attack happened:** .....................................................P109
**Police Investigation:** ..............................................................P110
**An International plan:** ............................................................P111

**How is AbdelHamid Abaaoud related to the #ParisAttacks?** ..............P111
**What is happening right now?** ..................................................P114
**Paris Attacks Plot Was Hatched in Plain Sight** .............................P115

Chapter 9: **Final Chapter – Be prepared for a Global War which will hit every member of this Ummah (Muslim Nation):** ..................P119

**FURTHER READING:** .....................................................................P120
MAP
Chapter 1: Al Qa'idatu al-Jihad (the Foundation of the global Jihad)  
(1989 – 2001)

It was 1989, and the Soviet Russians had just withdrawn from Afghanistan. The Afghan and Arab Mujahideen (Muslim fighters) had defeated a superpower by Allah's favour.

Shaykh Abdullah Azzam discussed with Osama bin Laden what they should do now that Afghanistan had been liberated. Should they make a Caliphate within Afghanistan (Khorasan)? This is what Shaykh Abdullah Azzam wanted. Osama bin Laden disagreed and preferred they used these Arab-Afghan fighters to return back to their home countries to share their skills across the Islamic world and make a global elite Muslim fighting force. Both never really reached any conclusion.

One day, Abdullah Azzam was going by car to the mosque for the Jummah (Friday) prayer with his 2 young sons, when suddenly a bomb exploded underneath his car. All 3 were martyred on the spot. Many people believe this was a plot of the Russian communists who still waged a secret war within Afghanistan.

Now that the Mujahideen had expelled the Russians, many Afghan groups started fighting each other for power. Shaykh Osama did not want to get involved in this, so he returned back to his home country of 'Saudi' Arabia (in 1991).

During the early 1990s, Saddam Hussein was planning on invading Kuwait and other Gulf Arab countries. Many countries considered Saddam a threat including the Saudi Kingdom, and even Shaykh Osama himself. Osama bin Laden told King Fahad that he could defend the Arabian Peninsula if it was attacked by Saddam Hussein, and that he could provide 100,000 Mujahideen to fight off any invasion. King Fahad however refused this help, and instead turned to the Americans for help against Saddam. The American atheists arrived in the mid 1990s to defend the holiest land of Islam - the Arabian Peninsula itself. They built bases there, and their women and men would defend Islam and the Muslims. This made Shaykh Osama furious, how could the Crusaders be the defenders of the
Muslims!? How could they enter the Arabian Peninsula as saviours when the Messenger of Allah, Muhammad (peace be on him) had told the believers to "expel the polytheists out of the [Arabian] Peninsula." Shaykh Osama sent letters to the king to forbid him from allowing American soldiers from setting bases in the holiest land of Islam, since that was a form of invasion of the holy land because bases are permanent occupation. He did not get any replies from the king, so he started to speak out against this evil. His Saudi passport was taken away and he had no right to live in the Arabian Peninsula.

During this time, Hassan al-Turabi, the president of Sudan was giving free visas to any Muslim who wanted refuge in his country. He hoped Muslims could invest in his country to regrow its economy. Shaykh Osama moved to Sudan, and so did many Arab Mujahideen. Here he would use his money to reorganise the Arab Mujahideen. He invested heavily in Sudan by building major roads there, buying land, making bases and Training Camps. When the Americans discovered that Shaykh Osama was an anti-American growing a Jihad movement, they pressurised the president of Sudan to get rid of Shaykh Osama. The Sudanese were reluctant to kill Shaykh Osama because he had invested in their country so much, but they told him to leave their country quickly. Osama bin Laden was sad, but he was given an airplane to leave, so he fled and emigrated back to Afghanistan.

In 1996, Osama bin Laden returned to Afghanistan after escaping Sudan. Here he was given refuge by Burhanuddin Rabbani (a Afghan leader of Jihad against the Soviets who was grateful to Osama for supporting the Jihad in the 1980s.) Osama bin Laden started to make new alliances with many groups when he found out about a group called the Taliban. The Taliban wanted to establish Islamic Shari'ah Law in Afghanistan, just like Osama bin Laden wanted to. So he began to support them with money, men and skills until they valued him highly. [Read the ebook: "Black Flags from the East" for more info. on Shaykh Osama's life in Afghanistan.]

The Afghan Mujahideen had given permission for Shaykh Osama to run his own Training Camps for the Muhajireen (Muslim emigrants from around the world) in the mountains of Afghanistan. Thousands of Muslims from across the Islamic world came to these Training camps. The Training Camps (i.e. the famous Khaldaan camp) involved all sorts of courses, from obstacle courses, to weapons courses.
A Mujahid’s Fitness Training

Shaykh Yoosuf al-'Uyayri (may Allaah have Mercy upon him) said:

"Indeed, the physical fitness of the Mujahid, his ability to run long distances, carry heavy loads and exert a lot of bodily effort for extended periods of time is the primary factor that determines his usefulness on the battlefield. A Mujahid can be skilled in the use of weapons, but due to his lack of physical fitness, he is unable to determine the proper position to fire his weapon from, or to scale a wall in order to find a better position to shoot from, etc. This can all happen due to a lack of physical fitness, and the Mujahid that has the luxury of a high level physical fitness is able to carry out all of the tasks required of him in the best manner possible, even if he is not an expert in the use of weapons. This is because he is able to maneuver and position himself in the best manner to shoot, and he is able to do all of this in the quickest and lightest manner possible, as tiredness and fatigue do not overtake him and occupy his thoughts and affect his speed. Because of this, we can conclude that physical fitness is an essential asset to the Mujahid, especially in the case of street-fighting."

And in our times in which we live today, we see that all of the Jihad’s in the world today take place in the form of guerilla warfare and street-fighting. And this requires a high level of physical fitness, so do not be, my brother, a burden on other than you, and start from now to acquire this required level of physical fitness.

Do not belittle the issue of physical fitness my brother and know that the reward for it is great if it is sought with a sincere intention, and you intend with it to prepare yourself for Jihad in the Path of Allah, and the strong believer is more beloved to Allah than the weak believer, and from strength is physical and bodily strength.

The Shaykh, the Mujahid Yoosuf al-'Uyayri says:

"The level of physical fitness that is required of the Mujahid consists of him being able to do the following:

1. Jog for 10 kilometers (about 6.2 miles) without stopping, and this should take him no more than 70 minutes in the worst of cases

2. Run a distance of 3 kilometers (roughly 2 miles) in about 13.5 minutes

3. Run for a distance of 100 meters with only 12-15 seconds of rest

4. Walk a long distance without stopping once for at least 10 hours

5. Carry a load of 20 kilograms (around 44 pounds) for at least 4 hours straight

6. Perform at least 70 push ups in one shot without stopping (one can start by performing 10 push ups at once, then increasing the number by 3 everyday until eventually reaching 70).
7. Perform 100 sit ups in one shot without stopping (one can start by performing 10 sit ups at once, then increasing the number by 3 everyday until eventually reaching 100).

8. Crawl using his arms for a distance of 50 meters in 70 seconds at most.

9. Perform the Farat like run (an exercise that combines walking, speed walking, jogging and running), and it is as follows:

The Mujahid begins by walking normally for 2 minutes, then he walks quickly for 2 minutes, then he jogs for 2 minutes, then he runs for 2 minutes, then he runs fast for a distance of 100 meters, then he returns to walking, and so on and so forth until he does this 10 times non-stop) And normal walking differs from quick walking, which differs from jogging, which differs from running. Normal walking is known to all, while quick walking is that one walks at a greater speed while making sure not to raise his feet from the ground for a greater amount of time than he would while walking normally. As for jogging, then this is that one covers a distance of 1 kilometer (roughly 0.6 miles) in less than 5.5 minutes. As for running, then it is that one covers a distance of 1 kilometer in less than 4.5 minutes.

This level of physical fitness can be achieved by the Mujahid in one month if he exerts great effort, with the condition that he advances gradually and does not damage his muscles or expose them to tearing. For example, if one begins at the start of the month by jogging for 15 minutes, and increased this time by 2 minutes every day, then this would mean that in a month’s time, he would be able to jog for an entire hour without stopping (assuming that the number of days in the month in which he exercises would be 20 if the exercise program was 5 days a week). Likewise, if he begins with 10 push ups at the start of the month and increases the number by 3 everyday, then this means that he would be able to perform 70 push ups nonstop in the space of one month. So, advancing gradually and continuously has a great effect on one’s fitness level. Also, during one’s physical program, there must be some strength training included to strengthen and tone one’s muscles, and the Mujahid must concentrate specifically on those types of weight training that can be performed without heavy exercise equipment, so that he can continue his physical program in any location. Exercise equipment has the effect of making one’s body inactive if he is away from them for a long period of time. The best type of exercises are those that can be performed easily and rely on the body’s own strength."

**Training Courses:**

Once a Mujahid passes the obstacle courses, they were taught; Islamic Aqeedah courses (including especially: al Walaa wal Baraa [Loyalty to Believers and Distancing from the disbelievers), how to shoot guns, how to detonate explosives, how to make your own explosives, how to forge identity papers, how to make circuit boards for timer bombs, and anything else you can imagine which would help in a Jihad (war) zone.
In the weapons classes, Mujahideen were taught the names of basic weapons (like the revolver), how it works, how to hold and shoot it, and how far it shoots. They were told how to fieldstrip weapons (dismantling them, clean them and fix them again). After using pistols they moved to learning about submachine guns (best for Urban warfare), then semi-automatic guns (like AK-47s), and how to throw grenades (i.e. take the pin out, throw and duck [quickly sit down]).

After they had learned the theory and practical use of basic weapons, they were given the choice to specialize in one of 3 weapon types; a heavy Machine gun, a Sniper gun, or a RPG (Rocket Propelled Grenade). Future training would involve making IEDs (Improvised Explosive Devices) like roadside bombs and detonators (remotes which switch a bomb 'ON' to explode).

They were trained martial arts (ju jitsu or karate and later Krav maga), in Assassination techniques (by foot and motorbike), surveillance and counter-surveillance of enemies and how to survive and lie to the enemy during torture. This model of Training Courses continues from the 90s till today.

Anyone who passed in the Training Camp courses was rewarded money by Shaykh Osama as a goodwill gesture for their efforts. Most people in the Training camps loved Shaykh Osama and felt he was a father-like figure for them. Shaykh Osama followed the gentle example of Prophet Muhammad (peace be on him) with the believers under his care, so anyone who aspires to be a leader of a Jihadi group requires patience and wisdom and should follow the Sunnah (Prophetic way) in his character and actions.

Al Qa'idah in the late 90s:

Al Qa'idah during this stage was a Hierarchical organisation, which means that it has a 'top to bottom' (pyramid shaped) structure. (i.e. A leader at the top who tells his his subleaders his orders directly, and they communicate with the footsoldiers directly.) The Al Qa'idah organisation had its own central bases and offices which everyone knew the locations of. However, soon all this would change drastically.

Shaykh Osama now had a small army with thousands of guerilla soldiers, some were with him in Afghanistan, others he had sent off to other countries to get jobs and send money back to the al Qa'idah organisation, or to do solo missions like collecting Intelligence. He also sent men back to their home countries to make hidden branches of Al Qa'idatu al-Jihad (the Foundation of the Armed Struggle).
Shaykh Osama was now ready to wage a global war against America. The men of Al Qa'idah would now start bombing sensitive American assets in different countries across the world. Al Qa'idah began bombing American embassies (i.e. the American embassy bombing in Kenya and Tanzania), the "Black Hawk down" helicopter in Somalia, and American warships (i.e. the Cole ship bombing in Yemen [year 2000]). The aim was to entice America into a war in the Muslim world, just like Soviet Russia had entered Afghanistan before it got destroyed. If America too invaded Afghanistan, this would awaken a new Jihad within the Muslim Ummah (nation), causing many Muslims to rise up and rally together to support a Jihad against America and all her interests in the Muslim world and beyond.

Then, September 11th 2001 happened: 4 Planes crashed into the Twin towers of New York, with thousands of American casualties. Al Qa'idah calls it: "the Manhattan Raids." The Mujahideen were shocked at the news because Shaykh Osama had kept it a secret until after it had happened as it was announced on the BBC radio. The Mujahideen celebrated, the masses of people in the world were confused. How could a few men living in the mountains of Afghanistan hit America in her heartland so hard..?

Just as Shaykh Osama expected, American jets flew into Afghanistan and started to bomb the Mujahideen positions. The Training Camps were destroyed, and so were the offices and bases. The Mujahideen hid in the mountains for protection from the bombardment. The Americans were using the "shock and awe" technique to scare the Mujahideen, but the Mujahideen waited patiently. The Russians had done this already. The Mujahideen would now wait with their AK-47s in their hands, because once the Russians had bombed violently, their soldiers came out to secure the captured areas. This is when the Mujahideen could come out of the mountains, enter the towns and an insurgency of 'hit and run' could begin.

However this time, no American soldiers came out, instead the violent bombing continued. The Mujahideen became confused, they had no weapons to shoot down stealth warplanes.

Suddenly, the Americans airdropped Special Forces led by Afghan mercenaries on the mountain of Tora Bora where Shaykh Osama was hiding with his men. America's aim was to put pressure on the men of al Qa'idah, and to 'flush them out' of the caves they were hiding in and to capture or kill Osama bin Laden. These were the last ten days of Ramadan of 2001, the brave Mujahideen fought back fiercely even though they had hardly any water to drink. It was 300 Mujahideen of Al Qa'idah vs 1000 Afghan Mercenaries and American Special Forces. The battle was a gun fight, where the Mujahideen had dug trenches (holes) in the ground to hide and shoot while the Americans tried to put laser signals on the ground so American jets knew where to bomb. The battle was long and lasted an entire week as the American Special Forces tried to approach the Caves of Tora Bora. As the night approached, both sides were exhausted. Then, Shaykh Osama and the Mujahideen had an
idea. They told the Afghan mercenaries who were at the frontlines against the Mujahideen that they wanted a truce (temporary peace), and that they would hand their weapons over to the Americans the next day. Exhausted, the mercenaries agreed to this idea.

In the darkness of this blessed night, Shaykh Osama would cover his face, and secretly leave the Afghan-Pak mountain of Tora Bora, and secretly slip into neighbouring Pakistan. His men too, would flee as soon as they got the opportunity. The Mujahideen of al Qa’idah would now be on the run...
The next morning, the Afghan mercenaries approached the Tora Bora mountain, but the Mujahideen positions had been abandoned. 200 men of Al Qa'idah had been martyred, the rest were now on the run.

The CIA (America's Intelligence agency) wanted to find the Mujahideen fleeing Afghanistan. Why? Because these men were Al Qa'idatu al-Jihad (the Foundation of the Global Jihad.) America had now done enough research to know that these men wanted to revive the Global Caliphate, and now it wanted to stop them before they spread their ideology and skills to other parts of the Muslim world.

America brought in her B52 bomberplanes and destroyed all the hideouts of Al Qa'idah and the Taliban in Afghanistan. These Mujahideen dispersed even further and went into non-Taliban provinces, only to be hunted by American drones in the years to come. The policy of America was to give 'no safe haven to the terrorists.' Al Qa'idah fighters who escaped from other Afghanistan areas were told by their leadership to escape to Waziristan on the Afghan-Pakistan border, and to Balochistan near the Iran border of Afghanistan because the Sunni tribes in these areas were known for their hospitality. However, as these Muhajireen fled, some treacherous people from these Afghan border tribal areas captured them and handed them over to the Americans for a cheap price. These Arabs would be sent to the torture chambers of Bagram and Guantanamo Bay.

After the Arab fighters fled Afghanistan (in 2002), they entered into neighbouring countries like Pakistan, and Iran. Their leaders had given them phone numbers to contact once they had entered the new countries.

Once inside the country, they did not trust anyone except the few people they had escaped with from Afghanistan. These Arab Muhajireen (emigrants) would work together in their small Cells to achieve their goals of uniting with the leadership of Al Qa'idah again (something they would -over the years- realise would not happen.) But now they required alot of struggle and patience because they were on their own.

Al Qa'idah now would become a spread out group, its members in different parts of the world, some even fleeing to their Arab homecountries. No-one even knew where Shaykh Osama was, all they knew now was that they had to escape and survive on their own. "The Earth, despite its vastness became narrow for you, and you fled..." (Quran 9:25)

Fleeing to Pakistan and Iran:

Once inside the neighbouring country, they would have to find their way through the countryside and busy cities of Pakistan and Iran, all while not knowing the language of the people there. The leaders of al Qa'idah had given phone numbers of of Mujahideen supporters in these countries. Most supporters were religious families who cared about Islam and the Muslims, and they felt it was
their duty to protect the Arab grandsons of the Sahaba (companions of Prophet Muhammad.)
Safehouses of these supporters were as far as Karachi (thousands of miles away from Afghanistan),
Rawalpindi and other major busy cities of Pakistan and Iran. The Mujahideen wanted to hide in the
midst of these populations to make it difficult to be detected. However, the worlds most powerful
intelligence agencies (like the CIA, Pakistan’s ISI and Iran’s intelligence services) were all working
together, searching, raiding, arresting any Arab they could find in these countries and selling them
to America.

"When they came upon you from above you, and from below you, and when the eyes grew wild, and
the hearts reached the throats, and you assumed (wrong things) about Allah." (Quran 33:10)

Some of the Mujahideen found refuge with the contacts who were Pakistani and Balochi al Qa'idah
sympathisers who had previously made links with al Qa'idah leadership during the Afghan Jihad
against Russia. These sympathisers were like the Ansar (Helpers) of Madinah during the time of
Prophet Muhammad (saws). They gave protection despite being afraid that they could be captured
by the Intelligence agencies at any time. As a precaution technique, many of the al Qa'idah fighters
and supporters dressed up like traditional people of that country, speaking the language, and even
acting like non practising Muslims (i.e. shaving their beards and sometimes even wearing a Cross
[christian] necklace! [the proof for this was the hadith of Muhammad ibn Maslamah who asked
Allah’s Messenger if he could say words of disbelief in order to assassinate the enemy of Allah – Ka’b
ibn Ashraf, and the Prophet allowed him as deception.) to fool the spies and any suspicious
neighbours, to the extent that Abu Zuabaydah (who was later captured and tortured severely by the
Americans for being a leader of Al Qa'idah) acted like a non Islamic Muslim. The Pakistanis living next
door to him would try to give him Dawah (invitation to Islam) and they would tell him to pray
Jummah prayer at the mosque! However, he would not pray there because the Pakistani Intelligence
was trying to find Islamic Arabs all over Pakistan. This is how extreme his deception was. The search
of the Pakistani intelligence agencies was equally intense, to the extent that they would even search
in the garbage cans of suspected areas to see if any people had eaten Arab food.

The Intelligence agencies of Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran and even other Arab countries were now
being supported by America to capture the al Qa'idah Mujahideen wherever they were in the world.
What was the most advanced technique the Americans used to find them? Answer: Hacking the
Phones of the Mujahideen.

**Connecting [Networking] Al Qa'idah Phone Contacts:**

When in Iran and Pakistan, the Mujahideen remained dispersed in different safehouses throughout
the different countries and their cities. However, they communicated with each other through
Cellphone calls.

When America captured al-Qa'idah leaders in Afghanistan, Pakistan or Iran, they would take his
phone and copy all his Cellphone contacts and display them on a screen in their Intelligence
HeadQuarters (HQ). They would then see where all those people had phoned, and keep expanding
their diagram of who all those contacts had phoned. They could then see on their screen a massive network of contacts who phone each other, and tap (hack) all of their phones and make their phones into a listening device, capturing all the information from the Mujahideen cellphones.

Using this technology, the CIA was able to find the geo-location ions of more safehouses and capture more contacts of al Qa’idah and their supporters. Al Qa’idah would later learn from this that you should not save peoples numbers on your phones but instead should memorize them, and that you should remove the battery from the phone after using it.

Captured with 'No Rights':

Al Qa’idah wrote a Manual in the late 1990s (it is called: the "al Qaidah Manual " and can be found on the internet) which mentioned that if their members are captured, they should remain silent and ask for a lawyer and request for their human rights if taken to trial.

Whenever the Americans found a key member of al Qa’idah, they would keep a record of his Simcard (ISEI) number and Phone IMEI number. Then they would carefully monitor who he calls on this simcard. Once they had made a network database of all his contacts, they had one of two options - they could either follow the signal of his Simcard/chip and its location, then drone him with a hellfire missile, or they could capture him during a Night raid. In Afghanistan, they used missiles because it was a warzone, but in Pakistan and Iran they did night raids.

As soon as al Qa’idah safehouses were raided, the person was shot on his legs so he couldn't run (if he was a wanted leader), or simply killed if he was armed. They wanted to capture leaders for more intelligence, and they would take away all electronic devices (phones, computers etc.) for study. The person was blindfolded, humiliated and thrown into dark dungeons where there was no light, no bed, no food, no toilet, and just pure humiliation. They were not going to get the human rights mentioned in their Manual. America knew that it was these few men and women who were trying to change the "New World Order", so they didn't 'deserve' the rights of a human being.
Abu Omar al-Berjawi’s imprisonment story:

A brother from the UK (called: Abu Omar al-Berjawi who also got droned in 2010) tells his story of the type of treatment he and all Muslims faced once they had been captured, and will continue to face in the future when fighting the New World Order.

He says:

Abu Omar al-Berjawi Interview:

AO: I’ll try, yeah. When... We got raided on, I think it was Monday morning- I believe Monday morning, around twelve noon. What it was, we were in the house near the pool. Our friend had a pool table and we were playing pool- me and Mohammed were just playing, and we heard a knock on the door, and in the house there’s... There’s two (...), so we heard knock knock and shouting- I open the curtain to see who it was- because, y’know, it’s something very rare to happen- I looked out of the window and come to see it was Kenyans- a lot of Kenyan police- like soldiers with AKs, a helicopter on top of the house, many cars, many cars. And outside on the road, from what I can see, was packed with men with guns, so obviously I got a bit nervous and scared, and I ran out from the room and I went to the kitchen, where the maid was. She was a bit scared to go and open the door, so she took a bit long- she was very shaken and frightened- she had a baby with her. They started to jump over the fences- all of them were jumping- they would take positions, and that’s how they were coming into the house. So we didn’t know what to do- it was a bit frightening and that, so we went upstairs- the maid goes, ‘Go upstairs, go upstairs’, so we were looking at each other, baffled. We were quite nervous, seeing as we’d never seen guns- we don’t really see guns in London, we’re not really used to these things, and we didn’t understand what the purpose of the visit was; I didn’t know who they were until they explained. I didn’t even know it was the anti-terror- the reason I said that and stated that is that when I came to know they detained me, they arrested us and
they took us and explained to themselves- I’ll come to that.

They came into the house very violently, very viciously, throwing everyone around, and when they came up, they came up with the guns, and they pointed them at us on the floor. Myself, I was on the floor, with eight of them on the floor, with guns to the head, to the back- like all of them, they were very rough people- that’s how they were dealing with us- very rough. And they shouted at us, screamed, they searched us continuously, took us to rooms, threw us around, and then they handcuffed us. They took me separately from Mohammed downstairs, and they threw us outside in the street, but at the same time, I still always had someone pointing a gun to me. I was a bit terrified, you see, because it’s not a usual thing- I didn’t know what was going on- I was being shouted at, screamed at. I was hit a bit on the back with a gun- not too hard, but just hit on the floor- told not to look up, talk or do anything. They took…They searched the house and realised there were no threats for them- the helicopter left. Mohammed did not see the helicopter, because he was kept upstairs, but me myself, I saw the helicopter. The way they came to that house from my knowledge, when I spoke to them later- they expected a fight- they expected there would be people in that house, or…I don’t know, because they came in very violently- a huge amount of them, for whatever they were doing. They took us stacked there- they took me in a car...

CP: Who did they take from the household?

AO: Myself and Mohammed

CP: They actually came for you then?

AO: According to them, they came for me and the host- the one who was hosting us- he wasn’t in the house, which I’ll come to later- the contradictions of their story and the unprofessional...The way they were dealing with us. They arrested us, shouting and screaming at us, they threw us into the vans very roughly- still with guns pointed, ‘Don’t look, keep your head down.’ They wanted to put something over our heads, but they
didn’t have it, so we were told to look down whilst the gun was there; the gun was pointing to my neck, and I was just told to look at the top of the roof of the car - not to look at Mohammed, not to make any contact so to speak. I was told if I was to speak to him, the next time I’d be speaking, I’d be, ‘speaking to the angels’ - meaning that they’d kill me, ‘Or to your virgins’, that was what they were saying. So, as we were going to the car, one of them kept looking at me and violently shouting at me, so then I say, ‘Don’t look at me’, and he keeps nudging me a bit strong to the neck, and he says, ‘Look at it’s loaded, any move and I’m going to shoot you.’ So obviously I was very frightened; I didn’t...Whatever he told me, I did it. So I was very scared; I started to get, you know flashbacks - because something (like this) is abnormal for us, especially us Londoners - we don’t see guns, we’re not used to that type of life.

So, they took me to the station, and when we came to the station, the same treatment thrown around, roughly handled, still at gunpoint; they all come out of the car with their guns, taking position like someone was going to rescue us - that’s how it was; it was like a film to me - you know, you watch films, the way they deal with you. I didn’t understand what was going on, and still nothing was explained to me. I was just told to shut up and any move and I’d get shot; not to talk, not to look at anyone, keep my head down, ‘Move’, they’ll keep nudging you. They took us into this station and that’s when me and Mohammed got separated - I didn’t know what was happening to Mohammed - they just took me into the cell at gunpoint, they just kicked me into the cell - still handcuffed, I fell on the floor.

About ten minutes later, they actually came and unhandcuffed me, and then they explained, ‘Do you know why you’re here?’ I said to them, ‘No, I don’t know why I’m here’, and that was all that was said to myself. I was in the cell, which was a very dark cell with no light - you can’t see nothing; no blanket, no pillows - you know you’re treated like animals, that’s the truth. You know cells here, the way you see them described - they treat you nicely here, the cells are different; in Kenya, completely just a black hole, that’s what it was - black hole, no pillows, no light, nothing. It’s a very crazy thing to be honest.
I was left there from the time in...When they told me that they arrested me at two o’clock. We came to...I just told them everyone that was in the house- they knew that was right- the two mates, myself, Mohammed, and our friend’s daughter- her name was Usaybah. I was taken...From two o’clock no-one spoke to me, but they used to come in every four hours, just to make a check, because I asked to use the toilet. Once I asked that same day- to use the toilet, and he said, ‘This is the toilet.’ I said, ‘What do you mean this is the toilet? It’s black all around, I can’t even see anything- just a room of four walls- it is black, I can’t even see my own self.’ He goes, ‘You eat, you drink, you’, and being rude to me, he says, ‘You s*** here’, that’s the word he used. I said, ‘I haven’t eaten.’ He goes, ‘You drink your urine’, that’s what he said to me- he said, ‘That is your food’, and I thought...I was just baffled. Till then I still wasn’t told why I’m here- nothing. That’s how I was dealt with then. Around eleven o’clock at night, I got in- still no food from when they arrested us, which they’re saying was at two, to eleven, I was taken for interrogation. I believe they took Mohammed before me, because I heard his cell open and he went for interrogation and came back- for how long I don’t know, but all I know is that I was taken at eleven o’clock.

They took me into a long dark corridor, which led to a private room, and when they opened the room that was the first time that I actually saw light- I didn’t see it before then. When they opened the room, I looked a bit back because of the light, you know you’re not used to that bit of light. I come to realise that there’s literally one, two, three, four, five men that were sitting there- they were suited, they looked like professional people, y’know they didn’t look like they belonged there, because you can tell the difference between them and the guards that were working there. With the guards you can smell the sweat on them, and some of them were even drunk.

So they told me to sit down; one smiled at me, he goes, ‘How are you Bilal?’ So I goes to him, ‘I’m ok.’ He goes, ‘Not alhamdulilaah (praise be to God)?’ Like that, so I say, ‘I’m Ok alhamdulilaah. So he goes to me, ‘Sit down’, and then I sat down. So he goes,
‘How’s your journey to Kenya?’ I said to him, y’know I was still a bit shocked to talk- I had just been in the state of guns being pointed, being thrown around; I couldn’t just sit there and talk as if everything was ok. I was a bit quiet, so he said, ‘Talk to me’, and I says to him, ‘It’s ok.’ And he goes, ‘So what do you think about Kenya? Tell us what you think about Kenya’, and I said to him, ‘Nothing...I can’t. What can I say?’ I just said it to him like that, so he said, ‘So tell me, my friend Bilal- me myself, my name is Jeffrey’- he used that name, Jeffrey. ‘This one, his name is...’, and he introduced all of them to me. Each day they had different names, so I can tell they weren’t giving me their real names. I asked them, ‘What am I doing here?’ He said, ‘We’ll get to that, just have a rest. Do you want water?’ I said, ‘Yeah, I haven’t eaten.’ He says, ‘Oh, you haven’t eaten! No problem, what do you want? Burgers and chips? You like burgers and chips?’ I said to him, ‘Anything.’ He says, ‘Halal? You want it Halal?’ I said, ‘Yeah, Halal would be good’, and he goes ‘No problem’, and then he does a phone call and says, ‘Give the boy a burger and chips and a big Coke’, and then he shut the phone.

I’d come to know that they were just playing with me now, so as I was on the seat I was really expecting a burger and chips! I didn’t know what they were doing- I didn’t realise the way they were treating us. I’d come to know that anything they’d say, they’d do the opposite, so if they said they’d look after you, it meant you were going to be harassed. So they’d say, ‘Tonight you’ll sleep very good, my friend’, and that night our guard would be very rough, and you know, you’ll be tested- your patience will be tested, and they’ll do things that I’ll come to explain. When I was in that seat, according to Mr Jeffrey, that’s his name, he spoke to me about Kenya- why I came, when I came, who picked me up- I gave to him the information he needed- whatever was asked of me, I would just talk to him generally. So, y’know like ten minutes of being nice, interrogating me, ‘How’s Kenya? What safari did you go to? Describe to me the entrance? How much was the ticket? How did you get there from your hotel?’ I gave him everything,
and actually he finished the story off for me, which again- when I said I was always being harassed by a Somali man who was following me everywhere. So before I’d even come to finish the story, he goes, ‘That’s when you went inside to get a bottle of water’, and I look at him, and he goes, ‘You look surprised. Why do you look surprised?’ Y’know, he’s playing games like that. Then I said to him about the Somali man, and he said, ‘Ah, so you saw him’, like that, ‘So you were aware of him’, like that. I said, ‘I thought he was some man- I didn’t know what he wanted- I didn’t speak with him, nor did I interact with him. I just left him as he was. To me, it was a bit shocking that there’s a Somali man everywhere we are- I have nothing to hide- as you can see, I’m not scared of anything.’

He goes, ‘I know you’re not scared, big man’, that’s how he was speaking. So anyway, that’s when he started to change colours- from talking to me about Kenya, that’s when he started to change colours, so from when he finished my story. He goes, ‘So you came here to blow yourself up’, that’s what he said to me, so I go, ‘I’m sorry?’ He said, ‘So you came here to blow yourself up.’ I said, ‘Why would I want to blow myself up?’ And he goes, ‘Because of your seventy two or seventy three or whatever the f*** they are virgins’, like that. And I said to him, ‘I’m already married. Why would I want to kill myself? I’ve got kids; I’ve got family to look after. Why am I here?’ He goes, ‘My friend, let’s get to the story: you come here, you plan to blow up the Kenyan people. You’re a terrorist, you’re an Al-Qaeda member’, that’s what he said to me. He said to me, ‘We believe you’ve been to Afghanistan.’ I said to him, ‘Yeah? I’ve never been to Afghanistan’, he goes, ‘Listen, we have pictures of you in Afghanistan, in Chechnya, in Iraq, in Somalia’, he kept saying to me. So I said to him, ‘Ok, no problem. Can I see those pictures?’ Then he told me, ‘Don’t be cheeky. We’re not a joke. Do we look like a joke?’ That’s how he was speaking to me, so then I realised the situation and stopped being cheeky- you know, because of the way I was being treated, I didn’t want to be cheeky, and so I was compromising with them.
I asked them, ‘Can I get some legal advice- can I see a solicitor? Can I tell me embassy?’

He laughed. He goes, ‘My friend, this is Africa. In Africa, the only thing we can give you is black magic.’ That’s what he said- no solicitors, just black magic. I said to him, ‘That’s ok, innit’, and they all laughed- the ones around. As I was talking to him, there would be one who’d throw a name at me- for example, they would say ‘Dujana, like thatthat was the name they used a lot. So I’m talking to him, and he says, ‘Dujana, come on, you know you’re Dujana; you use this kunya (nickname).’ They knew the words- they said ‘kunya’, you know, all of this. And I said to them, and I wasn’t paying attention, then he would say, ‘Omar, Omar’, like as I was talking to the guy.

Y’know, they wanted to...As I looked at him, he kept throwing many names- Dujana, Omar...What was it? Abu Ahmad, Abu this, Abu that...Lots of names. So I was just talking, then I asked them, ‘Look, who do you want me to talk to? You’re all talking to me at the same time.’ And then he goes, ‘We’re not talking to you at the same time. We’re just telling you all the different names that you go by.’ And I said, ‘Sorry? What are you talking about?’ He said, ‘We’re telling you- you used this name in Afghanistan, and you used this name in Iraq, and you used this name in Somalia, this name in Israel...’

And I said to them, ‘I’ve never been, and as you can see I’ve got a tendon injury that recurs a bit as I got into an incident. They said to me that this was a mortar, and I’d been involved in a battle in Afghanistan. They said on a mountain- what’s it called?

CP: Tora Bora

AO: That’s it- Tora Bora. They said I was caught up in a mortar attack, that’s what they said, and I laughed, and that’s how he goes to me, ‘You think this is a big joke?’ I said to them, ‘No- you can contact my embassy and allow them to know I’m here, and then tell them to check it and you’ll come to know that I did a tendon repair in UCL Hospital in King’s Cross’, and he started to laugh. Then that’s when he said, ‘So you want us to tell your embassy? You’re not scared for your embassy to know?’ I said, ‘No, I’m not
scared for them to know. I want you to tell them now. Why should I be scared?’ And then he goes, ‘Yeah, you shouldn’t be scared, but let me tell you: your embassy doesn’t care about you’, that’s what he said to me, ‘They don’t care about you, and they even told me that I’d be doing a favour for them if you didn’t even come back.’

CP: Did they ever ask you any questions about people in the UK, or about your activities in the UK?

AO: Erm…Yeah, they asked, they asked; the mosques I attend, if I attend a mosque. They asked me, ‘What do you do there?’ Yeah, they asked me what my living was—what do I do; what mosques, who did I listen to, what did I attend, who did I know. They mentioned some names from this country that I never knew— they only mentioned one—of my friend that I knew there, so they goes, ‘How is he?’ And they asked about himself, so that’s what they were doing— they were asking me some names that I knew

CP: So did it seem to you as if some of those questions were coming from the UK?

AO: To be honest, all the questions were coming from the UK. If you were to ask me about how I would know that, I would know because, for example, as I left this country…Of course I’ve got a car, a little car. I didn’t want to leave it, because I have a residency, so I actually gave it to a friend of mine who was driving it. Then they said to me, ‘So who’s your friend driving the car?’ And the friend that was driving the car was the actual friend that they were asking me about. So I know the only way that they got this was through this country

CP: So you felt all the questions were coming from the UK?

AO: Yeah

CP: Did you ever meet anybody from MI5 or MI6 while you were being detained?

AO: Just…No, according to nothing that was told to me that they actually suggested, ‘I’m from MI5’. I was told that…A woman used to come in and out, and I was told by the Kenyans that, ‘This is a woman from your embassy that has been sent to see if you’re
ok.’ But she never ever interacted with us or spoke to us

CP: So there were people from the consulate, the embassy?

AO: Yeah, they were definitely there- I saw them, but they never spoke to us

CP: Ok. So what happened after that?

AO: After that, that night after the interrogation- after the way we left it, as he told me everything that I left behind, in terms of what was going on in my normal...Like, for example, someone’s driving your car, your wife is ok now, you’re expecting a kid, and you’ve got a daughter called ‘Summaya’...They knew all of this, so I was thinking, you know, that’s when I started to get worried, because...You know, to be honest it’s very shocking- you’re in the room in the middle of a country; you don’t know what your rights are, you’ve been taken at gunpoint and thrown into a black hole with no food, and they’re telling you your actual life story. That’s what it is. So, to me, I was very shocked...And he’s telling me about black magic. So I started to get very scared, and I didn’t understand this man- I’d never seen him in my life, I’d never met him in my life, and he’s actually telling me my life story. He’s telling me how many brothers I have, how many sisters I’ve got, my daughter...He’s telling me, ‘How would your daughter..?’ You know, he’s telling me...Like indirect threats, y’know? So that night, he asked me questions like I came to Africa to blow myself up, and who did I meet in Africa. Then, at the end, when I was speaking to him, he goes to me, ‘You’re lying’, he goes...He asked me if I was gay, and then he said to me, ‘What would you feel if I was to come over to you now and squeeze your balls?’ That’s what he said to me- like that. And I said to him, ‘Sir’, I said, ‘Sir, why are you talking to me like this?’ He goes, ‘I can talk to you the way I like. What is it to you, the way I talk to you? I can do anything that I want to you.’ He goes, ‘You don’t exist- you have to understand this. You know the “War on Terror”; you’ve heard about this?’ I said, ‘Yeah, I’ve heard it- it’s over the news in London; every day you hear about this.’ He goes, ‘Yeah, you people- you have no rights.’ He goes, ‘You don’t exist. In our world, you don’t exist- we can do and take you as we will.’ And he
goes, ‘You will come to see tonight, my friend.’ He goes, ‘No, tonight is ‘Hilton Hotel’’,
that’s what he said to me, and they all started laughing. So then he goes that, ‘You’re
being stubborn and you’re not telling us what we want to know. No problem, we’re sure
you’ll talk tomorrow after you have a ‘good’ sleep’, and he said it like that. They took
me out of the cell, and they took me back...Sorry, they took me back out of the

investigation room, they took me back along the corridor- that’s when I saw other people
being detained, and I came to realise one was our friend’s wife. She was there. She
looked very...frightened and shaken. She looked very nervous and didn’t know what
was going on

CP: So your friend’s wife was there?
AO: Friend’s wife, yeah, that’s when I came to...She wasn’t at the house of the arrest,
when we were arrested, because we when we were walking around the house we didn’t
see her, but she was in the station at night. So they never mentioned her to myself. So
when I got into the cell, the man, he forgot to lock my cell, so that’s when I actually saw
Mohammed- because I opened it to go to the toilet, because you can open it as you want,
and I left. When I came to go towards the toilet, Mohammed called me- I could see him
through a little hole; I looked up through a little hole and I could just see Mohammed, so
we just spoke to each other just very quickly. I said to him, ‘How are you?’ He said to
me, ‘What’s going on?’ I told him what was going on; he told me what was going on as
well. He was a bit frightened, like myself- he didn’t know what was happening. He
goes, ‘What do you think they’re going to do to us?’ I said to him, ‘I don’t know. But
they threatened me. Did they threaten you?’ He goes, ‘No, they didn’t threaten me.’ I
goes, ‘Well that was all I was getting- I was getting threatened with everything.’ And
then he goes...That was about it- I went to the toilet, I went back to my cell- I didn’t want
to get caught out, because they said if you misbehaved then they would deal with you.
That night, they would come in the middle of the night- loud. Loud noises, they’d come
in shouting your name; they’d open the door, kick you- like this, like that. They’d wake you up and they would just look at you, and then they’d just go back out. They interrupted our sleep- they never actually took me back out for interrogation. Errr...It came to six o’clock- that’s when they came in again violently took us, handcuffed us, and we were just taken out, at gunpoint. But this time, they never took us- they took us into a car that transferred us to...They took us to another place that I came to know was a station. At the station, I met two of the people I that I had met the previous night when I saw them. It wasn’t Jeffrey- it was another two, and then another four people, so it was always six that were interrogating- I always counted them. They interrogated me again and asked me, ‘How was your sleep?’ Obviously they knew it was very uncomfortableit was very cold at night- no blanket, no pillow- you’re just sleeping on the floor. That’s what it is- a dark hole.

So they go to me, ‘So how was your night? Did you eat?’ I explain to them, ‘I was told by Mr Jeffrey burgers, chips and a drink would come, and then nothing- I haven’t had water.’ They said, ‘No problem, we’ll order you food now, and then we’ll talk to you.’ But they started the interrogation without food. Again, they interrogated me- same questions, nothing new this time. Same questions, but this time more informationsomething that only someone in this country will know, you see, know that they know where I work, what I do, you see- where I play football, what mosque I go to- they’re telling me this. And I started to think, ‘Well how would they know all these things anyway?’ So that’s when I came to know that something coming from this country itself-

it couldn’t be other than that...Black magic or whatever. I believed it was beyond that, you see- so whatever they knew, it was coming from here.

Then he goes to me, ‘We’ve contacted your embassy- your embassy know that you’re here, and they said to us that they’re not interested in you’, that’s what he goes. So he goes, ‘That phone call you wanted to make to them? You don’t need to make it. Why don’t you make it to your wife?’ And he threw a mobile at me. And then, that mobile-
picked it up. There was no battery- there was nothing in it. Like I picked up the mobile, and then I had the mobile in my hand, and he goes, ‘So you recognise this mobile?’ And that’s when I got scared, y’know, because I didn’t know what that mobile was- it could be anything. So when he threw it and I caught it- the fact I had it in my hand- then he threw a question, ‘Ah, so you know this mobile?’ So there’s no evidence there, no-one can speak for myself, no-one can represent me- I just grabbed the mobile and I looked at him. He goes, ‘It’s got your fingerprints’- like that, very funny. Then that’s when my face went red, because now I thought, ‘They’ve stitched me up, they’ve set me up.’ That’s how I thought it was. Then he goes, ‘This mobile has made calls’- that’s what he said to me. ‘It’s made calls to Bin Laden’, like that, but then, that’s when my face actually crawled down, you know? Like from being scared that I’ve actually grabbed something that I don’t know what it is, to actually, ‘Ah’ – I blew it. He said, ‘You seem relaxed.’ I said, because I’m like, ‘I’ve never met Bin Laden in my life! I know you’re playing with me’- I said that. He goes, ‘Relax’, then he started laughing. He goes, ‘Give it back to me’, then I give it back to him, and they’re all laughing. He goes, ‘That was a good one, son. Next time it’ll be something else in your hand’- that’s what he said, and then I thought, ‘What are they talking about?’

Same interrogation, they asked me about a friend of mine in this country, ‘What about him?’ A lot of questions, you know- the one that actually drove my car; they’re saying to me, ‘Why did you actually come to this country? Come on, let’s be big men.’ Just really talking to us, ‘Why are you coming here? What was your intention in coming here?

Who did you meet? Who didn’t you meet?’ And then he started to say, ‘We saw you on the beach with six Kenyans’, and he started to name me them, show me some pictures! I’d never seen them in my life. He goes, ‘You were planning to attack a supermarket’ one called Nakona; Nakona is very famous there, and according to him, it’s an Israeli supermarket, that’s what he said. ‘You’ve come to hit Israelis and the Israeli Embassy’, and all of that. And I said to him, ‘I didn’t come to do any of that- why would I want to do that?’ And he said, ‘Come on, be serious, we found some...We found
things in your house; we found explosives, guns and...’ What’s it called? Errr...I don’t know what they call it- a belt to commit suicide, all of that stuff, ‘We found it. It’s all got your fingerprints’, and this and that. ‘The phone here- this phone has phoned Bin Laden to confirm that the mission is almost accomplished...’ I said, ‘I don’t know what you’re talking about- that phone, you gave it to myself.’ He goes, ‘I didn’t give it to you’, and they all...See, they’re playing games with you now, and then he goes to me, ‘You must be very hungry’, and this was, like, they took us at six o’clock in the morning, so the next time I got to see Mohammed was at about one in the afternoon. I wasn’t seeing him- they would take him separate and take myself separate.

Then they put us (both) in a chair- they put me and Mohammed facing each other, handcuffed with our hands on the table, and they put someone along with us, and they said, ‘Don’t let them speak, don’t let them move. They must stay here until...’ and they named someone to come back. So me and Mohammed were there from ten o’clock in the morning, from when...Because they put us in a little office and I saw a clock- at ten in the morning. I was looking at Mohammed and Mohammed was looking at me, and when they came back for us it was about nine pm. So from ten am- at six we got taken out the second day and interrogated, 10am we were put in a room, with myself and Mohammed handcuffed on a table, all the way to 9pm...Sorry, 10pm, and then they came in. The group that came in were the actual group that were taking us around, because they had one Somali driver, three Kenyan men and two Kenyan women. So when they came, I knew we were getting moved because they took me from the first station to where I was. They came and asked me, ‘Have you eaten?’ I said, ‘No, I haven’t eaten.’ They said, ‘Ok’, and they made it out like they were going to get me food, because I hadn’t eaten since Monday, when I was arrested at two o’clock in the afternoon to the next day, which is Tuesday, now 10pm and I still haven’t eaten...Been mistreated, and all of that. They took us...They put us into the car- again handcuffed, told us not to look at each
other; they had us at gunpoint - a little gun pointed at both of us, and one of them said, ‘Any movement, any slight inch and you know what’ll happen’, and this and that. They took us to the next station, and in that station we slept - again, it was separate cells...We slept and then they took us - Wednesday morning- we woke up again, six o’clock, and they took us to the next place, which was an office. The man even said to me, ‘This is the MI5 in Kenya. You’re going to our offices; this will be better for you, eh? You don’t like darkness- here you will get water.’ Here, they took us into rooms, and it was a house- to be honest, it looked like a house- a big house. We went in there- there were guards, and they opened the gates. They took us up the stairs, down the corridor and into a room. When they opened the room, it was like a long meeting room- there was a long table with computers all around it- no-one was in the room at the time. Me and Mohammed entered that room, then the ones who interrogated me on the first night, with Jeffrey and so on, they all walked in, and they were like, ‘How are you Bilal? How have you been? You ate the burger and chips?’ And I still hadn’t eaten now- the third day, no food- they kept interrupting our sleep, continuously shouting, dragging us, moving us around- that’s what it was. That was on the Wednesday- we got interrogated right from the morning to at night- interrogated, interrogated, interrogated.

They gave us...At three o’clock, they gave me an ‘Ogale’- they call it ‘Ogale’ in Kenya, some food. But in it they put cigarette ashes- I couldn’t eat it anyway- like, just trying to pick the bit that didn’t have the ashes in, and when they would leave, they had one guy. This guy was a bit ok to us- he would let us use the water machine, so we were just drinking as much water as we can- with the Ogale we couldn’t touch it, because they’d put cigarette ashes in it and all of that, so we couldn’t really eat it. And inside the cells...

When they take us for interrogation, we would miss lunch and dinner, because when we came back, we could tell the people who we already saw there had already eaten- we could see empty plates lying around. So that’s how it was- we always missed out our meals; we actually allowed them to know that, but they didn’t really care, to be honest.
So that day was the only day when we got some food, which was Ogale- like I said, they put cigarette ashes in there. That day they were very violent with us- they had had enough, they had...They’re telling me, ‘Are you gay?’ I said to them, ‘No, I’m married.’ They go to me, ‘No problem. We have someone who...wants to spend some time with you, so you will see him tonight.’ And then he goes, ‘Tomorrow, you will definitely talk to us. I’ve had enough of you- I’ve had patience with you. Today I promise you, you’ll never forget this day.’ So I didn’t know what he was talking about.

So that day, Wednesday, after interrogation, in the evening, the same group came in again- like I said, the people that we know- Somali man, three Kenyan men and two women, so I knew we were getting moved again. But this time, the whole thing changed; it changed, the rhythm, it changed. Suddenly, big Kenyan, very well-built men came in, with AKs. They shouted at us, ‘Get your backs to the wall!’ They threw us towards the wall, they handcuffed us; they just grabbed us by the back of...By the backs of our clothes, they grabbed us very tight at gunpoint and took us into cars. Then before he came, one of them said, ‘Don’t worry, you’re going to be in good hands. They’re going to treat you very well’ and he just laughed and walked off. That was at night, on Wednesday night, they took us into cars, and they took us for a long, long drive- hours- two to three hours, from my knowledge- non-stop. They took us to forest roads- you know, like they went into a forest, it was all forest roads. They’d stop the car, get off, all shouting to us to get off, but they never did anything to us- they just threw us on the floor. That’s when we thought the worst- you know, because you hear stories of what they do to people- people get found dead in the forest. So they just threw us out the car in the forest, and we heard ‘tchck-tchck’- you know, the noise was there, and then I’d feel a gun to the back of my head, like that, but...nothing. Then they’d just all laugh, pick us back up, throw us back into the car, then they’d drive again. They did this twice or three times. So I thought...I mean, you’ve got to be beyond thinking with these things- they’re not practical. You kind of get disturbed- you don’t know...You come to know you’re in
the middle of nowhere, you don’t know if your family know about you, these people haven’t fed you, y’know they’re mistreating us continuously. So, they did that then, and I realised they were just playing with us.

They took us back to the cell- this was a prison, another police station. We were kept there till Thursday morning. We were given breakfast- that day we were given breakfastit was egg, toast and a cup of juice. Then we were told that someone from the British Embassy was coming to see us. I thought, ‘We’ve heard this since Monday’, so I never thought of anything- I just stayed in the cell, and that’s when the guard came. He took me first- Mohammed was… I didn’t see Mohammed; he was in another room. He came; he came and took me out towards another room.

When I got in there, there was the first white woman I saw- no sorry, the second white woman, because there was a woman on the Monday and Tuesday- they said that she was from the British Embassy and she was there to see us, but she never interacted with us. She was just around; I never really got to get a good look at her, because y’know the doors were open- you could see someone looking through the room that wasn’t Kenyanwe could see they were white because we saw their white skin colour, but this woman actually went into the room, and this is when she said to me, ‘I am from the British Consulate. I’ve come to see if you’re ok; I apologise much- I never knew you were here until this morning when I was on my way to work in the taxi, I read the news of two British Al-Qaeda members arrested in Kenya.’ She said this to me on the Thursday, and I said to her, ‘No, I was here since Monday; I’ve asked to see you…I asked to see someone; no-one ever came. There was someone in the station but they never spoke to me, and so on, so on. She apologised deeply, ‘I’m so sorry- I came as soon as I found out about you. I’ve got a lot of paperwork to do, but I dropped everything to come to you. Are you ok?’ I looked at her and said, ‘I’m not ok’- she could see I was very stressed, y’know, she said, ‘You look very stressed, you look scared.’ I said, ‘Yeah, I’m very scared. I don’t know what’s going on- explain to me.’ She said, ‘I’m as lost as you’, and
I said, ‘So you said you’re coming to help me’, she goes, ‘I can’t really help you- I’m just here to explain your rights.’ She started to give me papers; I got frustrated, so with my hands, I just threw…I pushed the papers back to her. I said, ‘What is this going to do for me? I need help. Can you get me…What’s going on? I don’t know what’s going on.’ I told her how I was being treated, and she told me, ‘I’m sorry. Have they fed you ok’, and she was writing everything I was saying down, and she goes, ‘Does anyone back home know that you’re here?’ And I said, ‘Yeah, they do know I’m here’, and she goes, ‘How is that?’ She looked shocked, as in, ‘Who told them you were here?’ So when she said that, I smiled at her, yeah, because I thought why is she talking to me? She seemed very worried about me- now she wants to know how my family knows that I’ve been arrested. And I said to her clear-cut, because when I was arrested on Monday, they asked me, which was around two o’clock…It was around the afternoon, midday, and someone came in- not the interrogator- a guard. He goes, ‘Does anyone know you are here?’ You know, that’s how they speak, and I said, ‘Yeah’- even though no-one knew. I said yeah, so at least they’d think twice about whatever they were going to do to me- it’s a precaution; I’ve got that advice from people before.

So I said ‘Yeah.’ They go, ‘How? How? How do they know?’ I said, ‘I saw the police car coming into the house, so I got so scared I thought I’d phone my mum- to tell her that police are coming, because I don’t know the police number in Kenya to tell them, so I just phoned someone.’ But I never really phoned anyone; I just said that to them. So she was very interested in that- how my family knew that I was arrested- that was her main priority now- she wasn’t interested in my health, or what food; ‘Who knows…’ I felt like I was being interrogated by her. So, that was it- she said to me that she can’t tell me what’s going to go on; she told me what she is, she goes, ‘Really, I can’t…These are your rights.’ She gave me papers, and that was the last thing I needed to see- papers- after a long four days now, tired, hardly any food, mistreated then taken out. Then, that was about it, really. She asked me, ‘Shall I contact anyone?’ I said, ‘Yeah’, and I gave her
my sister’s number, and she goes, ‘I’ll contact them and let them know you’re here.’ When I came back, I came to know she did phone, but, just to end it in Kenya in the meantime, that’s when we realised... We were told we were going to go back to London... Errr, on Thursday- because they asked us to sign for our bags and our property and everything. That’s when we knew good news... There was some good news- I thought now I can see my bags; my passport I saw- the fact they has my passport. So they came in, and they made us sign for everything that was there- nothing was missing, everything was there, and that’s when I came to realise the same group that’s always there- that moves us around, they came. So I knew one way or another I’m going to go somewhere else now, and that’s when they just drove us to the airport. From the airport we were kept separate from everybody else, until we were ready to load the plane, and we loaded the plane. We came to the United Kingdom, which is here

CP: What happened when you arrived in the UK? Were you stopped at all?

AO: Yeah- when I arrived in the UK, we had three Kenyans- four Kenyans- that brought us- that actually brought us, yeah- three men, one woman. The plane stopped; a tannoy was made on the plane, ‘Everyone remain in your seats.’ Literally ten to thirteen big white built men came on the plane with suits. As they were walking towards us, they... One of them directly looked at me and smiled, and he called me, ‘Bilal, would you like to stand up?’ And then I stood up, and Mohammed stood up, and then there was another man- an old Somali man that was actually brought back with us. They escorted us off the actual aeroplane, they took us down the corridor- we didn’t check nothing was with them, and they explained themselves, ‘We are the MI5, now you’re free we’re going to have to speak to you’, they explained themselves. ‘Are you ok?’ Now they’re very friendly, and they asked me, ‘You look so tired- do you want a drink, a sandwich, a coffee?’ You know, they were being very polite to us now, so I just took advantage of that- because I was very hungry- I haven’t eaten for four days- I asked for a drink, a sandwich- for
anything that they were offering. I took it off them. That’s about it really- they put us into separate…They took Mohammed, I didn’t see Mohammed; they took myself. I landed in this country, most probably…Was it Friday morning? Yeah, Friday morning, because we left there Thursday night

CP: Do you remember the date?

AO: No, I don’t remember the date from the back of my head

CP: What month was it?

AO: It was...What are we in? April- it was last month- March. It was March we came back. Was it 23rd of March, maybe? Yeah, something like that. We landed six o’clock in the morning- my solicitor that was phoning the embassy was told that we hadn’t arrived yet, but we were there from six o’clock- they never let me leave the airport till 4pm. So from 6am to 4pm I was amongst the MI5, being interrogated, in terms of, ‘What were you doing in Kenya? Why did you go? Who did you go with?’ Just the same questions- they didn’t really ask me...They asked me what happened in Kenya- they said, ‘It’s very important that you tell us what happened, because we’re concerned about the interests of our British citizens…If you were mistreated.’ I told them everything that happened to me over there. They asked me, ‘How did you book your ticket? Why did you decide to go?’ I answered all their questions- I was told, ‘You can’t respond with no comment’, and I wasn’t...I didn’t have anything to hide

CP: Who was it?

AO: It was MI5 dealing with myself- they interrogated me, took my fingerprints, took pictures...Even again I said, ‘Look, why is this happening? The way I see it, I haven’t done anything. I went on holiday and was being held...’ They said, ‘This is the procedure- we have to do this. We apologise for any inconvenience’ and all of this and so on. I said, ‘I’m tired’- I was saying to them, ‘I’m tired’- because I was very tired, exhausted, as they could see, and still a bit shaken. Still, they had to do it, so I was with
them from 6am to 4pm. It came time to leave the airport; Mohammed had already left before me, because I met him in the next couple of days and he said he had left before me. They took all my money off me— that was in the airport— they took all my money off me. My bags— they gave me my clothes in bin bags, and they didn’t even… They took my shoes as well. So, I left the airport with a bin bag and no shoes— barefoot, no money.

And I said to them, ‘Can I have the money?’ They said, ‘We’ve got to keep it. You’ll get it back in seven days.’ I explained, ‘So how am I going to leave? I’ve got no-one here to pick me up.’ They go, ‘Well, we can let you make a phone call’, and I go, ‘Yeah, well can you?’ So I picked up the phone to make a call to my sister, but her phone was engaged, and I said to them, ‘It’s engaged. Can you wait one minute?’ And he goes, ‘Ah, you know what, mate? I have to shoot off— I can’t really wait.’ And I said to him’ I was with you from 6am to 4pm waiting— I had patience with you. I have no money, I have nowhere to go. Can you just wait?’ He said, ‘I really have to go— try again.’ I tried again, but my sister’s number was still engaged, so they just left me like that in the airport.

So in the airport...The way I looked was very weird— no shoes, a bin bag— in the airport with a bin bag, you see? I was walking around in the airport with a bin bag. I went up to the...To look for a phone, but reverse charges, you see. No-one answered my house number; I went to some people in the airport, asking, ‘Can I use your mobile?’ People said, ‘I don’t have a mobile’, so I was a bit lost— I had to go upstairs, and then I bumped into them again, one of them. And they were waiting for...I think this time they were leaving the airport. He said, ‘Ah, you’re still here Bilal?’ I said to him, ‘Yeah, I’ve got no money, I don’t know if my family are coming— I need to make a phone call.’ Then he goes, ‘Ah. I left my phone in the office— I’m sorry about that. I wish you all the best’ and this and that. So I just went upstairs— where you leave the airport on Terminal three, go upstairs to the car park. I waited around for literally an hour— no-one was coming, I didn’t know what was going on; Mohammed was nowhere to be seen. I asked another
man if I could use his phone and he said he had no credit. I thought, same thing- let me try and do reverse charges.

As I was going, I saw a Muslim-looking Pakistani man; I asked him, ‘Salaam...’ I ‘Salaamed’ him- I asked him, ‘Brother, can I use your phone; I’ve just got myself...’ He was a bit scared of me; walking around with no shoes, a bin bag. He knew the way they put me- the way they put me- this is what they do. So when he heard the ‘Salaam’, that kind of brought security to him. I said to him, ‘Akhi (brother), a situation happened to me- I really need to phone to ask my family...’ And he gave me the phone, alhamdulilah (thanks be to God). I phoned my sister- this time she picked up; I said to her...She was very happy to hear my voice- she goes, ‘Where are you? Where are you? We’ve been trying to get hold of you.’ I said, ‘I’m in the airport, but I’ve got no phone. Who’s coming to get me?’ She goes, ‘So they’ve released you?’ I said, ‘Yeah’, so she goes, ‘Ok. Your step-dad is coming now. Just where are you now?’ So I gave them the directions of where I was. About an hour and a half later, my step-dad came to pick me up, and that’s when I went back with the family, and they took me home. They were happy to see me, and when they saw the state of myself- bin bag, no money, I haven’t eaten, four days in Kenya- you know; the way I was dealt with was not nice to be honest. It’s like I felt I was a man with no rights- a British person in the country comes back- at least they can try and give me a lift home, offer me help and that- they just left me at the airport like that. They didn’t really care to be honest

CP: After that, did you face any more harassment by MI5?

AO: After that, I feel that I’m being followed, because I see a lot of people being followed.
Abu Omar al-Berjawi returned back to Somalia in 2010, his British passport was revoked and he was killed by a drone strike. (image is sourced from: theIntercept.com [see Drone files])
The people of Badr today in the End times:

It was in these years (2002-2004) that many Mujahideen and their supporters, like Khalid Sheikh Mohammed (KSM) and even sister Aafia Siddiqui were captured in Pakistan and sold off to the Americans. In Iran, Sayf al-Adl, Abu Baseer Nasir al-Wuhayshi (the former leader of Al Qa’idah in Yemen [AQAP]) and many of Shaykh Osama ibn Laden’s family members were imprisoned. This was the lowest point in the Global Jihad movement because the Mujahideen of the Al Qa’idah were either dispersed, on the run, or hidden. But during the lowest moments, Allah (God) will give the greatest miracles and good news. An Arab Mujahid in Guantanamo Bay said; "We would worship Allah alot in these days. Allah’s Messenger Muhammad (peace be on him) came in my dream and said: ‘You are from the people of Badr.’ The Arabic Mujahid replied that the people of Badr had passed away already, to which Prophet Muhammad replied: "You are from the 2nd people of Badr (Arabic: Antum min ahlul badr al-thani.)" Another imprisoned Mujahid had a dream that Prophet Jesus (‘Eesa) said ‘my time [to arrive] is near.’

The people of Badr were the Companions of Prophet Muhammad, who had been forgiven all their sins. They were the best Muslims in their time because they sacrificed everything for Islam and achieved the first victory for the first Islamic State of Madinah. The men of al Qa’idah who had fought in the Tora Bora mountain alongside Shaykh Osama were the best of Muslims in the world at that time. If you doubt this, ask yourself, what were you doing between the years of 2002 and 2004? Then remember the great sacrifices of these people who were facing Hell on Earth (with Hellfire missiles), and the torture which you have already been informed of. Now that Mujahideen had been dispersed everywhere and captured in dungeons, the Americans felt they were invincible. Now America could invade any country in the world without fearing any consequence from anyone. Russia, its archenemy was defeated, the Mujahideen were defeated, and every country in the world was under the the guile of the New World Order.

After destroying Afghanistan, America now set its eyes on Iraq. It could now invade Iraq and steal its oil and gold, and nobody would dare challenge her...

The beginnings:

Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi had passed through Iran and reached Iraq one year before America invaded Afghanistan. He had come with 10 men only, and had been training with his men in the deserts of Anbar (Western Iraq). He opened up training camps similar to the ones in the mountains of Afghanistan. Here, he began to recruit young Sunni men of Iraq, inviting them to his Training camps to learn how to fight, but the recruitment was slow because Saddam Hussein still ruled Iraq with an iron-fist.

However, as soon as America invaded Iraq (in 2003), Saddam was toppled and the country fell into chaos. Many Sunni, Shi'a and Kurdish tribal militias formed to defend their own neighbourhoods, and groups started fighting for power, land and money. This is when Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi began to recruit people even faster to his Tawheed wa al-Jihad [meaning: Unity and Armed Struggle]) organisation.

It was during this time when Mujahideen of al Qa'idah were fleeing Iran, and they were able to find refuge with Mujahideen in Iraq. This was a miracle because the fall of Saddam meant safety for Mujahideen fleeing from the American and Iranian Intelligence services. They could now find safe haven here and share their skills learnt in Afghanistan with other Mujahideen of Iraq to continue the project of the Global Jihad. 'When Allah temporarily closed the doors of Khurasan (Afghanistan), He opened the doors for another Jihad in Iraq.'

Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi hit Jordan and Israeli targets because he wanted to open the pathway to liberating Palestine from Iraq. He bombed a HQ (HeadQuarters) of the United Nations located in Iraq and bombed a hotel in Jordan holding many Israeli citizens. However, with America's global campaign against Jihad - he was strongly encouraged by the Mujahideen to pledge loyalty [arabic: Bay'ah] to Shaykh Osama and join Al Qa'idah to strengthen the fight against America.

In 2004, Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi pledged allegiance to Shaykh Osama and renamed his Organisation to Al Qa'idah fee Bilaad al-Raafidayn (Al Qa'idah in the Land of the Two Rivers, also known as Al Qa'idah in Iraq [AQI].) As a result of this pledge, AQI would have more funding from Arab businessmen who financially supported Shaykh Osama's Al Qa'idah Central, and Al Qa'idah in Iraq would be given a 'Global Jihad' label which the world could fear and respect. As a result of this name change, Arabs from the Arabian Peninsula who supported Al Qa'idah fled to Iraq to join the Jihad. Al Qa'idah in Iraq would now follow the instructions of Shaykh Osama to make America and her interests the number 1 target in all their attacks. So Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi's group would grow over the years from 10 men to 4000 fighters.
When the American Crusader alliance entered Iraq, they expected the Iraqi people to greet them with hugs and flowers. American footsoldiers really believed they were liberating the Iraqi people. But the reality would be the exact opposite. The people of Iraq greeted the Americans with AK-47s and grenades which Saddam Hussein had cached/buried underground in Iraq throughout the years of his rule. The Americans saw that even though Saddam had been captured, conquering Iraq wasn't as easy as they had expected. Mujahideen were scattered all across Iraq, and they would shoot any American soldier they saw. As a result of this, Americans decided to stay in their Humvees and Tanks while travelling through Iraq, never trusting any Iraqi civilian. The Americans hated the Iraqis' and the Iraqis' hated the Americans.

Scattered Mujahideen:

The Mujahideen began to ambush them and fire machine guns at them as they passed through the main roads. Iraq was a nightmare for the Americans because Mujahideen were scattered everywhere across Iraq, (see picture of how Mujahideen covered their faces and were in small scattered groups only [doing hit and run attacks.])

If some Mujahideen were killed, others would take their place. The longer the war carried on, the Mujahideen advanced in their techniques. For example: Mujahideen first threw grenades on the roads where American soldiers drove past, but gradually over time they were able to make roadside bombs which exploded when American Humvees went over them. American soldiers were so afraid of these IEDs (Improvised Explosive Devices) that they became paranoid (many became diagnosed with PTSD - Post Traumatic Stress Disorder), not being sure if there legs were still attached to their bodies. Most Americans decided to stay in their bases and not leave, so then the Mujahideen targeted American and NATO convoys and trucks containing food and oil which were travelling to American bases. This frustrated the Crusader troops even more, and forced them to stay in their bases while their leaders made a new strategy...
Psyops (Psychological Operations):

Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi captured an American 'journalist' in Iraq (in 2004) called Nicholas Berg. Wearing a mask, he beheaded him by cutting his neck off while the man made screaming sounds till he died. The video was released on the internet in high quality and even mobile quality and spread across all news channels in the East and West like wildfire. This was a clear warning by Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi to the Americans and the world as a whole, that whoever comes to fight the Mujahideen will face a similar fate.

This made the American soldiers extremely afraid, many wanted to commit suicide, and terror went into the hearts of the enemies of the Mujahideen. This type of warfare is known as PsyOps (Psychological Operations) which scare the enemy in their minds before a direct confrontation. PsyOps would be a powerful tool the followers of al-Zarqawi would use, and the Islamic State continues to use it to deter enemies before a direct confrontation.

Another example of PsyOps:

In 2001, the Americans and British were aware that the Mujahideen in Afghanistan listened to the BBC (British news) radio to hear about events which were happening around the world.

When they invaded Afghanistan, the Mujahideen continued to listen to the radio to find updates about what was happening in other areas. The BBC radio announced that the Taliban had withdrew from Kandahar, their capital city. The Mujahideen were shocked. How could the Taliban withdraw from their biggest stronghold so quickly and easily without fighting back? This disheartened many of the Mujahideen and lowered their morale (note: fighters need high morale to win a war.) The reality was that the Taliban had not withdrawn from Kandahar, but the BBC used PsyOps and media war to get a psychological victory over their enemy. After this event, many Mujahideen do not fully rely on enemy media but send human spies to update them of events.
**Political Shift in Iraq (2005):**

America wanted to use the same techniques it had used in Afghanistan to weaken the Mujahideen. The difference in Iraq was that there were too many fighting groups, and a lack of American intelligence on their goals. America promised the different armed groups that they would get what they wanted through democratic elections. So it tried to unite the people of Iraq under a puppet government.

To do this, America used the typical 'divide and conquer' technique. It first contacted influential; tribal, religious and political leaders of the different communities and bribed them with millions of dollars to convince their people to drop their weapons and join the elections. Many of the groups accepted this deceptive proposal, until only some armed factions remained of Sunni Mujahideen and Shi’a militias.

The Kurds had co-operated with America and so they were given a semi-autonomous Kurdistan.

After the Iraq elections, Nuri al-Maliki was elected to be the president of Iraq. He was from the Shi’a who hated the Sunnis. So many Shi’a armed groups joined his army.

Now only Sunnis continued the fight against the Americans. America would now even divide them, giving them false promises of their voice being heard if they too joined the democratic elections. So many Sunni tribes who were not fighting for Allah (God)'s religion to be the highest listened to their elders and joined the Iraq army. These Sunnis who joined the Iraqi Shi’a led army would be called Sahawat (the 'Awakening councils') and also as 'the Sons of Iraq' by the Americans. They would be paid $300 per month per person. The Americans promised them payment from Iraq's oil because they were now part of the Iraqi national army. However, in the years to come they would see through the deception when Nuri al-Maliki would not give weapons and a monthly wage to the Sunnis out of fear that they will turn their weapons against him.

And so after all of this divide and conquer, only the sincere Mujahideen remained. "Then take a lesson from this, O you who have eyes" (Quran 59:2)
O Islamic nation: We are your sons and faithful soldiers. We promise you that we will continue this way until the last drop of our blood. For your sake, we will always be as pure as potable water, as a gentle breeze, and as light that shines on your path.

Praise be to God, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the world

ALLAH be praised, we are invading them, as they are invading us, attacking them as they are attacking us, and inflicting losses on them as they are inflicting losses on us. Yet, we are not the same. Our dead go to paradise and theirs go to hell. "If ye are suffering hardships, they are suffering similar hardships: but ye hope from Allah, what they have not." Al Qur'an

As for you, hero mujahidin, I send you greetings of glory and pride. God has honored you and by your hands, the greatest power throughout history has been forced to submission. Be resolute, kneel down before God, sharpen your swords, and burn the land under the feet of the invaders. Let them taste the bitter defeat and throw them into hell. The mills of the fierce war have started and the battle is hot. Be the knights of this battle and rush toward its flames. Move against the Americans, against Al-Rafidah, against the hypocrites and collaborators

Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi
America vs al Qa'idah in Iraq:

Now that the Americans had fooled all the other groups into submission, it could now use its full money and efforts against the Mujahideen groups who did not submit.

Many sincere Sunni groups did not submit to America or be fooled by its false promises of democracy. But it was especially Al Qa'idah in Iraq who stood out for its leading role in the Jihad against the American invader. They faced the most aggressive war campaign in Iraq, and alot of valuable lessons can be learnt from it for future Jihad struggles which will happen around the world for the Muslim Ummah (Nation).

Shaykh Abu Omar al-Baghdadi said; "If Khurasan (Afghanistan) was the school of Jihad, then Iraq is the University of Jihad."

The battlefield in Iraq:

Right now, we know that Mujahideen were constantly doing hit and run tactics against American soldiers, they followed the lessons learned from the Khurasan (Afghan) Jihad by hitting American and NATO supply truck convoys so soldiers could not get food, oil and other supplies to their bases. Mujahideen also planted roadside bombs (IEDs) to attack their Tanks and Humvees.

When Mujahideen did a hit and run attack, they would flee through a route they had already planned back to a safe and secure place. Sometimes they escaped by hiding under a car and staying there for the darkness of the night. Sometimes they went in the sewage works underground to escape the American soldiers chasing after them. Having knowledge of the secret escape paths in the city was necessary to survive Urban (city) Jihad. The eBook: "the Undead Warriors" available online has alot of stories of Iraqi Mujahideen who did attacks like this against American soldiers. They had already covered their faces so they could not be recognized. Those who did not cover their faces were captured on camera and they were put on Wanted Lists. Their houses would be raided at 3am at night, and their families threatened with harm and rape if their Mujahid relative did not return. Anyone who was caught from them would face difficulties in dungeon prisons (such as the famous Abu Ghraib prison) facing the same torture their brothers had faced in Afghanistan, Iran, Pakistan and Guantanamo Bay.
However, because the Mujahideen showed patience on this difficult path, Allah supported them with many miracles.

MIRACLES: MY LIFE IN FALLUJAH

HASHIM AL-HINDI:

[Profile: Hashim al Hindi, is from Qaseem Najd. He is a member of the hononary list, (i.e., the list of 85 most wanted for the al-Saud regime)]

You probably heard the news of the calamities that had befallen the people of Fallujah: the random killings of women and children with no distinguishing whatsoever, the use of the chemical weapon phosphorous, and the bombing with F-16’s and C-130’s. All of that took place before the start of the American’s siege on the city. On the 8th of Ramadan, the Americans distributed leaflets threatening the people of Fallujah. These leaflets contained a picture of an Apache helicopter and in it there was an English translated statement which meant that they were going to keep bombing randomly and that the people have only four days to evacuate the city and that the Americans will not be held accountable for any damages that may occur to anybody; so whosoever doesn’t want to be affected then they should leave the city... and you know the lies that the media uses to cover up all of this, claiming that the Americans only target terrorists!

After that the common people of Fallujah started departing. We have not seen of them anything but generosity to the extent that when most of them were going away, they were giving the brothers the keys of their houses saying to them, “our houses are yours, manage them how you want”. There were about 850 of the mujahidin in the city which had been emptied by its populace except an old woman that had her daughter who refused to leave saying that she wanted to serve the mujahidin. She was washing their clothes, giving them water and cooking for them.

The actual battle began on the 12th when the enemy launched random bombing in that morning but praise be to Allah that the brothers were standing by in the previously prepared trenches. Later on the Americans switched their strategy to bombarding at night and moving inside during the daytime. At daytime, the brothers were engaging with the enemy and eliminating large numbers on the ground and most of the fighting was taking place in the districts of al-Julan and as-Sinaee.

The battle continued and so many events took place when engaging with the enemy. The brothers received extraordinary miracles from Allah as a sign to strengthen them and these miracles were in all different forms. It got to the point where some of the things that occurred might not have been believable to the brothers had they not seen them with their own eyes but that is the grace of Allah which He bestows on whom He wills.

Now let me relate some of the stories of fighting with the enemy and the miracles that some of the brothers received. I will start mentioning some of these miracles:

There was a brother named Abu az-Zubair as-Sana’ani. He was killed at the beginning days of the
battle. We used to go out in the daytime to engage with the enemy. Hardship and severe exhaustion were afflicting us due to the hot weather that was in the beginning of Ramadan.

So that brother came at the time of afternoon and sought permission from the Amir to break his fast. Some brothers advised him to have patience and suggested to him that he could have a shower and then rest for a while. The brother went inside to sleep out of fatigue and we were sitting in front of that house. The brother didn’t sleep long and we saw him coming out towards us with a cheerful face saying to us that he had seen a dream while he was asleep. The brothers asked him what was it; he told them that he saw a very beautiful woman coming to him, carrying a plate full of all kinds of fruits. She was waking him up, standing by his head and telling him: “O Abu az-Zubair, don’t break your fast. You are invited to break your fast with us today.” The brother then said that he felt comfort and relief. There was a brother called Abu Tariq who interpreted dreams so he told him that by Allah’s will, it will be something good. After that the brother decided to continue fasting. We had a timetable for twelve people to cook food and that day was his turn. He went to the kitchen and we stayed outside, sitting next to the wall of that house so that we weren’t seen by the spy planes. We stayed there until it was about time to break fast. Suddenly an F-16 jet showed up in the horizon and targeted that kitchen with a missile where that brother was! A while after when the dust had settled, we went in the kitchen and saw that brother had been martyred. It was amazing how the smell of musk was all over the room, how the smile was on his face! Thereupon the brothers’ moral was raised and they were making takbîr. These were from the unforgettable moments.

Another miracle was the incident of Abu Abd ar Rahman at-Turki who was a student of knowledge that memorized the Qur’an and the six books of hadith. He was amongst a group that went out to confront a breakthrough of the enemy. While the brothers were gathered to organize a defensive plan, this brother made takbîr and rushed towards the enemy. Some brothers called him back but he didn’t pay attention to their words. He shouted back to them saying “I am seeing the ĥoor! I am seeing the ĥoor!” When this brother reached the enemy’s area, he was shot by a tank shell leaving his lower body completely severed. Some brothers managed to drag him out of there to a safe house which I was in. Even though the brother was between consciousness and unconsciousness, he was still advising brothers to fear Allah and to keep firm upon the truth. His lower half was ripped out, yet he was still reassuring the brothers and would always raise his vision upwards telling them that he is seeing the ĥoor coming, and that they should keep firm because this is the path of jannah. At hearing that, the brothers’ spirits were high and they felt relieved. Abu Abd ar-Rahman declared the shahâda’ and then kept fainting until his soul departed his body. At that point we smelled the musk coming out of him and saw peace on his face. This smell of musk from the mujahidin would be something that was smelt regularly.

There was a brother named Abu Dujanah at-Taifi. As soon as he entered Fallujah at the beginning of the battle, he asked the brothers to let him go to the front lines but the brothers told him that he had to learn shooting first. He replied, “By Allah! I won’t be anywhere except the front lines.” His brother was present there so they agreed to his request and allowed him to go there. Thereupon he said: “By Allah! If the Americans come forward, then Allah will see from us that which He loves.” He then went to stay inside a trench to keep an eye on the front lines. On the second day when he saw the enemy breaking through, he jumped out and got ready to strike them with an RPG but before he
could fire it, he was struck by a tank, and as a result, his body was torn apart. His body stayed there for six days before we were able to retrieve it. To our surprise, blood was still coming out of his body even though the weather was so hot that if you were to place a piece of meat outside for half a day, it would eventually get rotten. His blood was seeping as if he was just killed and his index finger was in the position of tashahud. His brother was a little bit sad at hearing the news but once he saw his body, he felt so much comfort.

Another incident that has to be mentioned is when the Americans were breaking-through from the direction of the Shuhada district. The brothers in that area were few in numbers so they were attacked fiercely and their lines were nearly broken but all praise be to Allah, it started drizzling all of a sudden, and then the brothers were strengthened and encouraged. The enemy was fleeing so we did not know whether they fled because of the brothers fighting or because they saw something else. The enemy acted as though they had been frightened by something. The brothers only numbered six. The enemy was massive as they were accompanied by tank corps and armoured vehicles but their withdrawal was bizarre. At that time we remembered the verse of the Qur’an where Allah says: (...And sent down upon you from the sky, rain by which to purify you and remove from you the evil [suggestions] of Shaytan and to make steadfast your hearts and plant firmly thereby your feet) [8: 11].

Also, another miracle was that one time in the district of al-Julan, there were twenty five American soldiers with all of their weapons, ammunition and military supplies. They were offering no resistance and then they handed themselves over to the brothers. We didn’t know what the causes were for that but they looked distressed. Later on, we took them and executed them all.

Moving at night time was strictly forbidden because there was the air force C-130 flying above the city. It targeted using the heat seeking cameras, thermal vision technology. It was striking anything that was moving, so you would be hearing these planes bombing constantly from the time of sunset up to sunrise, and then you would wake up and find out that two or three brothers of yours were struck, especially those on patrol because their job required going in and out. Consequently a lot of brothers were killed by this malignant plane. It even got to the point that animals, after a while, began to recognize this plane when hearing it. One wouldn’t see dogs and donkeys moving around after sunset.

You would be amazed how a few brothers with one RPG and few AK’s drove back a massive military offense that often consisted of ten tanks, eight armoured vehicles and some hummers with their troops, backed up with helicopters, F-16’s and C-130’s. And how astonishing it was to know that the most secured of areas that the brothers prepared were those fitted out with mere cables and only two or three bombs!

All praise is to Allah, on a daily basis, the brothers were eliminating large numbers of the enemy. As a way to convey the news, they used to write a newscast of what occurred in their areas on paper and then spread it between the groups. From this news you find out that five to six tanks were destroyed, the same with armoured vehicles and hummers. Not a day passed without hearing that an F-16 was shot down. The C-130 was regarded by the Americans as the undefeated plane until the brothers had shot it down.
After ten days, the Apache helicopters failed to enter the city and were only standing by at the edges because the brothers managed by Allah’s will to shoot down a large number of them to the extent that four or five of them would fly in all together and none of them would fly back out. I remember once we were on the top of one of the roofs and a helicopter was exposed to us so we shot it using only a few AK’s until it crashed.

With relation to the American soldiers, many of them were killed on a daily basis. One of the strategies of the brothers was based on the rule of, “If you cut the head of the snake then eventually the tail would die.” So whenever the Americans used the apostate soldiers as a shield to lead them in, the brothers would not pay attention to these apostates. Rather they would wait for the Americans until they are inside the killing zone and then target them. The apostates who had the obsession that “the American soldier can’t be killed or faced” saw them killed, and terror flung into their hearts as they fled.

We were used to hearing the lies of the media and the hiding of their casualties was done professionally. If I were to tell you, you might not believe me. There were at least 100 to 130 soldiers killed on a daily basis. This was all throughout the month, but the media wasn’t reporting any of that. Not to mention tanks, armoured vehicle, hammers and helicopters which were destroyed and burnt up.

The war spoils that the brothers took off the enemy were abundant. Sometimes they would take whole Lorries of supplies such as mineral water, canned food like tuna, cheese and cream. I remember as well that the brothers took a lorry full of weapons so the brothers used it to supply themselves.

The battle lasted for a month; withdrawal started six days after Eid on June 10, 2004 towards Syria. Afterwards, we regrouped with greater numbers and weapons, and brought misery to America and her allies, with Allah’s help.

[Taken from Inspire Magazine issue 5 Released on 1431/2011]

https://ansarukhilafah.wordpress.com/2015/02/08/my-life-in-fallujah/

Another Miracle:

An Arab Mujahid said:

"The strangest thing of it and even odder is the exit US general in the media said: "We want the people of Fallujah to hand us the people of horses and turbans"! (Another Mujahid on twitter said they shoot the enemy with bullets, only to see the enemies have died with sword cuts on their bodies.)

[with editions] Source: http://justpaste.it/miraclespider
My comments: we see that in the battles of Prophet Muhammad (saws), the angels would wear yellow turbans and use whips and swords to kill the enemy wherever the Muslims aimed.

Mujahideen in Iraq did not wear Turbans, they only wore the Shemagh (like a bandanna headscarf.) For American Generals to request for people to find the men in turbans is a sign from Allah that the Angels gave a hard time to their soldiers. This is a proof that Allah supports the believers with Angels in battle when the Mujahideen show patience.

Drones enter Iraq:

The Mujahideen in Iraq were gaining alot of successes and had cornered American troops into their bases. Americas new strategy was to introduce Drones into the skies of Iraq to spy on and kill Mujahideen.

The Mujahideen knew the drones were used by the Pentagon and CIA to take photos and to find the location of the Mujahideen, but they did not know what else they were capable of. Rumours began to spread that the drones were so invasive that they could read the writing on a paper which you were holding in your hand. These drones were extremely scary for the Mujahideen because there was so much uncertainty about their capabilities.

It is only 10 years later that we -through websites like Wikileaks- now understand what drones are capable of. Drones have high resolution cameras (of about 20 gigapixels resolution) which take photos or live video streams of what is happening in specific areas where the drone is present. Drones suck up all electric signals [SIGINT metadata] (such as phone calls, messages, internet data etc.) and forward it to drone bases within America where the data is collected and analysed. We know that Drones holding hellfire missiles can track and follow specific Cellphones and simcards which are on the watchlist of the Intelligence agencies, and target them for a kill.

Drone Assassination stages:

When a person is suspected of being associated with 'terrorism', he is put on a Watch List. [note: every Muslim interested in any Jihad movement in the world is automatically added onto this list if they show signs of interest online or offline.] A profile will be made about him by the Intelligence Agencies. His phone contacts and internet contacts will all be displayed as a Network on a screen. The Intelligence agencies want to see if these contacts have suspicious activities, and if they too have dangerous Contacts.

If someone has done alot of suspicious activities and their contacts are highly priority also, then he will be raised higher in the watch list. He might get spies following him to see where he goes, what he does and who he meets. They will be on a phone and tell someone everything you are doing and whoever you are meeting so it can be written down.

If you are a Highly valued suspect, a small "baseball card" profile will be made about you to summarise all the Intelligence reports written about you. This profile will summarise who you are,
where you are, what you are suspected of, and whether you should be killed or captured. It takes 60 days for someone's baseball card to reach its way up the Intelligence Services ranks for analysis. They might then send for the person's house to be raided, and if there is evidence to prove he is a terrorist - he will be imprisoned unless he fights back and is killed. However, if the person is armed with a lot of bodyguards or in a warzone in enemy territory - finally the Intelligence Services can ask permission from the President to drone him. [search for the keywords: Drone leaks, for more info.]

An image sample of what database Drone operators have of suspected 'terrorists'

The IMSI number is the unique Simcard number.
The IMEI number is the unique Phone hardware number.

How it works: The Drone will hover over the skies, capturing all signals (IMSI and IMEI numbers) of phone calls being made in that area.

When a phone call is being made from a IMSI or IMEI number in the 'Terrorist' database, the drone recognises the number, it knows the location of the 'terrorist's Cellphone, and so it can strike him with a missile.
Step 1 begins with the JSOC (Joint Staff of Command) who define who a Terrorist is, and justify why he should be targeted. This then works its way up the chain as you can see in the chain diagram above. They then sign to give permission for the person to be targeted by the drone. When Barack Obama signs to agree, permission is granted. Step 2 is when the president of the country is informed a citizen from their country will be killed.

In the future Drones will be automated (out of human hands) so the steps will likely be much quicker.
Connecting Cells of fighters to a Leadership:

As Drones collected cellphone metadata (i.e. which number communicates with who etc.) from the skies of Iraq, a pattern could be noticed which put the CIA and Pentagon on alert.

In the early days, the Americans saw the Mujahideen as scattered local groups spread across Iraq. However, after the drone metadata analysis, they realised that the scattered Mujahideen were contacting specific leaders for instructions on what to do next. This was big news for the Americans because they realised that the Mujahideen were scattered into small groups (Cells) of between 1 - 5 fighters in different parts of the city, but they were getting instructions from a higher authority.

So 3 or 5 mujahideen might attack the Americans in one area, go into hiding and contact a leader to inform him of their achievements and ask for advice on what they should do next. The Drone’s job was to capture the electric signal between the cellphone (mobile phone) and the Satellite when the call was made to see which Simcard was contacting who. The Americans were now more concerned about finding these hidden leaders.

The drones began to follow the Mujahideen (through the drones cameras, you could see which people were carrying weapons). Once they found out where the Mujahideen slept at night, American soldiers would raid the house and try to arrest them and capture all their electronic devices (laptop, phones, simcards, GPS, USB memory sticks etc.) They would extract the data from these devices and put it on their JSOC (Joint Staff of Command) Intelligence Centre computer. They were making a diagram of Al Qa'idah fighters’ Network of contacts. They were looking to see who the different Mujahideen were, what data they had with them (i.e. did they have any Maps or secret plans in their laptop?), who do they contact? What is the leaders name in their phone contact list?
Clandestine (secret) Cells:

When any house in Iraq was raided, the American soldiers treated it as guilty until proven innocent. If a few men were together in a house, they were considered a Cell of fighters. Each man would be separated and questioned. These are the type of questions they were asked:

"What is your name? What are you doing here? Do you have any links to any terrorist group? If you don't answer truthfully, you will be imprisoned for further interrogation." [The American soldiers would be questioning the other men at the same time to see if their answers match or if they are lying.]

While they were being questioned, the other soldiers would install hidden mics or cameras in the house to see if the men said any secrets after the American troops had left. They would also search the house for weapons and would ask neighbours about who these men were (were they strangers in the area?) They wanted to know if the men in the house were deceptive Mujahideen or just friends living together in a house. As a result of this American technique, Mujahideen agreed on making fake Identity papers and made 'Cover stories' so if they were ever raided or searched, they all had the same false answers.

Those who never had a fake cover story faced what the Mujahideen in Iran and Pakistan had experienced. Once they were imprisoned, they would be tortured to extract more Intelligence incase they were hiding more secrets. This was, and will continue to be the model the oppressors will use against the people in the New World Order.
By now, many Mujahideen and even innocent Sunnis were being imprisoned, but the insurgency and Jihad continued. More Iraqi Sunnis picked up weapons and joined Al Qa'idah because they sought revenge after their family members were being locked up while they were really innocent. These people felt bitter towards the Americans and European Crusaders, they felt their life was a jail, so they preferred martyrdom over humiliation. America's harsh techniques were bringing in more sympathisers and recruits for Al Qa'idah.

The more supporters an insurgent group has, the more places he has to hide. So if the Iraqi Sunnis supported Al Qa'idah, they would let them hide in their houses, and lie to the Americans that this man is our cousin. The people could even give garages for the Mujahideen to use to make car bombs, or farms to bury weapons. All Urban wars today are about 'hide and seek' when on the defensive, and 'hit and run' when on the offensive.

Connected Cells:

When Mujahideen Cells contacted their leaders, they informed them of what they needed. They might need weapons or instructions. If one Cell of a few fighters had some extra weapons, they might send some to the other Cell. This ensured that the Jihad continues and Mujahideen will benefit from each others resources.

However, there was a really BIG error in this method. When the Americans raided a Cell's house and captured its fighters phones, they saw the phone number of the other Cell member who had passed him the weapons. So they used their Intelligence Geolocation Tools to find out where that friend's phone was right now. This is easy for them because the American, European and Israeli intelligence can easily find out where a specific phone number has made calls from based on the Cellphone network companies records. So they were able to find the other Cell, raid them, capture their phones and see which other Cells they too had contacted. Through this method, the Americans were able to capture alot of Cells' of Mujahideen scattered across Iraq.

So how could the Mujahideen Cells communicate? They had to communicate because they needed each others instructions and weapons. So they came up with an idea.
Compartmentalisation, also known as "the Cut-out":

Previously, Mujahideen communicated with other Cells directly. However, entire Networks of Cells were being captured after 1 Cell had been raided, all because of direct communications between the different Cells.

So the leadership researched and made a plan. They from now would only communicate through Non-Electric communications. They wrote secret handwritten letters which were passed on through a Courier (deliverer.) This Courier could not know anything about the Cell members he was delivering to except 1 or 2 men from that Cell only, he had to look like an average Iraqi without a beard (so he isn't suspected of being a Mujahid), and he would deliver it to the other Cell and leave quickly so people can't even expect him of being a Messenger. He had to make sure no-one was spying on him so he would do "counter-surveillance" techniques like watching that no-one is following him. This is called a "Cut-out" or "Compartmentalisation." It is called this because the human messenger/Courier cuts out the direct connection between both Cell groups.

Next time the Americans raided a Cell, they looked through the phones of the Cell members but could not find any Contacts belonging to other Cells or leaders. What could they do? They could interrogate all the members, but most would not know who the Courier is, only the Cell leader would know the Courier. Even if he told the name of the Courier after severe torture, it would not be
useful because the Courier would have fled after the news spread in society that the men of this neighbourhood had been raided and arrested. If a leader had sent someone to be a Courier between different Cells, he would also make sure the Courier uses a fake name so his true identity is not known to anyone.

This technique was effective then, and continues to be effective in the long term-future by Allah’s grace, because there is no wireless electric signal which Drones can capture, and no direct communication between 2 Clandestine (secret) Cells which people can easily connect. All leaders of global Jihad today use these methods to keep their communications secret.
DID YOU KNOW?

Clandestine (Secret) Cells & Couriers (secret letter deliverers):

Weapon smugglers in a country are usually always known to the Intelligence agencies. Now imagine a Mujahid bought a weapon from the weapons dealer, what would happen? The weapons dealer might be interrogated and he might tell the Intelligence agencies he sold the weapon to someone who is a Mujahid. They will then find him, find his weapon and put him in jail.

Now if we study the Clandestine Cells of the Mujahideen, we see that one Mujahid from Cell 1 buys a weapon, he then hides it somewhere and secretly by letter tells his leader that the item (weapon) is in the hiding place (known as: the "dropbox"). The leader then secretly (i.e. by letter or courier/human messenger) tells another Mujahid from Cell 2 that he should pick up something from the private dropbox.

Now imagine the police and Intelligence agency raids the house of a member of Cell number 1, they search his house and can’t find any weapon (this means there is no proof against him so he can’t be imprisoned). They interrogate him and he might accidentally tell where his hiding dropbox location is. They go to it but the weapon is already gone in the hands of the unknown Mujahid of cell 2. So the police cannot capture the weapon needed for the Jihad.

When members of Cell 1 try to contact the member who bought the weapon, they will realise he is not responding so he might be arrested. So they will break their Cell by separating and go into hiding (in other towns or countries.)

If a member of Cell 1 knows the Courier too, he will inform him that their member has been arrested and so he too should flee and not answer his calls.

The result: only one member from the Mujahideen, or only his Cell will be captured while the rest of the Mujahideen Cells will remain safe, so the Jihad will continue.

This is the type of Jihad the Mujahideen in Iraq performed. It is almost fool proof if implemented properly because hardly anyone knows who belongs to the other Cells except the 1 Courier who only passes letters to ‘letter receivers’ in both Cells. This technique preserves the security of all members while the transfer of weapons and important items continue to flow between the Mujahideen in secret.
Finding the Couriers:

The next job of the Americans and Crusaders was to find the Couriers, because if they could intercept them - they could find the secret communication plans of the Mujahideen. However, the Mujahideen were always one step ahead. They had started to write letters in code words and if they delivered a letter by USB memory sticks - they would encrypt the message (through the Asrar al Mujahideen, Asrar al-Darshashah and Amn al Mujahid softwares [Anyone who has read the Inspire magazines of Al Qa'idah is fully aware of these softwares.]) so it was difficult for outsiders to see the contents of the message even if they captured the USB stick or memory card. Encryption is so powerful that even the most powerful intelligence agencies in the West find it hard to crack all of them.

Mujahideen Couriers would be women, children, old men, normal men, they would hide the memory card in their shoes, in their food bags, in a hole in a stick, anything to fool the enemy. As a result, the Americans and Crusaders would break the taboos of Iraqi society by searching the women at check points. This radicalised more of the Iraqi people and more of them became angry at the Americans, and so more of them gave support to the Mujahideen in secret.

NSA spyware:

The Americans used a NSA virus to spy on the Iraqi Mujahideen (in the mid 2000s) when they transferred important files between each other on their different devices using USB memory sticks.

The NSA spyware virus is nasty because it is capable of alot of things. It can disable features on your device. For example, it might disable your access to https or encrypted websites. The virus can deny you access to specific websites which you might visit often (the way around this is to use online proxies like Zend2.com). This virus is based on the Stuxnet virus (made by Israel and America) which stopped the computers of Iran’s nuclear laboratories from functioning [it made the temperature of the machines in the Iranian laboratories look normal while really heating them up at really high temperatures].

The virus can take screenshots (printscreens) of your device and forward them screenshots to the NSA. It can record audio from your device. These are the strengths of the virus.

The virus is in the ROM of every INTEL processor chip (made in Israel), and nearly all computers and devices are made by these Intel processor chips. All major manufactures have this virus hidden in their hardware, in the processor, in an area of the memory which is unaccessible to any user because it is embedded in the Intel chip so it cannot be removed (because every computer/phone requires a Processor to run.) It is activated usually when someone uses Encryption tools because the NSA wants to know why someone is wanting to hide information from them.

You cannot access this memory or remove it from the hardware (it is in the DOS when the machine boots and starts up.)
It is called a virus because it remains asleep, and will only activate when the NSA activates it in a suspects device. The virus might be activated when the NSA wants to keep an eye on somebody, for example if they use encrypted apps, there will naturally be more suspicion. You might wonder how they can find out you're using an encrypted app. The answer is: lets use the TOR browser for example, as soon as you connect to a TOR node, the NSA adds your device to a 'person of interest' list because you’re probably trying to hide something. But remember, don't be sad because you will not be in trouble unless you read about how to make bombs, weapons etc. (something which Mujahideen would not do from their home devices anyway [they are constantly moving and changing their devices for Counter Surveillance reasons.) When the virus is activated, your device will become alot more slower, the processor will start being used more (making more noise/heating up) even if you are running no programs, and your browser will take up alot processing power for no reason. This is a hint your device might be effected by the virus.

It is called a virus because it sits in the devices body, and when it is activated it infects the machine and slows it down. The CD tray cannot be used to reinstall any new Operating System, and you can use USB sticks only. When a USB is inserted into the device, the USB memory stick/device also catches the virus, and whichever device the USB is inserted into afterwards will also catch the virus. That device will also get similar symptoms to what has been described earlier.

Once the virus is active on a device, the person will be one of the people the NSA machines spy on. If the machines detect sensitive words like 'bomb', 'gun' etc. - it will make an alert so humans can check the content (i.e. will it harm National Security? Is he reading how to make a bomb? If yes, they might start investigating more.) The good thing is, the NSA spies on so many people, so many governments, so many Muslims, that you should not feel too afraid.

A big tip for anyone assuming they might be being spied upon is never to use this computer for their personal files and personal communications. Never to register anything on that machine with their real names. Never to transfer files from that device onto another personal device. If you feel a device is effected, get rid of it and any memory cards/sims/usb sticks associated with it, and start fresh with new devices and memory cards/sims/USB's etc. It will be like you are starting a new electronic identity.

If you feel getting rid of it is too much, then you should get rid of things from within the device which you don’t use which emit an external signal. (for example: a bluetooth antenna, a wireless card, a mic, and even USB slots have the capabilities to send data out of an Air-gapped [non internet connected] device.)

If you feel you are being spied upon but cannot get rid of your devices hardware, then make sure you always delete your browsing cookies, cache and saved passwords after every session of internet use. Ever heard of 'we can track you using your cookies'? Anything a company can do to track you, no doubt the Intelligence Services have already done.

One of the better ways to evade the virus's capabilities is to keep the device offline the moment you will be transferring or holding sensitive files in it. Make an offline device which you never put online where all the sensitive files are stored. Remove your battery and sim whenever you don’t use them.
Infact, the most securest method is not to use any device with an electric signal (especially a wireless capability.)

Always keep an eye on your devices memory, if it is being used up or acting strangely (i.e. do you have more memory than normal?) If it is being used, maybe your device is recording you. If it is more or less than normal, maybe someone has tried to hack its memory? You are safe so long as you do not have sensitive files in it while it is offline, or without a sim inserted inside. However, remove any sensitive files before coming online because then they could automatically upload onto the NSA servers for checking.

Remember, the more people who are on the watch list, the more work the intelligence agencies have to look through. Remember, so long as you are not searching for how to make bombs or get weapons online, you will not be in trouble. So let them spy on all Muslims, this is better for us.

Search more on startpage.com for: "NSA spyware."

DID YOU KNOW?

The war in Iraq (and all future battles) is a war of patience. Insurgent warfare is known as the 'war of the weak.' It's described as the battle between the Dog and the Flea. The dog is more powerful, but the flea will bite the dog and go into hiding. No matter how strong the dog is, it cannot find the flea so it will try to bite and scratch everywhere with its big hands and sharp teeth. If the flea keeps patient in its 'hit and run' game, the dog will become exhausted and the flea will eventually be the winner. Ofcourse some fleas will be captured or killed on the way, but that is part of the Jihad struggle and the reward for it is great. This example of continuous hit and run tactics and staying patient shows how a weaker enemy can win the stronger enemy through constant small attacks and patient. The Arabs excel in this type of ‘ambush’ guerrilla warfare because historically they have always fought this way. This is how the Mujahideen were in Iraq against the biggest superpower in the world.

Finding the Al Qa’idah Leadership: America was gaining many successes by now, it was able to capture and kill many leaders, but they were not the highest leaders or the ‘inner circle of al-Zarqawi.’ However, the Americans admitted that whenever a leader was lost, others quickly took their place. So America now began planning the long game of recruiting spies who would over time gain trust in the Al Qa’idah organisation to work their way up the ranks and finally reach the inner circle of the leadership. If they could infiltrate the inner circle of al-Zarqawi, then they could break apart the entire Al Qa’idah Iraq organization. When Americans captured a Mujahid, Courier or Leader they interrogated him for hours, days, and even weeks if he was a high ranked member. Their techniques included asking a member what roles they had in the organisation, what they did, and where the other leaders had met with them in the past. The interrogators asked the same questions.
in different ways, in different torture positions to see if he mentioned extra details in his story. They then asked other people their version of the story to see if their version matched.

After capturing and interrogating some leaders for many months, the Americans were able to know the names of other higher ranked leaders in Al Qa'idah Iraq. They sent spies to follow these leaders' movements wherever they went, but it was extremely difficult to always keep an eye on their movements because they were always using "Counter-surveillance techniques" to make sure no-one was following them before meeting the leadership. (For example: one leader would travel to different locations, constantly switching cars in his journey until he finally sat in a small blue car. He would only meet Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi when in a small blue car. The blue car was an indication to Abu Mus'ab that this leader was not being followed and so they could meet.)

The higher up the leadership was, the more precautions they took. [Experts describe Security of Clandestine (secret) groups like a Tree. The footsoldiers are like the leaves and fruits, but the leaders are like the trunk or root of the Organisation. The higher a leader is in a Clandestine organisation, the more hidden he is like the roots of a tree, and the more security precautions he takes.] For example: they did not use Cellphones to communicate, they instead used Satellite phones and they were constantly travelling in cars but in Civilian areas with different types of clothing.) Professional insurgents say that the higher you are in the leadership, the more precautions you take.

Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi was always on the move, going into different safehouses throughout the day after every few hours (he switched houses every few hours because this is how long it takes for the Americans to plan/prepare for a raid on a house. So if the Americans thought al-Zarqawi was in a specific house and planned to raid a specific house in 3 hours, al-Zarqawi had left that house already. He knew this because he had high ranking officers of the Iraqi army as spies on his side who informed him of the latest updates). He sometimes wore Arab clothes, sometimes Western clothes. He had a small beard so he didn't look religious. He travelled by car with tinted black windows, with one car in front containing bodyguards and one car behind his car. He would have some cars driving a few streets ahead of him to see if there were any Army checkpoints on the way so he could avoid them roads and take a different route instead. He was using many layers of "counter-surveillance" to have as much flexibility as he could. The Americans used all the latest technology they had available to try to find him. They even put a $25million bounty on his head so the Iraqi people would be spies for the Americans. But by hiding within the civilian population, while remaining in houses and covering his face before entering cars only, he was able to evade the Americans for a long time.

One day, a man was standing outside a Palm grove in the town of Hibhib when he saw 3 cars with black tinted windows park outside a house. The man knew that this house did not have anyone living in it for a long time. As he watched the cars park up, the car at the front drove away. He got suspicious, and so he informed the police, who informed their superiors of the Iraqi Shi'a government, who informed the Americans. The Americans went on high alert and had the entire town's exits closed off, and sent spy drones over the house for constant surveillance. The leaders of the Americans consulted each other and finally agreed to bomb the house with a fighter plane. After throwing the first bomb, they saw gunfire coming out of the house and they bombed it again. In the house was the martyred body of Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi. Was this the end of Al Qa'idah in Iraq?
Chapter 4: The Arabian Peninsula (2003-2006):

While the war in Iraq was sparking with the American invasion, some Arab Muhajireen (emigrants) were able to escape Iran, travel through Iraq and flee back to their Arab home countries. Here, they would hide in the deserts and mountaineous areas (away from police control) to put into practice the training they had received in Afghanistan. Their plan was to start an insurgency which would eventually lead to a war which would topple the tyrant rulers and lead to the re-establishment of the Islamic Caliphate. The Arabian Peninsula was a top priority for the men of Al Qa'idah because capturing the holy cities of Makkah and Madinah would give legitimacy to their Caliphate project. They believed they were doing the right thing because the Saudi family had allowed American troops to make their military bases in this holy land.

The first stage in any insurgency was small "Lone wolf" forms of rebellion by individuals who had hate for political figures, security forces (like the police/army), or any group of people they have a strong dislike for (example: the Muslims in Arabia hated the American soldiers present in Arabia since the 90s). So the insurgency in Arabia started with some men throwing (sulfuric) acid on the faces of some political figures they hated. Then it went onto confronting, killing and kidnapping police officers, and then led to leaving car bombs in places where the enemy gathered (i.e. search: the Khobar bombing).

Smuggling weapons from neighbouring countries:

The Arabian Peninsula is surrounded by countries in a state of war and conflict, so Mujahideen were able to smuggle weapons from these countries into Arabia to start their insurgency. (Example: Iraq is on the Eastern border of Saudi Arabia, so the Mujahideen of Al Qa'idah Iraq were able to help smuggle weapons to the Mujahideen of Al Qa'idah Arabian Peninsula. This is how Al Qa'idah being an international terrorist organisation was an advantage for the Mujahideen because they could support each other with weapons and men and money because their cause was the same.) They got weapons, dismantled them and put them in trucks which had other machine equipment in so if the border police checked what was inside, they said it was only machine parts, and they were let through (sometimes with the help of a bribe payment). If it was extra sensitive equipment like explosives, they would hide them in boxes in the truck and then put a layer of animal manure (shit waste) on top of the boxes. They would also put a animal inside the truck. When the guards asked them what they were delivering, they said they had been transporting animals. When the guards opened the truck, they smelt the strong, disgusting smell and quickly closed the door without searching and let the truck past. Other Mujahideen hid weapons and money in their cars interior body frame, so when their car boot and bonnet was searched - nothing could be found because the money and weapons were inside the body frame of the car. They could buy x-ray machines, but they were expensive and couldn't be put everywhere.

They smuggled weapons like; pistols, machine guns, bombs, explosives and mortars (long range bombs) into Arabia and buried [cached] them underground in different strategic places. They marked the locations of the weapons on maps so they could extract them and perform operations without having to carry them long distances.
Once the Mujahideen had received the weapons, Training camps were set up for new recruits (who covered their faces) in the deserts of Arabia, just like the ones in Khorasan (Afghanistan) and Iraq, however these were dismantled when Saudi Intelligence found out about their presence, so the Al Qaeda fighters went into hiding in the cities.

**The stage of Jihad Operations in Arabia:**

The 1st stage was getting donations to fund the Jihad. (the Mujahideen pretended to be charities to collect donations from generous Muslims.)

The 2nd stage was to buy weapons from the blackmarket with this money. (the Mujahideen in Arabia smuggled them in from neighbouring Iraq and Yemen because both these countries had civil wars = lots of weapons there.)

The 3rd stage was to store them in different safehouses which had been rented. (the Mujahideen placed them in different houses so that if 1 house was raided by police, another house still had weapons available.)

The 4th stage was to recruit men, give them training, and provide them with weapons and contact details so they can make their own Clandestine Cells in different parts of the country.

The 5th stage was to do hit and run tactics against the American bases, Saudi security forces, and Shi’a. Then to claim responsibility for the attack (by anonymously emailing famous newspapers that their group did the terror act, or to share their news on an official Jihadi forum [and nowadays from an official social media account i.e. Twitter or Facebook]).

"What we are doing today is but an answer to Allah (God)’s call, and His Prophet who says: 'Expel the infidels from the Arabian Peninsula'."

- (Muhammad al-Shihri, who performed a martyrdom operation, 12 May 2003.)

The Mujahideen began to target American non Muslims living in the Arabian Peninsula, saying they did not pay Jizyah (a tax paid by non Muslims in an Islamic land which would award them protection.) The Saudi Intelligence services and police would then attack the Mujahideen, which gave the Mujahideen more legitimacy to target the Saudi police because they allied with the American disbelieving occupiers against the Muslims.

The aim was to get media attention through its attacks against American troops and Saudi police. The media attention given to it would cause it to be feared and respected, curious people would try to search for who this group was and what it calls for. If the group had good propaganda online on a website, people could read their messages and those who were sympathetic to the cause could join.
its Jihad project by supporting it; ideologically - by spreading its message, financially donating, or joining the Jihad struggle themselves.

In May 2003, a massive warehouse in Riyadh suddenly exploded. The Saudis and Americans were shocked. This warehouse was a hidden bomb factory, and a bomb maker of al Qa’idah (Fahd al-Sa’idi) had accidentally detonated a bomb which he was making. The anti-terror military police came and started to fire at the Mujahideen near the warehouse, some were killed while others fled. The Saudis and Americans found alot of intelligence from this warehouse, and they were able to find leads directing to the leader of Al Qa’idah Arabian Peninsula - Yusuf al-Uayri. Yusuf al-Uayri found out about this, and so he began a vicious counter campaign with his men against the terror police. Firefights now began by different Cells across Riyadh, and a mini war of hit and run begun in different neighbourhoods. Many young Mujahideen would run to their safehouses, attack and go into hiding to the rural areas (such as farms) where they had made an official safehaven underground once the cities became unsafe. The military police raided different safehouses, capturing some Mujahideen, interrogating them to find the leader of Al Qa’idah Arabian Peninsula. Yusuf al-Uayri was gradually found and a firefight ensued, Yusuf al-Uayri was killed and martyred. He would be succeeded by Abdul Aziz al-Muqrin.

After the martyrdom of Yusuf al-Uayri (2003), Abdul Aziz al-Muqrin now led Al Qa’idah in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP). But now that AQAP had been exposed and on the run, it would face much more challenges.

The Americans advised the Saudis to make new laws which would make day-to-day activities of the Mujahideen more difficult. They knew that proving someone to be from a terrorist organisation is complex, but they knew that terrorist organisations have to do 'criminal acts' to grow quickly, so
laws were made which focused on giving heavier sentences to people who did criminal acts like; carrying weapons, money laundering (carrying huge amounts of cash without proving where it came from), or collecting donations without registering yourself as a government approved charity. There was a lot of laws made which were directly against the Mujahideen, and made an atmosphere of suspicion of the general public against the Mujahideen. (For example: when the Saudi kingdom banned people from donating to charities which were not registered with the government, the Mujahideen were looked at with suspicion by the normal people when the Mujahideen asked for donations. Another law was made wherein owners of rent houses had to inform the government if someone did not use the house often, as terrorists might just be renting it to store weapons. As a result of this suspicion, Mujahideen had to travel with their wives to the different houses they rented so they didn’t look like criminals or terrorists but instead looked like genuine families.

By 2004-2006, the Mujahideen in the Arabian Peninsula did not really have a central base. There were many Clandestine Cells spread around Arabia doing hit and run tactics and then going into hiding. They had made a secure hiding place away from the cities, in a quiet farm underground where they could regroup, stock weapons and plan their next moves. After every major hit and run attack, the different Cells secretly communicated with a leader who communicated the statistics and events to the Magazine author, who announced in their online magazine of their achievements within that month.

The reality was that Al Qa’idah in the Arabian Peninsula was going weaker as the Saudi and American Intelligence services cracked down on them, but their media Jihad efforts made them look more powerful than they really were.

By now, America was gathering more intelligence on the whereabouts of the Mujahideen and their contacts and networks through their Drones and capturing of phone devices of imprisoned Mujahideen. They treated the Mujahideen as fugitives (like criminals who do hit and run attacks) and are chased by the police instead of the army [later to be known as: "Military Police"]. I will now explain the step by step method the Americans used to find and capture the Mujahideen.

The Messenger of Allah, Muhammad (saws) said: "If the enemy raid you - then say "Haa-Meeem" - they will not be victorious. (Haa-Meeem laa yuNsaroon). (the hadith chain is Saheeh [authentic] - Tirmidhi [1682].


1 – Asma’ bint Abu Bakr said:
“When the chapter ‘al-Masad’ was revealed, al-‘Awwa’ LimmJamil bint Harb came looking for the Prophet with a stick in her hand while the Prophet was sitting in the courtyard of the mosque with Abu Bakr. So, when Abu Bakr saw her, he said to the Prophet: “She is coming, and I fear that she will see you!” So, the Messenger of Allah said: “She will not be able to see me,” and he recited: (‘And when you recite the Qur’an, We put an invisible veil between you and those who do not believe in the Hereafter.’) [Quran al-Baqara’ 17, 45]

5 – al-Qurtubi himself said: “And a similar thing happened to me in our land of Andalusi, in Cordoba (Spain), I had escaped from in front of the enemy, rushing to a corner of his castle fortress where I could not be detected. So, two knights were sent out to search for me, while I was simply squatting on the ground with no protection of barrier between them and I. So, I began reciting: (‘And We have put a barrier before them, and a barrier behind them, and We have covered them up, so they cannot see.’) [Ta Sin; 5] and other verses from the Qur’an. The two knights approached me, looked around, and returned back from where they had come, with one of them saying to the other: “This man is a demon!” So, Allah – the Mighty and Exalted – blinded them from seeing me, and all praise is due to Allah for this.” [‘al-Jami’ li Aikam al-Qur’an; 10/16:11]
The methods Intelligence agencies use to capture 'High valued Terrorists' (fugitives - people running away):

0 - Before any investigation can begin, the Intelligence Agencies need to know who they are looking for. If a crime has been committed anywhere, they will do a "Crime Scene Investigation" to see if any fingerprints (or DNA) were left behind, or if the person dropped an Identity card, or if there was a Human witness, or a Camera recording of the person who did 'the crime'. This is why professional Mujahideen covered their faces and wear gloves in all their Jihadi activities.

Once they find a suspect (someone who they are suspicious of doing a crime), they will do the following steps.

1 - Raid home of the Terrorists family/friends: Get their electric devices (phones, laptops, simcards, GPS navigation system, USB memory sticks, internet history, social media account activities) and diaries etc. and they will study his history and his places of Interest. They will also Install recording devices and tap phones in his house secretly to see if his family still contact him.

[This is why Abu Zubaydah told all Mujahideen never to phone home, those who never listened were caught.]

2 - See what cars he, his family and friends have. Find their number plate registration numbers by looking in the insurance company records.

3 - Put those number plate registration numbers in a ANPR (Automatic NumberPlate Recognition) system. This technology recognizes a car/motorbike numberplate wherever the person travels. So if a camera on a highway/motorway recognizes the number plate, it will automatically alert the police central command. These ANPR cameras are on all main roads and highways/motorways to find wanted cars/motorbikes.

4 - Whichever area the Intelligence Agencies and Police see the ANPR (Automatic NumberPlate Recognition) car, they send police cars with ANPR devices ontop of their roofs to track down the whereabouts of that car in that specific area.

(Example: if the police saw a wanted car exiting a highway/motorway and entering a small village with less cameras, they can then send police cars with ANPR cameras to find the Wanted car with that numberplate.)

5 - Bounty (Reward) for Capture: When a wanted person is hiding in a village, he will get nervous why so many police cars are entering it. He might decide to leave his car and hide with the people for protection. So the police and Intelligence Agencies will put a Bounty on his head and spread Wanted posters, rewards etc. so people are happy to give him up for their own benefit. This way the person will feel paranoid and cannot trust population for protection.

6 - Hiding alone in the forest:
When the Person feels scared of others betraying him for money, he will go into hiding in jungles/forests, desert etc. - the Police will surround this land and cordon it off. All police will search through it with their search dogs and send helicopters and patrols with night/thermal vision to capture the person (see image of Thermal Vision.)

[Note: Mujahideen in Iraq were many, they had alot of weapons and trucks, so they were able to hide in the Anbar desert and fight against the Iraqi police. This shows strength in unity.]

Below is a Thermal Vision image showing how investigators use it to find wanted people.

<Thermal cameras are used by investigators to find wanted people. People release heat from their bodies (37 degrees Celsius), making them apparent using Thermal cameras. They are different to Night vision cameras.>

Technology used to track Al Qa'idah members:

- ANPR (Automated Number Plate Recognition) Cameras (on main roads/highways and even on top of police cars.)
- CCTV following. (follow fugitives movement camera to camera)
- Phone Networking (connecting who calls who)
- Drones sucking up all metadata of electronic signal devices.
- Bounties (Rewards) on peoples head to turn locals against the fugitives.

[MUST WATCH: On Youtube a series of episodes were released called "Hunted" on Channel 4 in the UK. It is a reality TV show which lets people runaway anywhere in the country and the Intelligence Services try to find them. The show is interesting because it shows the techniques the Intelligence Agencies used to find the Mujahideen in the mid 2000s..]

A few OpSec (Operational Security) techniques we learn is that the Mujahid should:

- stay off the phone,
- not use a cash machine (which you put your debit/credit card in)
- should keep off the highways/motorways and main roads.
- Use a car which does not belong to you or your contacts in any way.
- Travel at night in rural (village/desert/mountain) areas and camp there.
Using these methods, the American and Saudi Intelligence found the whereabouts of Abdul Aziz al-Muqrin. The search was narrowed down to a gas/petrol station when the Saudi police forces started shooting at him. Abdul Aziz al-Muqrin fired back without surrendering until he was killed and earned the martyrdom he had been seeking (in June 2004).

Remember that although this was a really low point, more believers keep joining the Caravan of Jihad because the reward is so great (‘nothing other than martyrdom and Paradise.’) So if some were imprisoned and killed, then others too have joined. Drones could not be everywhere, and the miracles of Allah blinding the enemy are many. Think about it, if Drones were so powerful, then how come the Mujahideen today (2015) are stronger than they were 10 years ago?

**Fleeing Arabia:**

Now that their leader had been killed, the men of Al Qa’idah Arabian Peninsula fled. Some joined the Jihad in Iraq, while others fled South towards Yemen. The Mujahidine would follow the example of Shaykh Osama in finding refuge with tribes which were independent (semi autonomous), and who had hatred towards their governments for not providing them services. They joined tribes which were known to have traditional tribal codes such as bravery, honor and generosity towards guests. The mountaineous region of Shabwah in Yemen was the perfect place for Mujahideen of Al Qa’idah in the Arabian Peninsula to flee to for regrouping and to rebuild their power base.

[Interesting point: It was especially the ‘Awlaq tribe which gave the Mujahideen protection in Shabwah, Yemen. The ‘Awlaq tribe is the tribe of the famous English speaking preacher Anwar al-Awlaki. They were convinced into supporting Al Qa’idah after Anwar al-Awlaki went to the different leaders of his tribe in 2006, showing them photos on his laptop of the atrocities the Americans committed in other parts of Yemen. His recruiting was so successful, that Shaykh Osama sent a letter to Nasir al-Wuhayshi, asking him if he could see al-Awlaki’s CV because he was thinking of making him a leader of Al Qa’idah.]

**Al Qa’idah Arabian Peninsula Type II (2006):**

In Chapter 2, we discussed how many close family members and friends of Shaykh Osama had fled to Iran and Pakistan. We also saw that many of them had been imprisoned in Iran while fleeing from Afghanistan. From the men who had been imprisoned in Iran was Nasir al-Wuhayshi, a close friend of Shaykh Osama bin Laden since his stay in Afghanistan. Nasir al-Wuhayshi was Yemeni, and a prisoner deal had been made between Iran and Yemen whereby Nasir al-Wuhayshi was transferred to a high security prison in Yemen.

While in the maximum security prison, Nasir al-Wuhayshi had a plan for a prison escape. He and a few men with him would dig with self-made tools, making an underground tunnel from their prison cell. While digging the tunnel, they would recite the Qur’an loudly to cover up the noise of the tools hitting the ground of the prison floor. After doing a day’s work of digging, they would cover the hole with a cloth so the guards could not see the hole. After months of digging, Nasir al-Wuhayshi and the
men with him were able to make the tunnel hole reach the near by mosque with the guidance of their brothers outside the prison. They then escaped through the tunnel, inside the mosque, and from there fled to the mountains of Yemen and make the base of their Operations in Shabwa, Yemen. Their aim was to make al-Qa’idatu al-Jihad (Foundation of the Jihad) in Yemen to raise the army of the prophecised 12,000 man army who would come from Abyan-Aden in Yemen to support the Mujahideen in the future war of Dabiq in Syria.
Shaykh Osama bin Laden says:

I do not know any other reason for all of these fierce campaigns against the Mujahideen in the Islamic State of Iraq except that they are the most adherent to the right path and the most compliant to the Sunnah of the Prophet (pbuh) who was told by Waraqa Ibn Nawfal:

“No one came up with what you came up with (divine revelation) except he had been antagonized.”

Abu Omar Al Baghdadi and his brothers are not bargaining on the expense of their religion. They do not accept the half solutions and do not meet the enemies in the middle of the road. Instead they declare what is right and what will please the Creator even if this displeases the creation. They do not fear the blame of the blamers regarding Allah’s commands and they refuse to cajole or make peace with any of the (so-called) Islamic governments without exception. They refused help from the infidels because they deeply believe that the religion is Allah’s and He will render His religion victorious. He is not in need of the infidels and disbelievers to render His religion victorious.

Transcript of the audio: "The way to foil the conspiracies"

Before his martyrdom (2006), Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi had left a group of scholars and leaders who had formed a Majlis al-Shura (committee). This Shura would to decide who the next leader of Jihad would be after his martyrdom. It was led by Abu Hamza al-Muhajir (Abu Ayyub al-Misri) who would soon declare the announcement of the Islamic State of Iraq. Abu Hamza selected a descendant of Prophet Muhammad (saws) called: Abu Omar al-Baghdadi to lead the Islamic State of Iraq.

The Islamic State of Iraq was created to unite the sincere groups of Jihad under one umbrella. It was criticized by many people for rushing to announce an Islamic State when its leaders lived in fear and could not be seen in public. People laughed at how it could be an Islamic State when the Americans and Shi'a were strong, and many Sunni Sahawat ('Awakening') tribes had chosen to ally with the disbelievers. How could the Islamic State of Iraq survive in such a threatening environment?

Like Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi, the leaders of the Islamic State of Iraq had Operational Security (OpSec) as their number 1 priority. Abu Omar al-Baghdadi’s security was so high, that no-one except the Majlis al-Shura (Committee) knew how he looked like except after his martyrdom when his photos were released. The leaders of the Islamic State of Iraq leaders remained separate from each other and always on the move unless during quick emergency meetings, so even if one was killed by a drone, the rest would survive. These years (2006-2011) were extremely difficult because the Americans had united the different Iraqi people and groups under 1 leader (Nuri al-Maliki). Uniting the different people under 1 leader meant that his enemy was their enemy. So if Nuri al-Maliki said the Islamic State of Iraq was the enemy, then all these people would support his fight.

The Islamic State of Iraq was now in a state of hiding, its members were being hunted down by the American drones and special forces through night raids wherever they were. This time was so difficult for the Mujahideen, that treacherous Sunni tribal leaders were selling their sons and even daughters to the dungeons like Abu Ghraib where they were raped and abused by the Shia dogs and the American pigs.
Now Nuri al-Maliki and the Americans could work with; Shi’a, Kurds, and even so called 'Sunni' Sahawat tribes to fight the Islamic State of Iraq. More of Iraq was now under American control (through the puppet Nuri al-Maliki), which meant they could now put their efforts in stopping weapons and foreign fighters (Muhajireen) from reaching the Mujahideen.

If the Americans were going to stop the flow of weapons and fighters from reaching the Islamic State of Iraq, then the Mujahideen too would have to fight to keep the corridors for fighters and weapons open. So instead of focusing on street gun battles, the Mujahideen focused on fighting near the border to leave a corridor from Syria open for Muhajireen recruits to enter through, and for the inflow of weapons and equipment.

In addition to this, the Mujahideen continued to use IEDs to blow up American trucks and convoys. They used Terror tactics like martyrdom operations and car bombs to attack the new Shi’a led government where it hurt them most. The Islamic State of Iraq bombed Shi’a gatherings, Shi’a marketplaces, Shi’a tombs. The Mujahideen were seeking revenge on the Shi’a for giving hell to the Sunni Muslims through supporting American bomber jets while they -the Shi’a- lived peacefully in Baghdad and surrounding cities. If Sunni Muslims would be bombed by the Americans through Shi’a betrayal, then the Shi’a too would face bombs of the Mujahideen.

The Islamic State of Iraq was in a waiting game. They knew America could not stay in Iraq forever, so they had to merely survive to be the winner. So they continued to attack and be attacked. Each only captured land temporarily so they had more places to hide for the next move.
DID YOU KNOW?

This is how a different Mujahideen Cells work together to make a Car bomb:

1 - Cell 1 makes or gets its own bomb making materials (i.e. explosive powder) from the blackmarket and delivers it at a hidden drop off point (possibly even burying it underground). They will leave a secret mark there to show that the material has been placed and will send a secret letter/message to members of Cell 2 to show it has reached.

2 - Cell 2 will find out the equipment is ready and go secretly to pick it up. They will then take it to their Garage (it looks like a normal garage but it is being used undercover by Mujahideen for Jihad activities.) Here they will put the explosive powder (usually Fertilizer powder mixed with diesel [Technical name: Ammonium Nitrate + Fuel Oil = ANFO] in metal steel boxes and insert wires/detonating cables in the boxes. When the Fertilizer powder and diesel are put on fire (by the naked wires), they suddenly explode. In a normal car bomb, there is usually 1 tonne of ANFO. The ANFO explosive powder metal boxes might be inserted in the boot and bonnet of the car, or anywhere there is a gap.

3 - Cell 3 will be informed through a secret letter or human messenger (Courier) that the equipment (Car bomb) is ready if they need it, and they can pick it up from a private location which they have decided already.

Cell 3 might have members who are willing to do martyrdom operations ('suicide bombings'.) So the leader of Cell 3 will inform one of his men to pickup the car from the secret place and to bring it for the martyrdom operator.

The martyrdom operator will then drive the car to a place where alot of the enemy are gathered and press the Button (arabic: Doqma.) A full electric circuit will be made by the button-press, the electricity will pass through the detonating wires to ignite the main explosive powder (ANFO) in the metal boxes. 1 tonne of ANFO will explode, ripping through the entire car, killing the martyrdom operator and all the enemies surrounding the car.

Each Cell will contain about 5 members each, communicating in secret through secret messengers. These messengers will speak to the leader of the other Cell and no-one else. These secret communications make it harder for Intelligence agencies to know the secret of Cell groups because only 1 Messenger communicates between 2 Cell leaders, and no-one else knows the secrets of the other Cells'.

This is the technique the Mujahideen used to transport; weapons, fighters, money and supplies with each other.
Terror attacks at sensitive places:

The Islamic State of Iraq continued its car bombings in sensitive areas of the new government to show that it is weak, that it cannot protect the Iraqi people. They bombed police stations, and army positions to capture more weapons, and they hit sensitive areas of the cities where alot of Shi’a gathered. They made their own Wanted posters of politicians, promising to give thousands of dollars to those who can capture or kill them (with photo/video proof).

After doing major bomb attacks and assassinations, the Islamic State of Iraq released audio statements on the internet of their successes and shared them on Jihadi forums (i.e. Shimoukh, alplatform.net etc, using proxies like the anonymous TOR browser to hide their real locations and real IP addresses) with warnings to the enemy of how they would do more attacks in the future, and how other Sunnis should repent, join them or face the consequences of living amongst the disbelievers.

The entire battlezone in Iraq was a game of cat and mouse, hit and run wherein the Mujahideen hit the enemy and quickly went into hiding while the world powers were finding them with their superior drone and electronic signal spying technologies. The Mujahideen of the Islamic State of Iraq were around 2,000 full time fighters in 2010, vs over 100,000 American soldiers in Iraq, 80,000 'Sunni' Sahawat (treacherous Awakening tribes), and over 400,000 in the Shi'a led Iraqi army. This is no lie and I am getting these statistics from neutral sites like Wikipedia and their war analysis reports. Only Two thousand Mujahideen vs over half a million disbelievers. (note: the highest level of Mujahideen in Al Qa’idah Iraq was during the time of al-Zarqawi when he had just 4,000 men with him.)

The head of disbelief, America knew that fighting the Mujahideen was worthless because whenever some were killed, they were replaced by Muhajireen from other Muslim countries. So while fighting the Mujahideen footsoldiers, the American hunt continued and focused especially on the leaders of the Jihad.
Martyrdom of Abu Omar al-Baghdadi and Abu Hamza al-Muhajir:

On 18th April 2010, the two leaders of the Islamic State of Iraq - Abu Omar al-Baghdadi and Abu Hamza al-Muhajir (Abu Ayub al-Misri) - were hiding in a safehouse in Tikrit. They had made a small hole/trench within the house where they were hiding, which might have been a tunnel leading to other safehouses near by.

However, based on Intelligence, the Americans, with the support of the Iraqi army surrounded the house and any potential escape routes. An American fighter jet then bombed the house they were hiding in, which killed both leaders of the Islamic State of Iraq. After the martyrdom of Abu Omar al-Baghdadi and Abu Hamza al-Muhajir, the Americans felt satisfied that they had weakened the Islamic State of Iraq enough. They had captured or killed many of its leaders, and they believed the Iraqi army was now strong enough to defeat the weakened Mujahideen.

One month after the martyrdom of Abu Omar al-Baghdadi and Abu Hamza al-Muhajir, Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi was announced as the new leader of the Islamic State of Iraq (on 18th May 2010). Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi took leadership of the Islamic State of Iraq. He added many ex-Saddam Iraqi intelligence officers into his higher ranks to help him in his military strategies. But he continued the famous Islamic State of Iraq Terror attacks, starting from army posts in Sunni areas across Iraq deep into Shi’a areas near the capital city of Iraq, Baghdad. These terror tactics made the Islamic State of Iraq look powerful, and made the Shi’a led government of Iraq look weak and illegitimate. It made everyone think Mujahideen could attack anywhere at anytime, and this caused the Shi’a in Iraq to distrust and hate the Sunnis. When Shi’a attacked Sunnis, more Sunnis felt alienated by the Shi’a led government and so they turned to the Sunni Islamic State of Iraq for refuge. This cycle of violence between the Sunni and Shi’a is what allowed the Islamic State to gain more supporters because people started realising that loyalty lies to your religious beliefs, not your country.
The Syrian revolution (2011):

While American troops withdrew from Iraq in 2011, the uprising began in neighbouring Syria. As the 'Arab spring' spread across the Arab world and through Syria, the Syrians protesting were shot at by the Syrian Arab Army (SAA.) These protestors were majority the poor Sunni Muslims. This national uprising was a revolution, people were doing "civil disobedience" against the tyrant Bashar al-Assad. There were protests all across Syria, people in the crowds covered their faces and would do graffiti on government offices, and police started to shoot them because they didn't obey government curfews. Some soldiers defected and joined the protesters, while other demonstrators bought weapons from the blackmarket to fight back, now they were being rebels. This is the perfect atmosphere for an insurgency, for a Jihad. Why? Because the security forces are spread thin across the country, there are many people rebelling so the police does not know who to focus on, and the angry people who are rebelling can be recruited to your Jihadi group.

Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi sent his deputy Abu Muhammad al-Jawlani to neighbouring Syria with half of the Islamic State of Iraq's money, and with 11 of his best men. He was imitating the beginnings of the Iraqi Jihad 10 years earlier when Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi arrived in Iraq with 11 of his best men from Afghanistan. The aim of Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi was to use the Iraqi Jihad model in Syria, and once it had worked there, to export this model across the entire Muslim world for newer Jihads.

How the Jihad begun in Syria:

Abu Muhammad al-Jawlani called his group by the name Jabhat al-Nusra (the Face of Victory). This new name is similar to how Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi named his group al-Tawheed wa-l Jihad (The Unity and Armed Struggle) first. By using a new name which has no negative preconceived judgments means you can get more recruits. (example: the people in Syria would not join Jabhat al-
Nusrah if they knew it was associated with the Islamic State of Iraq, because they would be afraid of a sectarian war across Syria similar to what was happening in Iraq then.) So a new, fresh, ‘victory feeling’ type of name is necessary.

The next thing Abu Muhammad al-Jawlani did was to recruit more people to his group. But because it was a Clandestine (secret) group, him and his 11 men had to recruit only people they trusted. They had Mujahideen friends in Syria during the Iraq war who they contacted, these friends were smugglers of weapons, explosive experts, circuit makers (for timer bombs), forgers of identity cards, or simply Mujahideen. The aim now was to use these men to make a new Jihadi movement in Syria. No-one could be recruited unless he was a direct friend or loyal ally of someone else already in the group. This is known as Tazkiyah (purity), meaning you can only join if your friend is Pure from being a spy. If someone had no friend from the group, they could not join it. This procedure meant less people could join the group, but atleast it had more security. So Jabhat al-Nusrah started to grow from 12 men into the hundreds, and gradually into a thousand or more.

It was a Clandestine (secretive) movement, so the 11 men with Abu Muhammad al-Jawlani stayed separate and in secret locations. Each one of these men had his own friends he had recruited, who had recruited their friends, who had recruited their friends, everyones history was checked to make sure they had not done anything suspicious in their lives which could make them spies. So each of the 11 men had a few hundred men underneath his command.

The few hundred men were told to be in small cells of around 5 people per Clandestine Cell. Each Cell could specialise in different things it was good at. Example: one Cell would run the social media (Facebook/Twitter) page of the group, other Cells would be Mujahideen fighters on the frontline, other Cells would make bombs in secret, while others would buy weapons from the blackmarket. All Cells would communicate back to their leader in secret and he would give orders and also pay them their monthly wages (about $300 per fighter per month) through his subleaders. The leader himself would always be in hiding and always cover his face on videos of the group. This secrecy made it difficult for Intelligence agencies to know who the real leaders of the group could be because no-one except the subleaders had seen the leaders real face. It would only be when the group got stronger that the leader would show his face on videos so the group members felt comfortable with knowing who their leader is.

In the early stages of the Syrian Jihad, Jabhat al-Nusrah played the role of the hero who attacked the enemy severely and went into hiding. It’s men had Special Forces training and experience from the battles in Iraq, so their attacks were much more lethal, strategic and effective than the other armed rebel groups in Syria. They used car bombs which had the impact of airstrikes from fighter planes, and they used terrorism to scare the Bashar al-Assad regime. These were the signatures of the Islamic State of Iraq and Al Qa’idah, which made alot of people in the world assume that Jabhat al-Nusrah belonged to one of these two organizations.
How Jabhat al-Nusrah grew its Operations:

1 - When they had few members, they began with Small Clandestine Cells (of about 5 men per Cell) doing raids and targeting Syrian Army positions. These small raids allowed their men to; kill soldiers, capture weapons, raise their soldiers motivations, and to begin a regular pattern of hit and run attacks.

2 - Once alot of weapons are captured and alot of men gained experience, they started more co-ordinated attacks in small groups (i.e. 20 men per Cell - (Jabhat al-Nusrah was able to do this because there were no attacker drones in the skies of Syria then.)) and more complicated operations with alot of the enemy positions attacked at the same time. These battles allowed the capture of heavier weapons, land (temporarily), resources (i.e. like Oil), and it was good propaganda to gain more recruits and to scare the enemy when videos were made and shared on social media.

3 - A full on surge (insurgency) with men who have alot of battle experience and have alot of captured weapons, and have money which they earned from selling (i.e. oil.) The more they advanced, the more areas they could capture, and the more recruits they could get to start this pattern all over again until they become a big army rivalling the main enemy. Jabhat al-Nusrah never really reached this stage, but the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria did.

The Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS):

In 2013, Jabhat al-Nusrah had over 1 thousand fighters, it was loved by Sunnis and feared by its enemies.

Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi felt the time was right for Abu Muhammad al-Jawlani to announce that Jabhat al-Nusrah was the Syrian branch of the Islamic State of Iraq. However, Abu Muhammad al-Jawlani felt the time was not right to make such an announcement so he did not respond to his leader Abu Bakr. After failing to convince al-Jawlani, on April 2013 - Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi released an audio (called: Wa Bashiri al-Mu’mineen "and give good news to the believers") wherein he announced "The Islamic State of Iraq and greater Syria (al-Sham) (ISIS)."

As soon as the announcement was made, the majority of the fighters in Jabhat al-Nusrah joined the ranks of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria. Many did not even know that Jabhat al-Nusrah was originally made by the Islamic State of Iraq, they joined it because they were happy with being part of a real Islamic State which goes beyond borders.
**Syria - the new refuge:**

Sunnis in North Western Iraq could now travel next door into North Eastern Syria without borders. Here they could find safety, get Training, and Mujahidoon could travel freely between both countries as reinforcements for each other.

After 10 long years (2003-2013) of struggle and patience, Allah (God) was making the believers have authority and honor in the Earth even though their enemies had superior technology, money and man power.

**The Foundations of the Islamic State in Syria**

By the time the Islamic State had arrived in Syria, there were many local insurgent groups spread across the country. Each armed group was defending its town or village from Bashar al-Assad's Shabbiha (armed gangs) and soldiers. The Islamic State wanted to make its own stronghold which could be strategic in location as well as rich in resources, and so their goal was to take the city of al-Raqqah which had nearby oil refineries and natural gas reserves. They would take this oil and gas, and sell it locally, distribute it to its citizens, or sell it to smugglers and buyers in other cities or countries (i.e. Turkey.) If there were expensive pieces of artifacts which were thousands of years old, they would sell it for millions of dollars on the blackmarket. This is how they made quick money in the early stages. It's a well known fact that the Islamic State makes $1 million per day selling oil alone.

They would capture strategic villages and towns around their capital city to secure their heartland. They would do this by sending a few Mujahideen into the village to kill any soldiers of the Syrian Army, and any police officers belonging to the Syrian regime. They would then take over the police station and rule in that village according to Islam and the guidance of the Islamic State. The Islamic State was clever because it entered a town and captured its main financial and political buildings, and put its own men in place to run them. Then the electricity and water lines are quickly fixed, and the rest of the city is encouraged to function as normal. Gradually the people were taught the Islamic laws (with posters stating: No alcohol, No smoking, No women working except as nurses or in women's clothing shops), and Shari'ah was implemented through the Hisbah members.

The Islamic State also opened up bread factories for the people in that village/town/city so people had food to eat, and they opened up offices for the people in that town/village to register with, so if they were eligible for Zakat (charity), the Islamic State would provide for them. This was a 2 way benefit because the people could benefit from the Islamic State's charity work, and the Islamic State would be able to win hearts and minds of the people whilst also gaining knowledge on who the strongest people and tribes are in that town. The local leaders of the Islamic State would marry into the powerful tribes because that would strengthen the relationship between the new Islamic State and the tribes of influence. The Islamic State was now a family member of the tribe, which meant that if the Islamic State was attacked in this town, then the tribe would have to defend the Islamic
State for their own tribal honour and respect. Marrying into tribes was a way of forming alliances, just like Prophet Muhammad (saws) did in his expeditions [arabic: Ghazawaat] of Banu Mustallaq when he married Juwairiyah.

The Islamic State invited all the influential people and tribes of al-Raqqah in a meeting to hear their input and what they expected from the Islamic State. Making alliances with tribes is not an easy job because in many cases tribes do not want to be ruled over. The Islamic State knew this, so it would honor tribes and influential people of al-Raqqah who were willing to support it, and it would be strict with those who were showing signs of rebellion. This was necessary to ensure they did not rise up against the Islamic State and be the 'internal enemy' while there were countless external enemies surrounding the Islamic State.

Staying in the blessed Syria gave the Islamic State a lot of new recruits, freedom of movement, and money. Now that the Islamic State had grown stronger in every way possible, it could now move onto the next stage of Jihad.
Changing from a Guerilla force to a Semi Conventional Army:

Now the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria was growing in riches, men, and territory, it went into Iraq to do major attacks such as prison breaks. Why Iraq? Because during the time of Abu Mus‘ab al-Zarqawi and Abu Omar al-Baghdadi, many leaders of Jihad had been arrested and imprisoned in the Shi‘a dungeons. Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi trusted these men who had shown their loyalty to the Jihad before the Syrian Jihad had even begun. He wanted to make them his leaders and strategists for both Iraq and Syria. These men would form his inner circle because they had proven through their patience and sacrifices that they were worthy of this position.

Now that many of the leaders of the Iraqi Jihad had been freed, the Islamic State started its full on war campaign in both countries. It targeted all its enemies with small but lethal attacks to weaken them. (Abit like doing small prick attacks to puncture a massive truck so it is unable to move.)

By late 2013, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria had a strong leadership, alot of money and land, thousands of new recruits from across the Muslim world who were given special forces training, and a clear ideology of wanting to revive "the Caliphate upon the way of Prophethood."

The Islamic State would now use its capital city al-Raqqah to set its foundations. It would open up Training camps to train new recruits in the different arts of war, it would establish the Hudood (Islamic Divinely legislated laws mentioned in the Qur’an) and make photos to distribute on social media (i.e. Twitter, facebook and instagram etc.) to prove to Muslims across the world that they were a real Islamic State following the Shari’ah.

Once the Islamic State proved its truthfulness, it got more recruits from across Syria, Iraq and around the world. These men could also be trained and sent off to other parts of Syria and Iraq to help expand the borders of the Islamic State. The general strategy of the Islamic State was to take over strategic villages, until they surrounded important; towns, cities, natural resources or military bases filled with tonnes of weapons. If any other rebel groups came in the way, the Islamic State made secret peace deals with them so they didn’t have to confront each other.
It's important to note that the Americans right now could not bomb the Islamic State, because they had just withdrawn from Iraq in 2011. The American people would not trust their government if it started another war in 2013 when it had just left a 10 year war two years earlier.

It was these two critical years which the Americans extremely regret. 'If only we had not lied about the Weapons of mass destruction and terrorists of Iraq in 2003, ISIS would not have been here in 2013.' This is what all Western leaders feel, and Tony Blair has clearly stated that ISIS would not have been made if it wasn't for the Iraq invasion. British Generals such as David Richards admit that it would be better if they had wiped out the Islamic State when it was small, but now they cannot defeat it, so now they have to try to contain it so it can't expand anymore.

**Secret Deals with other rebel groups:** The Islamic State had a bad experience with other Sunnis in Iraq, and so it did not trust many Sunni armed groups in Syria. The Islamic State knew that rebel groups are desperate for weapons, money and trucks, and many will sell their religion to maintain funding for their group.

So the Islamic State was always cautious of the Sunni armed groups which surrounded it (this is an important lesson for all Jihadi groups; just because someone says they are a Sunni Muslim, it does not mean they will agree to your cause or be loyal to you.)

Due to the Islamic State being uncertain about the loyalties of Sunni armed groups surrounding it, it decided to make secret peace deals with them. The peace deals ensured the Islamic State was secure on its borders, and the deals were secret to make every group feel that only their group was safe. These secret deals shows the Islamic State has alot of insight into what would happen in the future.

**‘Sunni’ Sahawat (Traitors) in Syria:** By the beginning of 2014, the Arab tyrant kings were providing money and weapons to many of the Syrian 'Sunni' rebel groups to fight the growing Islamic State, just like had happened in Iraq 7 years earlier. The Islamic State however had already made peace deals with many Sunni groups, which helped reduce the amount of enemies that could attack it at once. It was a 'divide the [potential] enemies to weaken them' technique. So when Arab tyrant kings offered funding to Sunni groups to fight the Islamic State, many did not accept the funding because they had a peace deal and wanted to continue the fight against Bashar al-Assad. The most greedy groups however started accepting money, so groups from the FSA (Free Syrian Army) like Liwaa al-Tawheed turned their guns on the Islamic State, capturing the Muslim Muhajiraat (emigrant) women and killing the Islamic State Mujahideen on the frontlines next to them.

The Islamic State Mujahideen withdrew from other frontlines in Syria and went back to support their strongholds near al-Raqqah. The Jihad against the Syrian Sahawat would begin.

When the FSA (Free Syrian Army) rebel group "Ahfad al-Rasool" attacked the Islamic State, the Islamic State prepared some martyrdom operators in car bombs who drove into the HeadQuarters of the FSA group, destroying their base and killing many of its fighters. The other rebel groups looked
on without doing anything. This deterred those who wanted funding to fight the Islamic State. We now see that the secret peace deals were effective in dividing and weakening those who plotted against the Islamic State.

**Black Masked Uniforms:**

Mujahideen often cover their faces so people cannot find out their identities, but in 2014, the Islamic State Mujahideen covered their nose and mouth with especially black masks (matching the color of their black flag.) This made an aura of mystery surround them, and when in a battle, the enemy found it difficult to count the number of men in black clothes and black masks. (For example: when the Syrian Sahawat backstabbed the Islamic State positions near al-Raqqah in January 2014, the Islamic State sent 1,300 Mujahideen from Iraq as reinforcements to protect their capital city. These huge numbers from Iraq overwhelmed the Syrian rebel groups who were usually only in the hundreds.) The spokesman of the Islamic State, Abu Muhammad al-Adnani warned its enemies: "We have an Army (arabic: jund) in Syria and Armies (junood) in Iraq."

Another technique the Islamic State used was to make many armed groups in Syria and Iraq which do not have the Islamic State label. So when some Sahawat (treacherous Sunni) groups attacked the Islamic State in al-Raqqah, some rebel groups started firing at the Sahawat from behind. The Sahawat got confused why another rebel group was attacking them, but this rebel group was actually a group allied to the Islamic State. The fear and uncertainty of who was their enemy and who was their friend made the Sahawat disperse and flee.

All these techniques combined made the Islamic State's numbers look bigger than they really were.

The Islamic State was not portraying itself as an average rebel group who could be fought with, instead it was portraying itself as a true State with an endless amount of brave uniformed and non-uniformed disguised Mujahideen who had a clear ideology and were ready to die for it.

---

**Funny true Story:** When the Islamic State had captured Ramadi (in Iraq) [early 2015+], many Shi’a troops came to recapture the city from the Islamic State. As a result of this new invasion, many Sunni civilians began to flee the city in their cars, and a big line of cars were lining up to leave the city.

A genius Islamic State commander told his comrade that he could repel the Shi’a with 1 Humvee and a black Islamic State flag. His comrade was confused but passed him a Islamic State flag, and the Commander quickly parked his Humvee infront of the line of cars leaving the city. He then planted his black flag on his Humvee, and began to drive it forward. Hundreds of cars followed behind him. When the Shi’a saw this, they became extremely afraid and started to flee. They thought a Mujahid commander was leading an army of hundreds of Mujahideen behind him to repel the Shi’a invasion of Ramadi (when in reality the people behind him were just normal civilians.) This is the genius of the Islamic State Mujahideen.
Caliphate. But if it could survive a bombing campaign from over 50 countries and the worlds richest superpowers including America and Israel, then it would convince all Muslims around the world that it was being Divinely protected and "upon the way of Prophethood."

MAP: The gray area is the territory of the Islamic State.
Islamic State strategy - a mix of War strategy, and Terror & martyrdom:

The Islamic State has been more successful than many other armed groups because it is inspired by an ideology of martyrdom, it has professional ex-Saddam military commanders as its strategists, and it has originated as a Terror & guerrilla tactics organisation which resisted the Americans in the peak of their strength. The mix of military expertise, terror, and survival of a few thousand Mujahideen against hundreds of thousands of elite American soldiers and their allies has evolved the Islamic State Mujahideen into a lethal force. 1 Mujahid is equivalent to 100 disbeliever soldiers if we put a ratio of 4000 Mujahideen vs 400,000 disbelievers (during the time of Al Qa’idah Iraq). This is not including the superior airpower the countries bombing the Islamic State have.

Ahmed Meiloud, a PhD student on Middle Eastern studies says about the Islamic State's strategy:

IS [Islamic State] knows that big group attacks are quite risky given the complete American dominance of the air. The small attacks have lethal accumulative psychological and military effects. Not only do these attacks on isolated border posts and checkpoints on main roads create a sense of insecurity throughout the country, but they also keep these posts in a constant state of alert. This forces governments to disperse resources on a wider scale, thus limiting the ability to concentrate resources in one area to win a major battle against IS."

He continues:

"These attacks also force these actors to remain on the defensive. IS has so far had little to fear of a surprise attack from the Peshmarga (Kurdish) and far less so from the Iraqi army. The lethargic and public nature of military efforts by any of these parties give IS ample time to decide the tactics necessary to defend a given area from an impending attack, including relying on asymmetric tactics, deploying small units with the more manageable goal of obstructing and prolonging, rather than defeating the assault. This contributes to the larger strategy of attrition and psychological warfare for which these swift and deadly attacks is a key feature."

"The recent fall of Ramadi and Palmyra to IS is the fruit of this small-attacks tactic. When the supply roads are cut off, when soldiers in urban centres are engaged in a protracted asymmetric warfare, kept on the defensive for a prolonged period and forced to fight side battles not of their choosing and quite unlike anything they have been trained to deal with, a final, and slightly bigger push is enough to crush whatever resolve these soldiers still have. If IS continues to enjoy the freedom of choosing its battlefield, employing the tactics it knows best, without being forced to commit a large contingent of its soldiers or hardware to any specific location, IS will not only survive, but its ultimate capture of other urban centres, such as Baghdad and Damascus will be viable, if not inevitable."

Source Article (with slight modifications):
"This is how IS survived a year of bombing and ground war."
The Mujahideen of the Islamic State are inspired by a culture of martyrdom, and many leave Islamic State territory (i.e. the brown land on the map), and go deep into enemy territory (red) hoping to kill the enemy or be killed as martyrs. No other soldiers in the world do this except the brave Mujahideen who love death more than the enemy loves life.

"These fanatical fighters have excellent military training and love death. Western soldiers love life. The west cannot beat ISIS with military means."

- Jürgen Todenhöfer (a Western German journalist who lived in the Islamic State for a few weeks.)

A semi conventional army into a full conventional army:

The Mujahideen of the Islamic State were now turning into a fully conventional army, just like a real State. They had battalions, uniformed soldiers, and they had captured heavy weapons like Tanks and Humvees, all colored the same colour as their uniforms and with the Islamic State logo on.

Wilayat Ninawa (Iraq) - JustPaste.it/or1t
What amazed the world the most was that no matter how many nations were bombing the Islamic State, it kept on growing. The Americans bombed shopping malls, hoping the people would become frustrated that it is the Islamic State’s fault for all their miseries. However, whenever any place (a building, water pipelines, electricity poles etc) is bombed, the Islamic State fixes it and rebuilds it within 24 hours. This makes the people support the Islamic State more and makes it clear to the citizens of the Islamic State that America is the enemy who wants to make their lives difficult. So America’s own tactics are backfiring against it.

As the Islamic State was bombed from the skies in Iraq and Syria, many innocent Muslims were killed. To punish the enemy equally, the Islamic State encouraged inspired believers to attack the enemy equally and claim the attack (i.e. by sharing a picture of themselves with an Islamic State flag or something similar to prove their loyalty after the attack.) Mujahideen from around the world would also attack the enemy in equal terms. So when Russians bombed the Muslims in Syria, the Islamic State fighters of Sinai (Egypt) attacked a Russian airplane holding about 300 Russian people. The message was clear, if you harm us where we can’t reach you (in the skies of Syria), then we will get you in other parts of the world where we CAN reach you. Muslims felt in awe that they had a protector who was willing to value their blood, and the non Muslims watched on in amazement that the Islamic State could hit the enemy in anyplace at anytime.

This is the soda can filled with explosive powder (right) which the Islamic State used to blow up the Russian airplane flying over Sharm al-Sheikh (left):

It is probable they put the can next to a wall of the plane, so when they ignited and detonated it – a hole was made in the wall, causing the plane to lose balance and break apart (due to the huge gush of wind entering in the plane body.)
DID YOU KNOW?

The Islamic State uses terror tactics against its enemies similar to how the Mongols and the Crusaders and Colonialists used terror to defeat the Muslims when the Muslims were a rich civilization.

"The Management of Savagery" technique: Abu Bakr Naji was a Jihad theorist in the mid 2000s, he proposed that Mujahideen should use Tawahhush to defeat their enemies. Tawahhush in Arabic comes from the word 'wahsh' = to be like a 'Wolf or beast' which only cares about its own wolf family while being harsh against all other animals. This seclusion allows the wolf family to be strong because it does not care what outsiders say or think about it. Abu Bakr Naji explains that all savage nations like the Mongols, the old and the new Crusaders did not care what the world said about them, they broke all civilized laws and continued to choose their path of war until they crumbled superpowers and in the end - they were victorious and they became the kings. Uncivilized nations have always defeated civilized nations because uncivilized people have less rules to follow, they have less to to lose and more to win. So Abu Bakr Naji says that the Sahaba (companions of Prophet Muhammad) who were men of the desert were able to defeat the Persian (Iranian) and Roman (European) superpowers through constant war and attrition. If the Mujahideen continue in the path of Jihad while ignoring the media criticism against them, they will continue to be victorious. Allah says about the victorious group: 'they fight in the cause of Allah, and they do not fear the blame of the blamers. That is the favour of Allah who He gives to whoever He wants..' (Quran 5:54)

Unlike the majority of Muslims who hate the negative attention Islam gets on the media, the Mujahideen feel happy that their enemies say scary things about them (such as a beheading or terror attack). Why? Because the scary media attentions puts fear into the heart of the enemies fighting the Mujahideen. There are many cases when Iraqi troops flee even before a battle begins after hearing about a beheading video, and more American soldiers committed suicide in Iraq than those killed in battle. Many Russian troops today say they are scared and do not want to enter Syria to fight a battle which has nothing to do with them. Why would they want to be beheaded for nothing?

We are living in the prophetic end time 'deceptive years' wherein Muslims look evil even though we are fighting the tyrant New World Order. Muslims cannot do much about this negative perception because it is the way of God's Prophets' to be harsh when the Muslims are weak (so their enemy does not feel too confident against a weaker enemy), and to be gentle with the people when we are strong. Study the life of Prophet Muhammad (peace be on him) and you will see this pattern. You will see how the order to behead the enemy (Quran 8:67) is after the battle of Badr when Muslims were weak, and the mercy of freeing the people of Makkah is after the conquest of Makkah when the Muslims were strong.

So do not feel saddened by the bad media attention Islam and Mujahideen get. Your job is to continue the Jihad, convey the truth and in the end people will see the truth, and the sincere from the people will become guided after seeing through the deception.
The Announcement of the Caliphate:

In June 2014, Ibrahim Abu Bakr al-Qurashi al-Husseini al-Baghdadi was pronounced as the Caliph of the Islamic State. Some people will doubt the legitimacy of the Caliphate of Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, saying he did not consult the entire Muslim world for this lofty position. But the clear answer is this: Muslims are commanded to unite under a single leader, even if some Muslims are not happy with him, if there is greater benefit in him uniting the Muslims. Imagine all the Muslims were waiting for an Imam (leader) to lead the prayer, no-one stood up and people debated who the Imam should be. The prayer time was nearly finished, then one man who had experience in leading Muslims stood up and started to lead the prayer. Wouldn't you follow him? Similarly, an Imam who leads Muslims without consulting the entire Muslim nation should still be followed. Meaning: Unity takes priority over the desires of the people. Someone might ask, couldn't anyone then claim to be the Caliph by force? The answer is that many have claimed to be the Caliph before Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi after the fall of the Ottoman empire, however no-one has been as successful as Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi in breaking the borders, and establishing the Shari'ah 100% as much as he has, and this is why it is a priority for Muslims to unite under this 1 leader. He is a direct descendant of Prophet Muhammad (peace be on him) through al-Hussein ibn Ali, and therefore has more right to the claim of Caliphate.

By the time the Caliphate was announced in Ramadan 1436 (June 2014), al Qa'idatu al-Jihad (the Foundation of the Jihad) aka al-Qa'idah had a presence in almost every Muslim country. The Caliphate Islamic State expected these groups to pledge allegiance to it because they were foundations for the global Jihad, and now that the Caliphate had been revived, they would be able to unite under a single Caliph. However, after the announcement of the Caliphate, many of the groups of al Qa'idah split, some members pledged loyalty to the new Caliphate while others remained with the al-Qa'idah organisation. Those who joined the Caliphate would now get direct orders from the Islamic State, but those who remained with al-Qa'idah would get orders from Afghanistan (where Ayman al-Zawahiri - the leader of Al Qa'idah lives today.)

The Islamic State would now expand beyond Iraq and Syria. It would now expand into [countries from East to West:] the Phillipines, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Chechnya, Iran, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Palestine, Egypt (Sinai), Libya, Somalia, Nigeria, Tunisia, Algeria, Bosnia, and would gain many supporters from across Europe and America and Canada. Every country I have mentioned here has had some members or supporters release videos on the internet showing their support/allegiance for the Islamic State.

The Caliphate now was not restricted to Syria and Iraq only, but it was now around the world.
Focus on the capital Cities:

Now that the Caliphate was announced, the Islamic State wanted to prove its legitimacy. Its eyes were now on the capital cities of; Baghdad (Iraq), or Damascus (Syria). Baghdad was the capital city of the historical Abbasid Caliphate, and Damascus was the capital city of the Umayyad Caliphate. And so, the race towards these capital cities was raging, but the Caliphate had higher aspirations. The Caliphate was looking towards Makkah and Madinah in the Arabian Peninsula. No doubt, if the Islamic State could liberate the holiest cities in Islam, it could entice the Muslim Ummah (nation) as a whole to the global Jihadi cause. So it trained and dispatched terror cells into 'Saudi Arabia', just like the early days of Al Qa'idah Arabian Peninsula (2003). However, this time the Mujahideen were better funded, had more men, and the people in the Arabian peninsula were in support of the Caliphate.

Hashem al-Hashimi says: "[IS - Islamic State] starts by targeting minorities, then security forces, then foreigners and journalists, then the princes and king of Saudi Arabia, for example."

Source: "IS growing in numbers and money" - alMonitor

The collapse of the Saudi kingdom is inevitable when we see that a full on Shi'a vs Sunni war is raging in every country surrounding the Arabian Peninsula. The Shi'a in the Muslim world are led by Iran, and the Islamic State wants to lead all Sunnis. The Houthi Shi'a in Yemen are already conquering villages of southern Arabia while I am writing this book (November 2015), and the Islamic State are bombing Shi'a temples (Husseiniyaat) within Saudi Arabia. The corrupt kings of Saudi Arabia are following the misleading advice of the Americans in trying to unite the Sunnis and Shi'a when a conflict between the two sects is inevitable. The aggression of the Shi'a in the Arabian Peninsula while the Saudi kingdom does nothing about it is making many scholars and Islamic preachers in Arabia frustrated. The Islamic State is taking advantage of this by doing attacks against the Shi'a and releasing videos of the attacks, and informing the Sunni Muslims through audio releases that we are your true saviours. This propaganda has a powerful effect; Sunnis in Saudi Arabia will become frustrated at the Saudi kings for doing nothing and they will turn to the Islamic State for support against Shi'a aggression. So when Shi'a soldiers enter deep into the Arabian Peninsula, the Islamic State will enter to repel them, and the Sunnis in Arabia will join the ranks of the Islamic State. This civil war in the Arabian Peninsula will -most probably- lead to the arrival of the Mahdi who flees Madinah (due to the civil war in Arabia) and finds refuge in Makkah where he will lead all Sunni Muslims from. The Mahdi will then be the leader of the Islamic State. It is possible this could happen by 1440 H (2019.) (right now it is year 1437 [2015-16.])
Future Order of events:

The Messenger of Allah (God), Muhammad (peace be on him) told us the order of events victories would take place in the Final days of the world. He said:

**You will attack Arabia and Allah will enable you to conquer it, then you would attack Persia (Iran) and He would make you to conquer it. Then you would attack Rome and Allah will enable you to conquer it, then you would attack the Dajjal (AntiChrist in Israel) and Allah will enable you to conquer him.**

[Sahih Muslim #2900 » The Book Pertaining to the Turmoil and Portents of the Last Hour (Kitab Al-Fitan wa Ashrat As-Sa’ah) [search on: Sunnah.com]]
America's reliance on Proxies:

America and her Roman (European) allies are now fully relying on the; Kurds, the Shi'a militias, and the Arab armies to defeat the Islamic State Caliphate. This is because the Islamic State has made their intentions clear, and what they say has religious basis for all Sunnis. The Americans are seeing that their efforts are not working, and so they are slowly sending troops back to Iraq to support and guide these armed groups. Many Americans consider this as "Mission creep" where slowly over time, more and more American troops will be sent into Iraq and Syria until there are many battalions there of American and NATO soldiers. However, the Islamic State has already been enticing them and has said clearly that you will bring 960,000 soldiers into Dabiq where the prophesised Malhama (Great slaughter war)/Armageddon will begin.

Right now, Americans are trying to send Special Forces in Iraq and Syria. They are still using the techniques they used in Iraq during the days of Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi, hoping they can capture the leaders and 'inner circle' of Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, they are hoping they can defeat the Islamic State this way. However, over time they will realise that the Islamic State leadership is using a more sophisticated technique. They are training a new generation of Mujahideen soldiers ideologically and militarily who will continue the Jihad even if they are killed. The new generation of 'Mujahid cubs' have seen nothing but war all their lives, and have been taught nothing but Jihad, so they will be even more lethal than the generation of Mujahideen today.

This is why many analysts criticize American policy in trying to take down the leadership as if it is just an insurgency like during the days of al-Zarqawi. The dynamics have changed completely and the Jihad will not be dependent upon Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi's inner circle. Infact, killing the leadership will be even worse for the Americans because the newer generation will be even more brutal because everytime America tries to destroy an Islamic armed group - a even more violent group is created. Infact -according to prophecy- the Mahdi (guided one) will only arrive after the death of a Caliph (many predict this Caliph will be Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi or his successor.)

This will be a time when the world is full of chaos, and Muslims want to unite under someone for guidance.
Chapter 6: The Scary Events leading to the Future Global Jihad

We are living in a time when a global Clash of Civilizations is inevitable. Muslims in non Muslim countries are considered enemies by the majority non Muslim populations since the arrival of the Islamic State.

People are not satisfied with neutral governments anymore because people are getting poorer and their governments promises seem empty. People want something new, so they are turning to right wing groups which are racist or ultra nationalist who promise to return the rich days back to their people. This is clearly seen in Europe neo-Nazi political movements like; UKIP (UK), the National Front (France), the Golden Dawn (Greece) and the Aryan neo-Nazi groups in Germany, Sweden, Denmark etc. Such right wing movements are also growing in other countries outside of Europe, like India where the President (Narender Modi) is a right wing Hindu nationalist who worships weapons and is preparing his people for a future war against Muslims. International movements like the anti-Islamic PEGIDA are also growing across Europe and Australia. Pamella Geller and rich politicians like Donald Trump are enticing Americans to wear American military uniforms (which were worn in Iraq), to carry guns and surround Mosques (as if they are laying siege to it.) These are real events which are happening right now in 2015.

Followers of these movements right now are encouraged to abuse and insult Muslims in the streets, especially the Muslim women and elders. Their leaders know that gathering protesters together will encourage violence. In India, a movement of Hindus is growing who kill Muslims who eat beef (cow meat). The people who fund these organisations want to grow a huge following of Islam-haters who can turn into potential recruits for future wars in their countries. They have a political wing for the propaganda to get more recruits, and armed militias who can start a terror campaign against their number 1 enemy - the Muslims. There are many news reports which show that these groups in Europe are gathering explosives to use in their coming war against the Muslims and they are hoping to orchestrate wars to expel or get rid of the growing Muslim populations who -they feel- are taking over their countries.

Remember these words: Right NOW is just the Preparation stage. Groups are gathering weapons, explosives, and men. What you will see in the coming years will be when real insurgencies (hit and run) tactics against Muslims will begin.
You might ask, How can all this happen? The answer is: either these Right win groups will rule over their people and give them freedom to abuse the 'Muslim threat.' Or Governments will get poorer and will not be able police their populations. The right wing movements will be able to offer their supporters protection after they do their attacks, and Muslims will have to turn to their own people for protection. The options for Muslims in non Muslim countries are 3; either Hijrah (emigration) to any Muslim country as soon as possible, or Jihad (fighting back), or humiliation like the Spanish inquisition where Muslims were tortured to death when Christians took back al-Andalus (Muslim Spain). The police will not support you because you are a Muslim, and they will think you have a secret plan to conquer Rome, so they too will ignore you.

**The Good news:**

The good news is that Jihadi movements now have a presence in nearly every Muslim country, and due to Muslims feeling alienated and betrayed by their rulers, many are turning their loyalties towards the revived Caliphate, the Islamic State.

Muslims are realising day by day that there is no honor except in Jihad, and there is only humiliation in sitting and talking about 'peace'. For how long have Muslims spoken about 'peace', but they got no peace until they fought to defend themselves.

Muslims feel bad that the rulers everywhere in the world are against Muslims, and this is true. You will hear the rulers say they are on 'our side', but they will be arresting us on flimsy accusations. Governments are spending billions to stop Muslim 'terrorists' even though they are getting poorer due to the Economic depression. You would think they could spend the billions on reviving the economy but instead they are going across the world to stop Muslims fleeing to the Islamic State for safety. But there is a great wisdom of Allah in this, and I will quote a police officer from the UK who says:

"The Met [Police] is losing about 50 good policemen a week. Within 18 months they’re getting rid of the whole chief inspector rank to save money.

"I don’t think there is enough quality in the police anymore and they've lost control of these gangs.

" The main thing for them is now radicalisation, people going to Syria. Everything domestic has been forgotten about and these gangs have become stronger."


(19th October 2015)
What does this mean?

A head police officer admits that the British government is wasting so much money on 'anti-terror' efforts (i.e. preventing people from going to Syria), that it is removing entire police units from their jobs because it can't afford to pay them.

When the police is being removed, gangs in Europe are growing. Organized crime is when people buy and sell weapons and drugs to make money. These gangs are growing and getting stronger, there is less police to control them, and this is the perfect opportunity for Mujahideen in non Muslim lands to get hold of weapons.

The amazing thing is, most gangs in Europe are from Muslim backgrounds (because most Muslims in Europe live in gang ghetto areas). So while the government wastes its money on arresting practising Muslims fleeing to Syria on accusations of 'terrorism', it is weakening its police forces and therefore giving future Mujahideen the chance to get weapons from gangs and the blackmarket for the future Jihad. (read the "ebook: Muslim Gangs" - the Future of the Muslims in the West.' for more info.)

Remember; Mujahideen in Muslim countries made most of their alliances with; weapon smugglers, tribes with honor codes, and they hid amongst them for protection (in the West, this is usually with armed Gangs). This is exactly what Muslims will have to do where they are the minority to survive in a violent world of chaos, where the governments and enemy gangs will be against them. They will have to use all the models of Jihad which have been explained in the earlier chapters of this book to survive the fitan (trials and difficulties) coming their way. Then it is either; victory and honor through Jihad or martyrdom.

Let's now review the different stages of Jihad and insurgency in the final Section of this book.
Chapter 7:

**Lone wolves -> Clandestine Cells -> Insurgency -> Army**

Governments try to control their people through 2 types of power, soft and hard power. They give them services i.e. jobs (soft power), and they police the population (hard power). When the government cannot win over a specific population of people who have a different identity to the government, it tries to win their hearts over with soft power so the dissatisfied people get a bit of what they want. If the people stubbornly refuse and stick to their own ways, they are attacked with hard power (police, raids, arrests, killing etc.)

**Lone wolves:** form as a reaction to hard power against the oppressed people. These lone wolves attack hard targets i.e. Police, army etc. or soft targets i.e. Politicians, economic targets (i.e. company buildings, trains), leaders, and anything which will bring a lot of media attention to the oppressed peoples cause.) Even negative attention on the media can be good for the oppressed people, because people become aware of their struggle. These attacks will inspire and put confidence in more people to join the struggle.

Lone wolves will attack with anything they can get hold of, they might cover their face with a mask and run over the enemy with a stolen car in the darkness of the night, or they might be able to get hold of weapons. They might stuff bananas into the exhaust pipe of an enemy vehicle, or put lit up fireworks inside of an exhaust pipe of the vehicle in the night to blow it up.

**Note:** An explosion is when a lot of fireworks (they contain Gunpowder/blackpowder) are stuffed in a tightly closed box (for example: in a Portable Pressure cooker or a metal or plastic/PVC Pipe closed off from both ends.), nails are added inside the box to cause damage. So when the fireworks/blackpowder are lit, or when the Pressure cooker is switched on, the fireworks will light up and try to escape from the box (i.e. Pipe, Pressure cooker) but they won't be able to. Instead they will explode inside the Pressure cooker, releasing a lot of dangerous gases in the cooker which want to escape. If there is a lot of blackpowder on fire inside the pressure cooker, it will keep burning, making lots of small explosions inside the container which release more dangerous gases inside the box until it builds up too much pressure and finally rips open. The nails in the cooker will shoot everywhere. This is an explosion, and the pressure cooker is a bomb device.] Note: gloves are always worn to hide fingerprints on every object all the time.

Lone wolves might rent or steal a car/truck/tractor (under false identity papers) and park it up in the middle of a busy highway/motorway and quickly run away to stop the traffic and cause thousands or millions of money of economic damage due to less people reaching work on time.

Anything which shows revenge, annoyance and obstacles to the ease of the enemy's life is what lone wolves do.
"Nor do they take a step to frustrate the disbelievers, or injure them, except that Allah (God) writes it for them as a good deed."

(Quran 9:120)

After his attack, the lone wolf will quickly go into hiding. This is the biggest priority for the lone wolf because he knows he cannot face the more powerful military police face to face. However, if he is cornered he should not be a coward, and should rely on Allah and seek martyrdom.

As a result of this attack, more raids will take place against the oppressed people to find out who did the attack or who is related to it. These raids can radicalise more of the population who fear that they could be raided next. People become radicalised when they feel hopeless. Then, they only have one of 2 options - being a victim of oppression, or fighting back.

When many lone wolves attack in a community, their methods of attack become more creative and more aggressive. When friends of lone wolves realise the attacks are successful and the lone wolf is successful in evading the police, they might support his cause too. This is when Lone wolves shift from individuals to small groups of individuals called 'Cells.'

**CELLS:**

Small cells of between 1 to 5 people might work to do missions together. Missions include getting money through different (usually 'illegal') means as funding for future attacks, or simply working together to carry out a better attack. 1 person in the Cell might attack, the other helps him escape on a motorbike, another gives him a place to hide, and another breaks [fieldstrips] his attackers weapon apart and throws its different pieces away in different places to get rid of any evidence. Their strength lies in their secrecy and small number because less numbers = less people to spill secrets of the small group.

Cells run independently, they find their own funding (money), they plan their own attacks, and perform the attack and hide in their own hiding places.
How Cells function:

i - When a Cell forms, each cell of individuals does an Oath (bay3a) to Allah of obedience to their chosen Cell leader. This Oath is making Allah a witness ("Those who pledge to you, they are pledging allegiance to Allah. Allah's hand is over their hands" - Quran 48:10). The oath is to obey the Cell leader through times of ease and difficulty.

ii - The cells do not talk about any of their missions on electronic devices (phones, computers etc) unless it is necessary, and they use code words which don't sound suspicious.

[If Cells do communicate online, they might share coded messages through anonymous sites (i.e. Ghostbin, privnote etc.) and Online games chat features using a Proxy or TOR browser, and money through bitcoin transactions.]

iii - The Cell works together on small missions, and separates again after completing their mission so people cannot be witnesses to seeing them together.

iv - the Cells role is to complete a mission, hide, separate and go back to their daily lives or escape to another country separately after the attack.

A detailed book on Cells and how to keep your Cell safe can be downloaded. It is called: **MUJSEC** (meaning: Mujahid Security).

Cells need to know their Town well, they need to know the escape routes and hiding places in different streets, the underground routes, even the sewage works. People who live in rural areas need to know hiding places in jungles, mountains, caves etc. Knowing/planning places of where to hide from the police is a top priority (before an attack) to save yourself from being arrested.

Reading the stories of the Martyrs in Iraq in 2003 (download the ebook: The Undead Warriors) gives you a vision of how Cells work in Urban warfare. I.e. they would do an attack and go into hiding underground, even in the sewage systems underground, or hiding under cars in the darkness of the night to escape. Knowing your town and its different travel routes and hiding places is top priority for insurgent warfare. Motorbikes are the best transport in insurgent warfare because they can evade the police and travel easily through traffic (especially at night without the lights switched on) and can be hidden easily. [search on Youtube for keywords like: Motorbike vs police chase, robbery escapes etc.]
Insurgency:

When many independent Cells begin to get their own money and do their own attacks, an Insurgency begins. Insurgency means when a ‘surge’ (meaning: ‘flow’) of fighters start attacking an enemy from many sides. In the early stages of the Iraq war (2003), Mujahideen in one town shot US soldiers and hid in their cellars or underground, and then other Mujahideen hit other US soldiers in another part of the same town. These Cells were not united in their ideology (some militias were Sunni while others were secular, others were even Shia). They were united in the goal of kicking out the Americans from Iraq. This united goal is what made separate, independent Cells effective.

Having different independent Cells means it is harder for the police and army to stop them all. If one Cell group is killed or captured, then there are many other Cells which are still surviving independently to continue the resistance. This system of independent Cells is powerful in modern Urban warfare because in a regular army, once the leaders are captured or killed - the entire army is defeated. But Cells' run independently, secretly, and in different areas of the land in the midst of the population - which gives their Struggle (Jihad) more chances to survive compared to a regular army.

In a town of militant Armed Cells', the security and police forces will increase their presence to control its population and to take out the fighters, but that gives more opportunities for the Insurgents to attack, capture more weapons, and quickly go into hiding again. If things get difficult in the city during this stage, the insurgents might even flee to the deserts or mountains or countryside or bury their weapons and go to another city. They will return to continue their attacks when the police/army presence there is less. What makes insurgents most powerful is that they never give up and continue fighting until they gain victory or martyrdom.

And no doubt We will test you until We know the Mujahideen from you, and (until We know) those who were Saabireen (Patient and Committed (on this path of Jihad till death)

(Quran Muhammad 47:31)

This model of insurgency was used by the IRA, the Mujahideen in Afghanistan, Iraq (2003) and Syria (2012) civil wars. There was no real leader in these wars, just different Cells of armed groups fighting against a common invader enemy.
Breaking Clandestine Cells in Emergencies if a member is captured:

Al Qa'idah Mujahideen would tell the Cell members (including the Courier) to phone each other (or at least the leader) everyday to see that every member was doing well. If a member did not pickup his phone for 3 days, they would assume he has been captured. Then the Cell would breakup and each Cell member would flee and hide to a different place no-one knew of so he wouldn't be caught. The person who never had picked up the phone for 3 days, if he really had been captured, he would have to stay quiet to his interrogators for 3 days until the Cell had disbanded and after that he could tell his interrogators everything (because the Cell didn't exist anymore).

Uniting the Cells' under a common goal:

When many Cells are fighting an invading enemy, they cannot be effective unless their goals are the same. (Example: if some Cells are fighting the invader enemy, while others are fighting each other for spoils of war, of course the resistance will be weaker because the fighters are not united in a common goal.)

Small cells also cannot do major attacks because they will be too busy finding their own sources of money, weapons and surveillance targets.

If many Cells worked together, one Cell could get money, another Cell could get weapons from the blackmarket with that money, another Cell could transport and drop off weapons to a hiding place, another Cell could spy on the enemy and collect Intelligence, and another could attack the spied target with the bought weapons.

So how do the different Cells unite in their efforts? How can different Cells work together to make an effective insurgency without them being captured all at once?

There has to be a way of communicating with other Cells to unite the efforts, and to hit the same target at the same time. How can this be done?

The Answer: Connecting Cells through Clandestine (undercover / secret agent style) Communications.

By having secret communications between different trustworthy Cells', each Cell can specialise in what it is good at and unite many Cells under the umbrella of "a Network of Cells" which will work together in the insurgency to fight the common enemy.
How do Cells connect?

Cells need to communicate in secret to share their goals, skills and money with each other. In the Iraq war, Cells shared cash and weapons and letters.

Each Cell has a leader, and only the leader will communicate with another Cell’s leader. The rest of the members should not even try to communicate with other Cells for their own security (the less other Cells know about your members, the safer it is if anyone ever got captured and interrogated by the enemy.)

Meeting with other Cells:

The moment one Cell leader makes a connection with another Cell’s leader, he is putting himself in extreme danger because the other Cell leader might be a spy. This is the most dangerous stage in "Clandestine Cell Networking."

So how do two Cells communicate with each other?

When two Cells want to make a relationship with each other, they will decide to have a meeting. But before any specific meeting, the leader of Cell 1 will tell one of his members to tell a member of Cell 2 to meet up at a specific place at a specific time for a meeting.

When the Cell 2 leader is travelling to that specific place, Cell 1’s spies (who are disguised as normal people) will keep a watch on the streets to see if anyone else (i.e. police, drones, other people etc.) are following Cell 2’s car. If others are following Cell 2’s car, then he is dangerous and the meeting will be cancelled before it even begins. If he is not being followed, they will meet. When Cell 2 reaches the meeting place, he will be told to leave his car far away, then he will be body searched for any suspicious spying devices or simcards, his phone will be taken away until the meeting is finished. And the meeting can begin in a secure building with the leaders of both Cells surrounded by disguised bodyguards.

This one meeting will take place in an agreed place like a Cafe or Restaurant and both leaders will act like 2 friends are just meeting each other but in reality their guards are looking around for spies or police. They might even wear disguises (i.e. a wig, hat, contact lenses, false name etc.) because they might not fully trust the other leader. In this meeting they are trying to see if they can trust each other. However, this meeting is necessary to set out the rules and relationship both Cells’ will have with each other in the future. (example: they will discuss how they will secretly communicate in the future, they will share secret code words and, signals or passwords for their communications with each other.

They will discuss the location of where to pickup secret items from if one Cell needs to give something (i.e. letters or weapons) to the other Cell [these are known as "Dead drop boxes"]

Once they have set the foundations for their future communications, they will go separate ways using counter-surveillance methods (ensuring they are not being followed) again, and go back to
their hiding places. From now on, they will only communicate through Couriers (trustworthy human Letter deliverers) who will pass on a message or item in the Dead drop box location.

The Courier will then leave a sign there to show that the letter or item has been dropped in this location (i.e. he might place 3 stones next to the Dead drop location which they previously agreed was a sign that the letter or object is delivered.)

The Courier of the other Cell will daily walk past the Dead drop box (it might be a disguised location like a hole in a wall or a hole in a tree or maybe even a garbage bin. It can be anywhere people wont look.) When he sees the 3 stones sign, he will know a letter is there. He will look around to see he is not being followed (known as: 'Counter Surveillance'), if he is sure no-one is watching, he will go in the Dead drop box to get the letter or item.

Once he gets the item, he will put a previously agreed sign there (i.e. maybe 5 rocks together side by side, and another extra sign incase the first sign got spoilt) and walk away to his Cell leader and deliver the coded letter or disguised item to him.

Now 2 Cells have communicated secretly with each other.

The Dead drop box is called the "Cut-out point" because it cuts out the direct connection between the two Cells. This makes it harder for human witnesses and the enemy to see the connection between the different Cells, since the Couriers use "Counter-surveillance" techniques and act like normal people when dropping and picking up their letters/items from the Dead dropbox points.

Many Connected Cells:

Many Cells can specialise in different areas of war. In the Iraq war, there were IED making Cells, and there were IED planting Cells (people who fitted the IED bomb on the roads as roadside bombs.) Another Cell would gather intelligence on the enemies location and movements. Another Cell would be fighting the enemy with guns.

A Leader:

But for the connected Cells to work in an organised way, they need a leader. This leader will tell the different Cells where they should go for battle, which enemy to target, and he will guide the group in the direction where he thinks is best (i.e. he might tell many Cells' to attack at a specific place)

A leader can have 10s, to even 1000s of Cells under his Organisation. In the beginning of the Iraq war, there were only 10 men with Abu Mus'ab al-Zarqawi. They began to recruit Sunnis', and gained many thousands of recruits formed into different small Cells. The Leader will communicate with his subleaders who will communicate with the Cell leaders.

Someone might ask why the Cells will follow one leader and not another? The answer is that in war, whichever leader can provide money, weapons and trucks to people will gain support. Osama bin
Laden had alot of money (he had inherited $20million from his father and had done a University course on Money Management) and so he was able to pay his fighters of Al Qa'idah. A leader who is eloquent and can inspire people to fight for his cause, while providing them with weapons and money is necessary. If he can inspire his fighters to win, he can get donations from normal people who like his cause.

Let's now take a look at an infograph of how many Cells look like when connected in an insurgency.

By now, the Organisation leader has; money, fighters, and weapons.

He has divided them into Cells, and there are many different Cell types. Some Cells work to get more money, others buy more weapons from the blackmarket and transport them to dead drop boxes for other Cells, others fight battles to capture more money/weapons from the enemy, other Cells make weapons like IEDs, other Cells find new recruits and train them in secret for future battles.

All these activities are best done in lawless areas where there is less government control. This is why all experts agree that Al Qa'idah and the Islamic State rose up in parts of the world where there was war and instability. They used areas like the mountains and deserts to train, far away from the eyes of the people. When they felt they were strong, they went into the cities and did 'hit and run' Lone wolf tactics, escaping on motorbikes back to their hiding places. When the government sent more police there to capture the fighters, no-one was there (the fighters had hid in the desert again.) The government could not keep a huge presence of police permanently in a town, and even if they did, the fighters simply attacked the police stations in another town to capture more weapons or to kidnap policemen for ransom. As the police weakened in some towns, they were able to have more freedom of movement in those towns, make more underground Cells, gain more recruits and gradually begin an insurgency there too.
Army:

When the insurgency is in full action, the Organisation leader can tell his subleaders to organise full scale attacks. The subleader could tell the different Cells under his command to go to a specific town and attack an army base together with all their different weapon types.

He might tell his Intelligence Cell to find out when the army base's gates are opened up. He will tell the IED Cells to make more bombs, to install them near the road which leads to the army base. He will tell them to blow up any army trucks that pass by.

He will tell his battle Cells to attack the base after the army truck blows up, and that they should kill all soldiers and capture all weapons in the base.

All this is his strategy, he is controlling and organising all the different Cell types under him. He has now started a full on war by uniting the efforts of all his different Cells.

If there is alot of instability in this stage, he might even be using an encrypted Satellite phone for communication, or simply a human Courier like was done in Classical wars.

If they win this battle, they will capture alot of weapons, and their soldiers morale will be boosted. Now they will have control over land and will be able to train more people to fight the enemy. If they continue the fight, they will keep winning, but if they start to lose and give up, their leadership will hide in the deserts and mountains again, only to start the: Lone wolf -> Clandestine Cells -> Insurgency -> Army technique, all over again.

Now that we’ve seen how insurgencies can work, lets study a practical example of a Jihad insurgency in Europe and analyse how it worked.
Chapter 8: An Analysis of the Paris Attacks – (November 13th 2015):

On Friday 13th November 2015, around 12 Mujahideen killed over 150 people in different places of France. The Islamic State claimed responsibility for the attack, and later it became clear that a Mujahid called AbdelHamid Abaaoud (28yrs old) was the Operations Manager (director) of these attacks. This is one of the first organised attacks done by the Islamic State in Europe which involved a Network of Cells working together in an organized way. In the following pages, lets study it and see what happened.

Paris attacks

9:17pm and 9:19pm
Paris time

Stade de France
- Two explosions heard near the French national stadium during a soccer match between France and Germany.
- President Hollande was attending the game with German Foreign Minister Frank-Walter Steinmeier.
35 dead
Including two suicide bombers

Les Halles
- Unconfirmed reports of shootings

Le Petit Cambodge
- Shooting at a Cambodian restaurant
14 dead

Bataclan Theater
- Gunmen kill around 100 people at a rock concert
100 dead
Including four attackers

Rue de Charonne
- Shootings
18 dead
**How the attack happened:**

1 - The attack began in the evening when France was playing against Germany in a friendly match of soccer (football) in Paris. The President of France, Francois Hollande was in the Stade de France (Stadium) watching the match. Two martyrdom seekers who had vests or belts containing explosives tried to enter the Stade de France (stadium) to kill or take the French president. However, when they entered the Stadium they were searched, the security guard refused one of them entry when he searched his body and felt the martyrdom explosive vest underneath. The Mujahid walked backwards as he was refused entry, he knew he would now be reported and arrested, so he pressed the button and exploded his martyrdom vest. A massive explosion occurred which could be heard in the stadium too. As soon as the explosion was heard, the guards of President Francois Hollande quickly took him out of the stadium to escape any harm.

   This shows that the Mujahideen team had gathered intelligence before in advance to know that the French President would come to this Stadium at this time.

2 - In the centre of Paris, some Mujahideen holding AK-47s copied the Mumbai attacks (2008) style of shooting through the window of a Cafe bar (where alcohol and food was served), then the people fell on the floor, so they threw a grenade into the building.

   One of the Mujahideen terrorists shouted, “Francois Hollande’s foreign policy is to blame!” Another shouted “This is for Iraq and Syria!” while spraying gunfire in one of the targeted restaurants. They then carried on shooting until they were killed by police.

3 - While the above events were happening, about 3 Mujahideen went out of their homes and one messaged the other: "Let's go!", he then threw this phone into a garbage can so their future movements could not be tracked. They travelled in some rented cars and entered into a Rock metal music concert hall in Bataclan and had held hundreds of people there hostage. They held AK-47 kalashnikovs, and started to shoot the people there with single shots to the head. They killed close to 100 people, and when they ran out of bullets - 2 of them exploded their martyrdom belts. The final one was shot by police and killed straightaway.

   It seems that the Islamic State’s main goal in these attacks was to kill the President of France, and the rest of the attacks were subplots with the purpose of throwing terror into France, as well as a diversionary tactic to confuse French security forces and keep them running around in several directions.
**Police Investigation:**

After the Mujahideen had performed their martyrdom operations or been killed, the police cordoned off the areas of the massacre. There were thousands of police, investigators and medics who took injured people to hospital, the investigators looked around for clues of anything left behind by the Mujahideen, the police searched to see if there were more Mujahideen in the area.

The investigators found 3 main leads:

1 - a Black VW Polo parked car with a Belgium numberplate.

2 - a Phone in a garbage bin.

3 - a fake Syrian Passport.

**The Black VW Polo car:** was parked 3 miles outside the Bataclan concert area. It had a parking ticket on it which gave it extra attention in the sight of the investigators because that is when they wondered why a Belgian car was parked near the place of attack. The investigators opened the car forcefully and found that it contained 3 AK-47 rifles and bullets under the front passenger seat. They then did a search on who the car belonged to, and they found out it was a car rental company who rented it out to AbdelSalam Salah (the brother of one of the Mujahideen in the restaurant attack). They would now start to study the history of AbdelSalam Salah, for example they saw he had used his credit card to rent a hotel (similar to a safehouse) so they were able to search the hotel room they lived in and find more evidences of the different equipment they used (for example: they looked inside the hotel room and saw equipment which could be used to make Martyrdom belts.) They took fingerprints from all the equipment as part of their investigation to see if the fingerprints would match in other places too.

**The CellPhone:** They found the phone in the Bataclan area (where the music concert happened), in a garbage bin. The phone had a message in it saying: "Lets go!" The Mujahid might have thrown the phone away before the attack so it couldn’t be linked back to him. However, with over 100,000 police searching the area after the attack, ofcourse they would find a phone in a garbage bin. The investigators then did a reverse search on the phone signals before that message. (meaning: they studied where that simcard had been used before by asking the simcard Network company.) Using this method, they were able to find the street where the Mujahid lived. They would now start raiding the houses of the Muslims in that street and arresting and questioning any people linked to the attackers.
An International plan:

The French police asked the Belgium police to raid the homes of AbdelSalam Salah and his relatives and friends in Belgium too. The Intelligence services believed the plan of the attack was made in Syria, organized in Belgium, weapons bought from Germany and the attack took place next door in France. (UPDATE: December 1st 2015): Intelligence agencies believe AbdelSalam Salah has reached the Islamic State through a network of Islamic State smugglers across Europe! This has shocked the Intelligence agencies and many European countries are thinking of closing their borders so future Mujahideen cannot escape to neighbouring countries easily. (The praise is for Allah: While the Islamic State is smashing borders in the Muslim world, the European Union is crumbling and returning to the Darker Ages of enforced borders.)

AbdelHamid Abaaoud - the Operations Commander:

How is AbdelHamid Abaaoud related to the #ParisAttacks?

In the Islamic State: Answer: AbdelHamid went to Syria, in the Islamic State a few years ago. He worked his way up from a footsoldier to become a military commander. Because he had good skills, the Islamic State selected him and trained him in insurgency skills and sent him back to Europe to start his own Clandestine Cells to start a Jihad in France (he said this in an interview in the February 2015 edition of the Dabiq magazine.)

His Travels: AbdelHamid would come from Syria, through Turkey, Greece and join the Syrian refugees to go deeper into western Europe and back to France. The European Union does not have borders, so people can pass to other European countries easily without visas needed. He was able to return back to France a few times from Syria and was only discovered in the metro (train) station of Paris on camera after thousands of police were searching for wanted Mujahideen on CCTV. Over the past 2 years, he probably went to Syria for instructions, came back to France to make Cells', and fled back whenever he felt afraid of intelligence services.

His homecountry:

AbdelHamid was from Belgium and he was involved in crime and the black market before he joined the Islamic State. He had alot of drug and weapon dealers contacts (Belgium is known to have alot of organized crime criminal gangs and weapons factories). His cousin sister (the alleged 'suicide bomber') was known to the police for being involved in former drug smuggling, and the Arab people (Islamic and gangsters) living in Molenbeek (Belgium) and neighbouring France are known to hate the police. This means the Belgium and French Intelligence services do not have alot of HUMINT (Human Intelligence), and so they rely alot on SIGINT ([Electronic] Signal Intelligence).
His communications: AbdelHamid was not using electronic devices (like the phone and internet) to recruit people to his Clandestine Cells, rather he was recruiting his old (non Islamic) friends from before he joined the Jihad in Syria. He would communicate with them privately one by one, he would tell them to speak to no-one else. Using this method, he was able to make many different Clandestine Cells, each Cell only new its own role and no other Cell was aware of another Cells jobs. (this is clearly known because when one person from the transporter Cell was arrested and interrogated, he said he was told by a friend to pick someone [AbdelSalam Salah] up without knowing the details of what had happened before that.)

The different Clandestine Cell types AbdelHamid made:

1 -The attacker Cells; the Stade de France attackers, the Bar attackers, and the Bataclan Concert attackers. These were 3 different Cells who probably had no idea about the others.

2 - The transporter Cells; these were the people who dropped off the attacker Cells and their weapons to their place of attack. They handed the attackers their bomb belts, automatic weapons and explosives and acting also as spotters who watched and recording the movements of French security forces. They also photographed the incident. They picked up the attackers who survived (such as AbdelSalam Salah) to take them back to safehouses.

3 - A command group planned the attacks, enlisted operatives (recruited people), directed and coordinated them, and maintained communications among the different teams. (AbdelHamid Abaaoud was the leader of the command group in France.)

How he was killed:

After the attacks on Friday 13th November, AbdelHamid Abaaoud came off the metro train and went into Paris. Investigators say he probably returned to take photos of the scene of the massacre (which he would probably send back to the Islamic State for them to publish in the Dabiq magazine.) However, he was already wanted in France and they were surprised to see him in the CCTV cameras when scanning the city for Mujahideen on the run. A manhunt started for him, and by this time he had gone into a hotel. On the morning of Monday 16th November 2015, the military police had surrounded the hotel. They knew he had probably booby trapped his room he lived in the hotel and he might also be wearing an explosive martyrdom belt. So they slowly started to evacuate the different people out of the hotel which took about 5 hours, after this they set off many explosives to try to intimidate him into surrendering. Finally, they raided his room and flooded him with bullets till he was martyred.
**The media war and Psyops:** It’s important to note the media did a full media blackout and never informed anyone of the details of anything until the raid/arrest/killing had happened. This was done so that any Mujahid who was watching the TV or internet for updates, would not know anything. Only after they had killed AbdelHamid did the media suddenly report that the operation was over. Another important point: the media gave full attention in the surrounding of Abaaoud, claiming he was the last wanted man. This gave a hint of hope to other Mujahideen on the run (they thought the police didn’t know about them), but as soon as the media said Abaaoud has been killed, the media showed the police raiding a church in St. Denis (France) which held 6 Mujahideen inside it. They were suddenly shocked as they were arrested at the same time.

One last point about Psyops and media war: The police never informed the media which Mujahideen members had been arrested. This was done to keep the Mujahid Clandestine Cells’ in confusion (because Al Qa’idah members would break their Cell and go into hiding if they knew a member was captured.) The solution to this would be for every member of the Cell to contact each other everyday to see if each member was still safe, and if he was not - he would either not pick up the phone, or he should say a password to show he has been captured.

**OpSec (operational security):**

AbdelHamid Abaaoud never went to the mosque before he went to Syria and after coming back from there secretly.

AbdelSalam Salah and his brother owned a Bar (Pub). They would never be perceived as 'devout Muslims' in the sight of the security services. They only got 'radicalised' in 9 months (early 2015) and never showed their dedication to Islam through their online searches or by going to the mosque etc.

- French and Belgian Muslims (even the non practising Muslims) do not trust the French government and police. It is a culture of the people there to hate the police who they feel is against the Maghrebi Arab Muslim people. This is the perfect group of people to recruit to the Jihad.

- The Mujahideen had prepared hiding places for safety after the attacks, only to lie low and come out for another round of attacks. However, this became difficult and many had to fight from their hideouts or escape by car to a secret location where another car would pick them up and take them out of the country when it was safe.

- At least 200 operatives at various levels were completely in the picture and directly involved in at least two months of advance planning. Some of these people were supporters of the Islamic State on the borders of Germany (neighboring Belgium) and other European countries, ready to help AbdelSalam Salah cross the border to go deeper into Eastern Europe towards Greece and finally through Turkey into the Islamic State. This escape route had already been prepared by the Islamic State in secret before the France attacks happened. What we see from this is that future complex attacks will be planned from the Islamic State, but lone wolf and small Cell (less complex) attacks will happen naturally when Muslims face more oppression in the West.
What is happening right now?

I am writing this on Wednesday November 27th 2015 (1 week after the the attack).

- The French and Belgium Intelligence Services have not been able to find AbdelSalam Salah.
- Some of his supporters (mainly from the Transport Cells and Organizing Cells) are on the run or hiding (in Belgium or a neighbouring country).
- The capital city of Belgium, Brussels has been in a "State of Emergency" (which means that the police can raid any suspected house and arrest people with 'extreme force.' Any innocent Arabs and Muslims who are arrested as a result will become radicalised (the plan of the Islamic State.)
- There will be a media blackout and the city is 'on lockdown' [meaning: no trains, no public transport, every person in important streets is searched by the army, people cannot gather together in big numbers, and schools are even closed.]

This lockdown will cost the economy of the country heavily. But the government says they need to find AbdelSalam Salah because he is 'dangerous' and probably armed.

Strategy of the Islamic State in the West:

This is the plan of the Islamic State like al Qa'idah before it - it wants to do hit and run tactics and then go into hiding so it can waste millions or billions of Euros on 100,000+ police, investigators, and it can shutdown its major cities and lose its money. (a report said it cost Belgium 53 million Euros per day to try to find AbdelSalam Salah x 5 days = 400 million Euros wasted) For what? To hunt 20 people who have basic AK-47 rifles which cost a few thousand dollars maximum. Belgium cannot even claim a victory because it has not been able to catch AbdelSalam Salah and those who support him. In fact, many people are criticizing Belgium as a failed state for not integrating the Muslims and Arab populations in Belgium.

Once the media attention dies down, the Islamic State will tell another "sleeper Cell" (secret Cell which has not yet activated) to do another attack again. This will put the police on high alert again, forcing them to shut the entire city again (and again lose billions of money in its economy), or they will not close the entire city again (for each attack), so people of Europe will realise there is a constant war in their country, they will not feel safe, and they will gradually not trust their governments to protect them. This will make groups in the West attack Islam and the Muslims in Europe (example: a group in Belgium called “The Christian State” threatened Muslim mosques and businesses on 28th November 2015), forcing Muslims in the West to pickup weapons and start to fight back to defend themselves too. Then a Jihad (meaning: Armed Struggle) will begin in Europe like it did in Iraq, and this book gives guidance on how that was performed.
This is a really detailed article which explains the OpSec (Operational Security) techniques of the Mujahideen. I will bolden the OpSec parts of the article and might add some comments.

Paris Attacks Plot Was Hatched in Plain Sight

Terrorists used tools of everyday modern life to plan attacks on French capital undetected

BOBIGNY, France—Three days before the attacks that ripped through Paris, Djazira Boulanger handed the keys to her row house, across the street from a kindergarten, to a guest who had booked it over the website Homelidays.com. His name was Brahim Abdeslam.

She didn’t know that Mr. Abdeslam was a central figure in plotting the deadly assault. As Ms. Boulanger tended to her two young children at home, authorities say Mr. Abdeslam and a band of cohorts were down the street preparing weapons for an assault on the Stade de France and Paris’s nightlife district.

“Did I suspect something was wrong? Not at all,” Ms. Boulanger said.

A day after he checked in, Mr. Abdeslam’s younger brother, Salah, pulled up to the roadside hotel Appart’City on the southern outskirts of Paris, according to staff, to claim reservations he made on Booking.com—also under his own name. The rooms were for another set of gunmen in the attacks: those assigned to mow down spectators inside the Bataclan concert hall.

Prosecutors suspect the brothers were preparing the logistics for Abdelhamid Abaaoud, the alleged architect of the massacres, to arrive in Paris and swiftly mount one of the deadliest terror attacks in French history. Brahim would later blow himself up during the attacks, while Salah is now the target of an international manhunt.

Mr. Abaaoud was the kind of adversary France had dreaded since the Syrian conflict began drawing European nationals in droves. Mr. Abaaoud—who would die several days after the Paris attacks in a police raid—drew on his experience as a battlefield logistical officer in Syria to launch a guerrilla-style ambush on unarmed civilians in the French capital.

The account emerging from French officials, witnesses and those who interacted with the suspected terrorists shows how the operation hinged on Mr. Abaaoud’s ability to use the tools of everyday modern life to lay the groundwork for the massacre. The ease with which he and his teams moved—all while avoiding detection by France’s security apparatus—suggests the challenges in identifying would-be terrorists and preventing further attacks in the fluid, digital and transnational world of today, especially when they are European citizens.

The array of car rentals, cellphones and online lodging reservations allowed Mr. Abaaoud to organize his militants as separate cells to ensure the plot wouldn’t unravel if one of the teams was compromised. Likewise, Mr. Abaaoud exploited Europe’s porous border system, sneaking stadium bombers into the continent amid the crush of Syrian refugees washing over Greece and tapping European nationals who could wield their own passports to move freely about the region.
Abaaoud’s Terrorist Links

Mr. Abaaoud was a native of Molenbeek, a heavily Muslim, working-class neighborhood of Brussels. In 2010, he and Salah Abdeslam, who had lived a few blocks away, had been convicted of breaking into a garage. The men served a prison sentence together.

By 2013, Mr. Abaaoud had become a more observant Muslim, growing out his beard, said Alexandre Chateau, his lawyer. The next January, he took off to northern Syria with his 13-year-old brother, Younes, according to his parents’ lawyer. German authorities flagged Mr. Abaaoud’s departure at Cologne-Bonn airport for Turkey, Europe’s gateway to Syria, because he was on an EU watch list. The entry, however, didn’t direct authorities to detain him.

In Syria, Mr. Abaaoud rose quickly as a recruiter of European fighters, according to French officials. He also honed a reputation for logistical prowess as the Islamic State official in charge of supplies for fighters in operations in Syria’s oil-rich province of Deir Ezzour, according to an Islamic State fighter who met Mr. Abaaoud in that role. He was in charge of procuring weapons and transport for frontline fighters, the fighter said.

In January 2015, Mr. Abaaoud surfaced in Athens, where he made a flurry of phone calls to Belgium [note: he probably made calls from Greece so that he could flee back to Syria if any Intelligence service found out about him in Belgium], according to people familiar with the matter. In a purported interview with Islamic State’s in-house magazine Dabiq in February, Mr. Abaaoud said he was stockpiling a cache of automatic weapons at the time. Investigators suspect the purpose of the weaponry was to arm the crew of operatives he was assembling to carry out attacks on Europe.

Salah Abdeslam, Mr. Abaaoud’s acquaintance, handled logistics, traveling to the Italian port of Bari in early August where he and another man took a ferry to Patras, Greece, Italian officials said. “We are talking about citizens with regular European passports and with the right to travel freely,” Italian Interior Minister Angelino Alfano said.

Mr. Abaaoud also tapped (recruited) two French nationals who had both recently spent time in Syria: Samy Amimour, a former Paris bus driver, and Omar Ismail Mostefai, a petty criminal who had been on a watch list for radicalization since 2010. Both were assigned to shoot up the Bataclan concert hall.

For the planned suicide bombing at the Stade de France, Mr. Abaaoud turned to Bilal Hadfi, a French national who had run off to fight in Syria as a teenager. Mr. Hadfi had since returned to Europe without telling his parents, who wondered if he had died fighting in Syria.

The two other stadium bombers arrived in Europe taking a more clandestine route. On Oct. 3, two men arrived on the Greek island of Leros, blending in with the scores of refugees that were washing up on Greece’s shores. One of the men carried a phony passport bearing the name Ahmad Almohammad. Officials haven’t identified the two men.

Money:

Days earlier, the Abdeslam brothers had sold Les Beguines, a bar in Molenbeek known for brawling and drug use, according to public records.
The brothers, acting as the group’s bank, started spending on logistics in Brussels and Paris. With more than nine people involved in the operation, they faced a transportation and housing challenge. In addition to a Seat-brand car, Salah Abdeslam rented a Volkswagen VLKAY -0.89 % and a Renault from two different rental agencies in Brussels. Rental companies in Belgium don’t vet clients as long as their driver’s license, government identification and credit cards are valid.

Crossing borders:

As the terrorists came together, the Abdeslam brothers arranged lodgings in the dilapidated outskirts of Paris. The brothers shuttled back and forth across a Franco-Belgian border that, under European Union treaties, is little more than a line on the map.

On Nov. 10, they arrived at Ms. Boulanger’s row house in the northeastern suburb of Bobigny, a 20-minute drive from the heart of Paris. The place came equipped with bunk-beds that easily accommodated the six operatives planning to attack the Stade de France and the capital’s busy nightlife district.

Across town, the Appart’City hotel was well-suited to allow the Bataclan team to move about without bringing attention to themselves. On Nov. 11, Salah Abdeslam checked into rooms 311 and 312 at the end of a hallway at the Appart’City hotel, where clients have access to a secondary stairwell that leads directly to a parking lot without ever passing the front desk. The two-star hotel doesn’t require guests to register their cars to use the parking lot. Nor does it have security cameras.

Salah Abdeslam didn’t stay in France for long. He raced back to Belgium to collect the attackers, according to video footage of him at a gas station outside Paris and, hours later, in Brussels. In the predawn hours of Nov. 12, a convoy of three cars left Brussels, setting a course for Paris.

[note: see how they planned the attack in Belgium away from the eyes of the French intelligence services.]

The Attack:

On Friday, Nov. 13, Mr. Abaaoud’s terror cells launched the attacks. At 7:40 p.m. Messrs. Mostefai, Amimour and a third unidentified man steered the Volkswagen hatchback out of the Appart’City bound for the Bataclan concert hall.

On the other side of Paris, the men in Bobigny piled into two cars with different destinations. The black Seat, according to the Paris prosecutor, was carrying Mr. Abaaoud. The hatchback left the suburb at 8:38 p.m., ferrying the Belgian Islamic State operative and two other men to an area filled with restaurants and bars in the 10th and 11th districts of Paris, where they began a shooting spree.

The Renault wasn’t going nearly as far. Investigators believe Salah Abdeslam drove a team of three suicide bombers to the gates of a packed Stade de France, where French President François Hollande and 80,000 other fans were sitting down to a match between the French and German national soccer teams.

As explosions and gunfire began to ring out across the city, the Volkswagen crept up to the Bataclan. Before storming in, one militant sent a text message that investigators would later recover from a phone discarded near the theater. “We’re going for it,” the message read. “It’s starting.”
An hour after Mr. Abaaoud finished shooting up restaurants, he emerged from a metro station in the 12th district, according to data police pulled from his cellphone. He headed west toward the sound of sirens, his path zigzagging [meaning: he used difficult streets and not main roads incase he was being followed] as he returned to the scene of his crimes.

After the attacks:

For two hours after the massacre ended, prosecutors say, Mr. Abaaoud surveyed his handiwork, at one point blending in with panicked crowds and bloodied victims streaming from the Bataclan. Then, at 12:28 a.m., he went dark.

—Matthew Dalton, Inti Landauro, Noemie Bisserbe, Mohammad Nour Alakraa, Matt Bradley, Dana Ballout, Giada Zampano and Anton Troianovski contributed to this article.

http://www.wsj.com/articles/paris-attacks-plot-was-hatched-in-plain-sight-1448587309

Comments: when you read the Comments of people to this article, you will realise many people in the West are now willing to give up their freedoms in place of security. This means people will vote for laws which will make life much harder for Muslims, forcing many to be imprisoned in the masses, and force others to hide their beliefs and go underground. After being cornered, they will have to fight back to defend themselves. This is what we see of the near future of Muslims in the West and wherever they are a minority in the world.

The Reality:
The reality is that so long as Mujahideen in Europe keep their secret Cells secure from outsiders, and avoid electronic communications for planning attacks, they are likely to succeed in their attacks because weapons are flowing more freely across Europe due to an increase in organized gangs and less police (due to a poorer economy:)

The Intelligence Agencies have excellent electronic tools to gather information, but they don't have enough people to analyze the information because -since the rise of the Islamic State- the Western governments are trying to keep an eye on thousands of Muslims. (To keep surveillance by following one person, where he goes etc. requires thousands of dollars for spies to follow daily, it would cost them billions of dollars to spy on thousands of Muslims daily.) This forces the Western intelligence to rely mainly on Electronic data surveillance only, and even this data is a huge amount - making it really difficult for them to analyze the massive amount of data they collect, and this is why all the information they collected is only released and understood on the News after an attack has taken place, and not before it. You might wonder why they don't recruit more spies to analyse data, but the answer is that it is too expensive for them to give more jobs, especially when Western countries are getting poorer since their losing War on Islam 10+ years ago.

"When Allah (God) wants victory for the Ummah (Muslim nation), He makes for it the means." - Anwar al-Awlaki
Final Chapter –
Be prepared for a Global War which will hit every member of this Ummah
(global community):

We are living in the time of global Jihad, when the war now is not about countries fighting each other for land, but for dominance of ideas (our battle is to make the Truth superior over falsehood). The leaders and strategists of the global Jihad like Osama bin Laden, Abu Mus'ab al-Suri, and Abu Bakr Naji wanted sincere believers from every land to start their own Jihad project based on the guidelines they lay out for us. Today the Islamic State is leading the global Jihad, and we are seeing the different strategies they have used.

Remember that Jihad in every Muslim land started with only a few sincere men who relied on Allah, and look how Allah blessed their efforts. Allah gave them 'izzah (respect and authority) after they sacrificed their free time and comfort to reach Paradise. So they are loved by believers and they are an example like the Sahaba (Companions of Prophet Muhammad) in giving light to the Earth after it had been filled with the darkness of misguidance. We see that there is no honor for the believers, except through Jihad. Do you see how humiliated the Muslims who keep saying 'Peace, peace!' are? Yet look at those who are changing history, the world is in awe of them. You could be one of those people who are honored in this life and the next, if only you follow their path.

The battle will wage in every country, and this is why there is over 1 and a half Billion Muslims in the world. They will fight the New World Order in every land and every place. The peak of this war against the New World Order will be the battle against al-Dajjal (the AntiChrist). But there will be many small Dajjal's (liars and deceivers) who will come before him who will encourage you to drop your weapons and to go back to the life of comfort. But then remember the saying of Allah’s Messenger (saws): "The world is a prison for the believer, and a paradise for the disbeliever." And he also said: "Paradise lies under the shade of swords." The time is now coming when a person might wake up as a believer, and go to sleep as a disbeliever. And a Fitnah (tribulation/test) is coming which will hit every person of this Ummah. All these Prophecies of the end times you have already read, now they are becoming a reality. You will be sucked into the New World Order if you stay in your comfort zone and accept submission to the oppressors, or you can emigrate and fight to defend your religion and your life. This book has given the guidance on how to do that. And all the praise is for Allah, the Lord of the worlds.
FURTHER READING:

Ebook: Black Flags from the EAST (Khorasan)

Note: this book is on the life of Osama bin Laden

DOWNLOAD | (Right Click on Download - Save Link As - then save to 'My Documents')

83 pages | (1.3mb) | Release date: November 2012
The Islamic State Caliphate is the most resilient nation in the world. It is facing bombardment from 50+ countries and still expanding, by the will of Allah (alone)!

What is the secret of this State, what does its future hold? What does its leaders and members do to make it an unbeatable force?

Read - The Islamic State (2015) ebook to find out more,
Ebook: The Undead Warriors

(Martyrs biographies of the Iraq war [2003+])

1mb | 80pgs

Download:

(Right Click on Download - Save Link As - then save to 'My Documents')
A war has just ignited in the heart of the Middle East, like the early days of Islamic history. Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi sends out the believers to fight the Arab tribes allied to the Romans. Then he turns his attention to the Persian empire, knowing that after their defeat will begin the war against the Romans’

A war which is gradually engulfing the entire Muslim world until none from this Ummah (Nation) is spared. A war, which will spread to the far East, and the far West, to the extent that it will even spill into the heart of Europe. This is when the Malhama al-Kubra (Armageddon) will begin. When could this happen by? If we look at the pace of events unfolding right now, it could be 2020. Will the Sunni Mahdi be here by then? How will it happen? Read Black Flags from Persia to find out more.
Europe is returning to the Dark Ages (due to a financial recession). Armed gangs are forming into militias for racist politicians, and a young Muslim minority is their enemy. All this while a Caliphate is growing across the Mediterranean sea next door. How does this mix of chaos lead to the conquest of Rome (the capital of Europe)?

Read this new Ebook: Black Flags from Rome - to find out in detail how.

Download (4mb) | (100pgs)


(Right Click on Download - Save Link As - then save to 'My Documents folder')
While the entire Muslim world is on fire (due to armed revolutions), Israel sits comfortably in the heart of the Middle East, waiting for the perfect opportunity. Soon Israel will expand out to pick up the broken pieces of the war torn countries neighbouring it, so they can make their 'Greater Israel' which spans from the Nile (Egypt) to the Euphrates (Iraq).

But will it be able to, while the Islamic State is marching forward to capture al-Sham (Greater Syria) for the End times Caliphate seated in Jerusalem?

Read: Black Flags from PALESTINE, to find out.

DOWNLOAD (6mb) | (150pgs)


(Right Click on Download - Save Link As - then save to 'My Documents folder')

Download (4mb) | 80pgs


(Right Click on Download - Save Link As - then save to 'My Documents')

This book contains chapters such as:

'Angels appear in Syria'
Funny stories of Battle
True Dream: The Phone in the backbone
Miracle and Dream - 'he drops his gun and reaches towards the sky'
Amazing true Dream: 'I saw Jannah (Paradise).. but I woke up'
and much more!

Read – Miracles in Syria (2013)
they purified their intentions and made Hijrah (emigration) for the sake of Allah, travelling the Earth for His sake. They searched for the Victorious Group (al-Taa'ifah al Mansoorah) who Allah's Messenger Muhammad (peace be on him) promised would give victory to the religion. They faced the enemy of Allah like mountains! While being humble slaves of Allah and soft towards the believers. They asked of Allah

'O Allah take from my blood until You are pleased. Then one day, perhaps the ummah (Muslim nation) will be freed from oppression.'

These are the shuhadaa (martyrs) of this ummah, who bore witness that 'there is no god but Allah' with their hunger, sweat, and blood.

Download (4mb) | (102 pages)

(Right Click on Download - Save Link As - then save to 'My Documents folder')

More eBooks:

**MujSec:**
http://www.2shared.com/document/IsTfC6sM/mujsec.html

**Mashari al Ashwaq – by Ibn Nuhaas** (Abdullah Azzam said this is the best book on Jihad)
http://downloads.islambase.co.uk/booksEN/Mashari2.pdf
How to Survive in the West (2015):

Muslim Gangs (pdf):
http://www.2shared.com/document/pHu2BYpM/mgangs.html
Includes:

The History of Al-Qa'idah & The Islamic State (1991 - 2016)

How did they survive a global war?

What security techniques do they use?

What are their future goals?

Read:

Black Flags From the Islamic State