

Periodical Review: Summary of Information from Jihadi Forums

The First Half of October 2012

This report summarizes notable events discussed on jihadist Web forums during the first half of October 2012. Following are the main points covered in the report:

- Sheikh Ayman Al-Zawahiri urges Muslims to continue attacking Western interests in protest against the denigration of the Prophet Muhammad by the anti-Muslim American film, "Innocence of Muslims", and to employ all means possible to assault the Crusader-Zionist alliance, which consecrates war against Islam.
- Palestinian Salafi-jihadist groups threaten revenge against the assassination by the Israeli Air Force of Sheikhs Abu Walid Al-Maqdisi and Abu Al-Bara'a, founders of the Shura Council of the Mujahideen in the Environs of Jerusalem.
- The Islamic State of Iraq, an arm of Al-Qaeda, takes responsibility for storming Tasfirat Prison in Tikrit, freeing scores of prisoners, on September 17, 2012.
- The Movement of Tawhid and Jihad in West Africa urges Muslims in Mali and vicinity to join the battle against the Crusader armies which, led by France, intend to invade Mali and foil attempts to impose Islamic law, and whose media insult the Prophet Muhammad.
- The Al-Nusra Front takes responsibility for a complex terrorist attack against the Syrian Army Chief of Staff's headquarters in the heart of Damascus on September 26, 2012.
- Sheikh Siraj Al-Din Zurayqat, a Lebanese preacher and fervent supporter of the revolution in Syria, renews his call to Lebanon's Sunnis to take up arms to balance the scales against Hezbollah, which is striving for dominion over Lebanon.
- Ibn Taymiyyah Media Center founds a Field Monitoring Group to cover events in Jerusalem and environs.

New Publications

Ideology

- The jihadist media outlet Al-Sahab published a video clip by Al-Qaeda leader Sheikh Ayman Al-Zawahiri titled, "Aid to Allah's Messenger". In it, Al-Zawahiri scorns the freedom of expression sanctified by the US, claiming that in its name the US denigrates the Qur'an and dishonors the Prophet Muhammad. He instructs Muslims to persist in their bellicose acts against Western, and especially US, interests, such as the attack on the US diplomatic mission in Benghazi, Libya. He accuses the US of torturing prisoners at Guantanamo and supporting the crimes of the State of Israel, chiefly its attempt to "Judaize" Jerusalem. The Muslim Nation, he says, faces a Zionist-Crusader onslaught led by the US and must therefore use every means possible – whether with pen or sword – to fight Israel and the US.¹



A message from Ayman Al-Zawahiri to the Muslim Nation

- The jihadist media outlet Fursan Muhammad published a video clip in Turkish titled, "How Has the Muslim Nation Come to This?".²

¹ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

² <http://jihadmin.com/tr/video/belgesel/ummet-bu-gune-nasil-geldi.html> (Turkish).



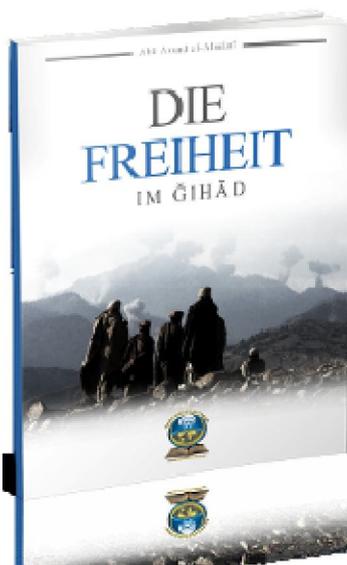
A Turkish-language video asks, "How Has the Muslim Nation Come to This?"

- The jihadist media outlet Al-Masada published another chapter of the book "Doubts and Responses: My Brother Who Is Returning to the Faith, Beware of What's Behind You!" by Sheikh Omar Muhammad bin Ibrahim Al-Nufayi. This chapter addresses the concept in Islamic jurisprudence of tatarus [i.e. that it is permissible to kill Muslims who are being used by the enemy as a human shield, in order to get at the enemy] and contact with infidels.³
- A contributor to the jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam named Abu Osama Al-Kubi published an article titled, "How Can We Help the Prisoners?", in which he discusses imprisoned mujahideen and ways of freeing them. Al-Kubi insists that it is obligatory for every individual and organization to work toward liberating Muslim prisoners, whether by paying money, extorting ransom through kidnapping, or with military force.⁴
- The language and translation department of the German-based Global Islamic Media Front (GIMF) published an article translated into German titled, "The Freedom in Jihad", by Abu Asad Al-Almani.⁵

³ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁴ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁵ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).



"The Freedom in Jihad"

Strategy

- A jihadist propaganda group calling itself Nukhbat Al-'Ilam Al-Jihadi published a transcript of two audio statements, Parts 20 and 21 of a series by Abu 'Ubeidah 'Abdullah Al-'Adam titled, "The Terrorism Industry". The series was initially published about one year ago. In Part 20, Al-'Adam proposes ways of contacting the collaborators who are among the enemy's intelligence officers, so as to obtain essential information. In Part 21, Al-'Adam describes how to elicit information from someone without his realizing it and, conversely, how to avoid unwittingly divulging information.⁶

⁶ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).



How to extract more information than you reveal

Guidebooks and Instruction Pamphlets

- The jihadist media center Al-Fajr published an article by Badr Al-Subhi titled, "How to Confront Raiding Special Forces". In it, Al-Subhi discusses how to confront anti-terrorism, emergency, and special forces, and other forces that covertly break into homes, factories and military installations, whether in urban or mountainous areas, so as to prevent mujahideen from being killed, wounded, or captured.⁷

⁷ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).



The cover of an article by Badr Al-Subhi

- A member of the jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam published a detailed explanation of how to remotely detonate explosives.⁸



A car battery as a source of power for an explosive

- A member of the jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam published a computer program containing a compendium of advice on first aid.⁹

⁸ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁹ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).



A compendium of first aid manuals

- A visitor to the global jihad network who identified himself as a Syrian asked for help with several military topics, including how to fill bullet casings, make black gunpowder, and hit MiG 22, 23 or 28 fighter planes. Another contributor posted links to relevant military video clips. The site's military expert also wrote to ask that the requester be patient, as it would take time for all of the relevant materials to be located and uploaded.¹⁰
- A visitor to the global jihad network who claimed to be from the Gaza Strip asked how to obtain potassium nitrate, which he said was difficult to find, or a comparable compound. In response, the site's military expert posted links to relevant Web sites. Another visitor to the site asked the requester whether he had any experience with explosives and chemicals, to which the requester responded that, no, he had limited experience because few materials, equipment or laboratories were available. He was interested in advice about using commonly-available raw materials to make explosives, so as not to arouse suspicion.¹¹
- A visitor to the global jihad network asked how to build an unmanned airplane [drone] that could carry ammunition. Another visitor responded that no one individual or group could do such a thing, as it required a collective effort, adequate development, and appropriate resources.¹²

¹⁰ <http://aljahad.com/vb> (Arabic).

¹¹ <http://aljahad.com/vb> (Arabic).

¹² <http://aljahad.com/vb> (Arabic).

Promoting the Myth of Martyrdom

- Fath Al-Islam eulogized one of its members, Sheikh Abu Qasura Al-Muhajir, a close advisor of the group's former emir, Shaker Al-Abssi. Al-Muhajir was killed in clashes with Syrian regime forces in Homs on September 22, 2012.¹³



Sheikh Abu Qasura Al-Muhajir

- Al-Malahem, the media outlet of Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP), published a biography of a martyr [shahid] named Al-Batar Al-Janubi (Turki bin Sa'ad bin Al-Sharani) – the eleventh in a series titled, "Martyrs of the Arabian Peninsula".¹⁴



The martyr Al-Batar Al-Janubi

¹³ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

¹⁴ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

- The jihadist media outlet Ahfadh Uqba eulogized Tunisian Bahaa Al-Tunisi, who met his death fighting alongside the Al-Nusra Front in Syria. The date and circumstances of his death were not reported.¹⁵



Bahaa Al-Tunisi

- A member of the jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam reported the death of Sheikh Osama 'Abud Abu Zayd, the Islamic-legal expert of the Al-Furqan Brigades, during fighting with Syrian regime forces on October 11, 2012.¹⁶



The martyr Osama 'Abud Abu Zayd

- Mahmoud Abdul Aal Abu Hudhayfah, the son-in-law of prominent Jordanian Salafi-jihadist Abu Muhammad Al-Tahawi, was killed fighting alongside the Al-Nusra Front in Syria.¹⁷

¹⁵ <https://www.facebook.com/AhfaduUkbaa> (Arabic).

¹⁶ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

¹⁷ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

Promoting the Myth of the Martyrdom of Abu Al-Walid Al-Maqdisi and Abu Al-Bara'a

- Between October 12th and 13th, the Israeli Air Force assassinated two men who had launched a Grad rocket at Israel, while they were riding a motorcycle through the Jabaliya refugee camp in the Gaza Strip. The two were Hisham 'Ali 'Abd al-Karim a-Sa'idani, aka Abu Walid Al-Maqdisi, the Salafi-jihadist leader of Al-Tawhid wal-Jihad in the Gaza Strip; and Ashraf Sabah, aka Abu Al-Bara'a, who had with Al-Maqdisi established the Shura Council of the Mujahideen in the Environs of Jerusalem, a Palestinian Salafi-jihadist group identified with global jihad and active in the Sinai Peninsula and the Gaza Strip. The incident was discussed, and the two men eulogized, on multiple jihadist online sites and forums:
 - The jihadist media outlet Al-Riyah, which functions under the auspices of the Palestinian Salafi-jihadist group Masadat Al-Mujahideen, blamed Hamas for Israel's success in assassinating Al-Maqdisi and Al-Bara'a.¹⁸
 - The Shura Council of the Mujahideen in the Environs of Jerusalem officially confirmed the killing of Al-Maqdisi and Al-Bara'a, adding that they were killed while meeting for a casual discussion. The Shura Council praised their actions, urged the mujahideen to persist in jihad, and asked the entire Muslim Nation to aid the mujahideen. The Shura Council also demanded that Hamas cease pursuing the mujahideen who were fighting the Jews, adding that they would continue to oppose Israel and would not back down.¹⁹
 - Ansar Bet Al-Maqdes eulogized Al-Maqdisi and Al-Bara'a, with biographical details. The group promised to wreak vengeance on the Jews.²⁰
 - The Ibn Taymiyya Media Center eulogized the two martyrs and begged the mujahideen to be cautious, even as they avenged the martyrs' deaths. It warned against Hamas' internal security services, which had been infiltrated by "agents" [spies].²¹

¹⁸ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

¹⁹ <http://aljahad.com/vb> (Arabic).

²⁰ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

²¹ <http://aljahad.com/vb> (Arabic).

- Sheikh Abu Muhammad Al-Tahawi, a leading Salafi-jihadist in Jordan, eulogized the two men.²²
- A eulogy was published by the Global Islamic Media Front (GIMF).²³
- The Minbar Al-Ansar Room, a jihadist propaganda group active on the PalTalk chat site, featured a eulogy.²⁴



A banner posted by the Minbar Al-Ansar Room on PalTalk, showing of Abu Al-Bara'a in life and in death

- Al-Maqdisi and Al-Bara'a were also eulogized by Minbar Al-Tawhid wal-Jihad, a Jordanian portal established by leading Salafi-jihadist Muhammad Al-Maqdisi, who is now serving time in a Jordanian prison for supporting terrorism.²⁵



A banner produced by Minbar Al-Tawhid wal-Jihad featuring Abu Al-Walid Al-Maqdisi

- Visitors to jihadist Web forums discussed the double assassination. Some called for revenge against Israel and any collaborators who had helped it to assassinate the men.²⁶ One Web surfer commented that many of the mujahideen (whose names he listed) who had been jailed

²² <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb>; <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (both in Arabic).

²³ <http://al-fidaa.com/vb> (Arabic).

²⁴ <http://as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

²⁵ <http://www.tawhed.ws/r?i=15102012> (Arabic).

²⁶ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

by Hamas and later freed, were subsequently killed by Israel.²⁷ Other Web surfers protested the lack of an official eulogy by Hamas – proof of Hamas' enmity for the Salafi-jihadist movement in the Gaza Strip.²⁸ Still other Web surfers accused Hamas, which had recently released the men from prison, of telling Israel the men's whereabouts.²⁹

The Arab Spring in Jihadist Discourse

- The jihadist media institution Al-Sahab published the third video in a series titled, "Advice and Support to Our Brothers Rebel [sic] against Injustice" by Sheikh Adam Yahya Gadahn. This installment is titled, "Facts and a Warning".³⁰



"Facts and a Warning": Al-Sahab Media Center addresses the Arab Spring

Magazines

- The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan published new issues of its jihadist magazines in Arabic, English and Urdu, which deal with the Afghani theater: Issue No. 77 for October 2012 of the Arabic-language magazine *Al-Somood* (56 pp.);³¹ Issue No. 45 for October 2012 of the English-language magazine *In Fight* (52 pp.);³² Issue No. 44 for September 2012, in Urdu, of the

²⁷ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

²⁸ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

²⁹ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

³⁰ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

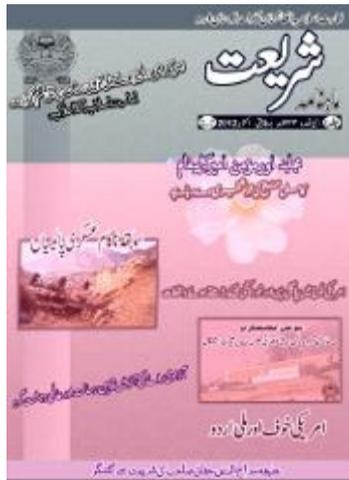
³¹ <http://alsommod-iea.info> (Arabic).

³² <http://www.ansar1.info> (English).

magazine *Nawai Afghan Jihad* (71 pp.);³³ and Issue No. 7, also in Urdu, of the magazine *Shariat* (52 pp.).³⁴



The most recent issues, left to right, of *In Fight*, *Al-Somood*, and *Nawai Afghan Jihad*



The most recent issue of the Urdu-language magazine, *Shariat*

- Issue No. 41 has been published of the jihadist magazine *Al-Waqi*, which contains a selection of items about various arenas of jihad, as well as international news.³⁵

³³ <http://nawaiafghan.blogspot.co.il/> (Urdu).

³⁴ <http://theunjustmedia.com/> (English).

³⁵ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).



Issue No. 41 of *Al-Waqi*

- The jihadist media center Sawt Al-Islam, an organ of the Turkistan Islamic Party (TIP), published Issue No. 11 of the periodical, *Islamic Turkistan* (56 pp.).³⁶



Issue No. 11 of *Islamic Turkistan*

³⁶ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

Reports from the Field

Afghanistan-Pakistan

- The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan published a statistical abstract for the month of September 2012 (19 pp.), summarizing all of its activities for that month, as well as the number of losses of life and property among its mujahideen and among the enemy, and mapping the types and locations of the attacks perpetrated. In addition, the Emirate published a five-page report of the alleged war crimes of the US, NATO, and the International Security Assistance Force (IASF) in Afghanistan.³⁷

Iraq

In recent months, the Iraqi arena of jihad has been plagued by compound and complex terrorist attacks, many of them perpetrated simultaneously at multiple sites. It appears that the insurgency has settled into a routine of steady, intense violence.

- During the first half of October, 2012, the Islamic State of Iraq published the following:
 - Two reports documenting a series of terrorist attacks perpetrated in Baghdad Province during the Islamic [hijri] months of Ramadan (July-August)³⁸ and Shawal (August-September)³⁹ – 43 and 34 attacks, respectively.
 - A report documenting a series of (43) terrorist attacks during Shawal (August-September) in Diyala Province (58 attacks) and a report of terrorist attacks perpetrated in Diyala Province during Ramadan (July–August) (30 attacks).⁴⁰
 - An announcement taking responsibility for terrorist attacks conducted at the end of September against government, security and military targets in Baghdad and other Iraqi cities. This wave of attacks, in which 32 people were killed, was reportedly part of the “Destroying the Walls” campaign, waged in response to the Shiite government’s alleged policy of persecuting and imprisoning Sunnis. The

³⁷ <http://theunjustmedia.com> (English).

³⁸ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

³⁹ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁴⁰ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

announcement stated that full details of this series of attacks would be published later on.⁴¹

- An announcement taking responsibility for a successful raid on Tasfirat Prison in Tikrit, Salah Al-Din Province, on September 17, 2012. In the raid, tens of prisoners were released, guards were killed, and the prison was burned. According to the Islamic State of Iraq, the operation was part of a series of attacks known as the "Destroying the Walls" campaign. The Islamic State of Iraq also reported conducting 28 military actions in Salah Al-Din province and in northern Baghdad during Shawal (August-September) 2012, and 17 previously unreported military actions carried out during Ramadan.⁴²
- A visitor to the jihadist Web forum Hanein quoted an item from an Iraqi Web site, in which a prisoner at Badoush Prison in the Mosul region complained of being tortured, and appealed to the Islamic State of Iraq for help. This elicited a bevy of responses from Web surfers. One suggested that the prisoners escape, using the following, purportedly successful, method: mujahideen would dig tunnels outside the prison walls, and then, disguised in army uniforms, storm the prison and infiltrate it using the tunnels they had dug. After taking control of the prison, they would smuggle the prisoners out. Another Web surfer drew the ire of the others by refuting the prisoner's claims, stating that he had had contact with other prisoners who had not complained of torture.⁴³
- Izzat Ibrahim Al-Douri, the deputy of former Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, granted the Egyptian media an interview, in which he stated that former Iraqi Army soldiers and members of the Ba'ath Party were now fighting with all of the various insurgent factions. The interview caused a commotion on the jihadist Web forum Hanein. Some confirmed Al-Douri's statements, adding that army officers were obligated to belong to the Ba'ath Party during Saddam Hussein's reign, but did not necessarily remain Party members when his regime fell; in fact, some raised the banner of monotheism [tawhid], instead. This did not mean, other site visitors wrote, that the Ba'ath Party was heretical; those who accuse it of being so have not taken its behavior into account. Yet other Web surfers disagreed with Al-Douri, adding that the

⁴¹ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁴² <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁴³ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

former emir of the Islamic State of Iraq, Abu Omar Al-Quraishi Al-Baghdadi, had dissociated himself from the Ba'ath Party – something they took as a message to Ba'ath Party members to shun jihadist groups.⁴⁴

- In late October, as Eid Al-Adha approached, the jihadist Web forum Hanein reported an increase in executions of Sunni prisoners by the Shiite government of Iraq. One forum visitor protested the silence of Iraqi [resistance] factions in the face of this behavior. Hanein's supervisor reminded visitors that the Islamic State of Iraq had freed hundreds of prisoners, and by doing so had changed the prison guards' attitude, out of fear of retaliation. In response to the supervisor's comments, one Web surfer wrote that while the Islamic State of Iraq had indeed freed its mujahideen from the prison in Tikrit not long ago, it had not made any effort to free prisoners affiliated with other factions. As might have been expected, other visitors to the site condemned this visitor, saying he should be protesting the disarming and entry into politics of certain factions [rather than criticizing the Islamic State of Iraq]. They stressed that the mujahideen were doing all they could to fight the Shiite government and its cronies. Other site visitors aimed their barbs at Sunnis who collaborate with the Shiites, without whom the Shiites could not maintain the upper hand.⁴⁵

The Arabian Peninsula

- Al-Malahem, the media outlet of Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP), published a video clip titled, "Martyrs to the Aid of Allah's Messenger". In it, AQAP praises all those who had protested the defamation of the Prophet Muhammad by the anti-Muslim American film, "Innocence of Muslims". However, the majority of the video is devoted to Lutfi Bahr, who participated in the September 2008 attack on the US Embassy in Sana'a, in which 19 people were killed, one of them a young American woman.⁴⁶ The focus on Bahr, and on this attack, signals AQAP's desire to encourage Muslims to continue their violent protests against US Embassies worldwide.

⁴⁴ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁴⁵ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁴⁶ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic)



Lutfi Bahr expounds on the virtues of attacking US Embassies

Al-Sham [Greater Syria]

The revolution in Syria, which appears to have devolved into a civil war, continues to receive active coverage on multiple jihadist Web sites. The Salafi-jihadist Al-Nusra Front, in particular, has a Web presence – both as an author of news and propaganda items, and as a source of heated debate.

- During the first half of October 2012, the Al-Nusra Front published the following:
 - A video clip documenting a complex terrorist attack against the headquarters of the Syrian Army Chief of Staff in the heart of Damascus on September 26, 2012.⁴⁷

⁴⁷ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic)



A video documenting the Al-Nusra Front's attack on the Syrian Army Chief of Staff's HQ in Damascus

- Announcement No. 90, taking responsibility for the decimation by mortar fire of several Syrian Army outposts in the vicinity of Aleppo on September 27, 2012.⁴⁸
- Announcement No. 91, taking responsibility for a number of assassinations of Syrian security personnel in Aleppo and environs.⁴⁹
- Announcement No. 92, taking responsibility for the assassination of several Syrian security personnel in Damascus and environs.⁵⁰
- Announcement No. 93, taking responsibility for several shooting attacks against vehicles carrying Syrian security personnel, in Damascus and environs.⁵¹
- Announcement No. 94, taking responsibility for rockets shooting against Liwa 22 in Eastern Al-Ghouta-Damascus.⁵²
- Announcement No. 95, taking responsibility for capturing and executing 20 Syrian Army soldiers.⁵³

⁴⁸ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁴⁹ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁵⁰ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁵¹ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁵² <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁵³ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).



The summary execution of Syrian Army soldiers by the Al-Nusra Front

- Announcement No. 96, taking responsibility for several attacks on targets in Aleppo, which had served as headquarters for Syrian Army personnel – among them a hotel that had served as a base of military operations, and a structure that had housed Syrian Army officers and that was thought to be the largest and most important concentration of the Syrian Army in the vicinity.⁵⁴
- Announcement No. 97, taking responsibility for several military actions, including anti-aircraft fire on Syrian Army aircraft in Aleppo and environs.⁵⁵
- Announcement No. 98, taking responsibility for an attack at the Al-Nayrab Military Airfield near Aleppo, on September 29, 2012. According to the announcement, the airfield was targeted because it had served as a key support base for the Syrian regime.⁵⁶
- Announcement No. 99, taking responsibility for several military actions in Aleppo, including the arson of a structure in which four Syrian regime snipers had been holed up.⁵⁷
- Announcement No. 100, taking responsibility for an attack on a branch of Syrian airborne intelligence in Harasta, northeast of Damascus.⁵⁸

⁵⁴ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁵⁵ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁵⁶ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁵⁷ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁵⁸ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).



A Syrian citizen distributes a CD-Rom produced by the Al-Nusra Front, documenting one of its terrorist attacks

- The Abdallah Azzam Brigades published a video clip titled, "Let's Clarify the Practices of the Criminals", by Sheikh Siraj Al-Din Zurayqat, an Islamist preacher in Beirut and fervent supporter of the revolution in Syria. In the video clip, Sheikh Zurayqat discusses an incident in which pro-Syrian Michel Samaha, a former Lebanese government minister, was arrested on suspicion of abetting terrorist attacks inside Lebanon. Zurayqat claims that Samaha's behavior was nothing new; Syria's Lebanese supporters are wont to commit crimes, which they and Hezbollah then blame on Sunnis and Islamists, whom they call "terrorists". Zurayqat also discusses reports in the Lebanese press of attempts to assassinate both Lebanese Parliament Speaker Nabih Berri and the Lebanese Army Chief of Staff. This is the Assad government's psychological warfare, he claims, which is geared toward pointing an accusing finger at the mujahideen for planning to attack targets in Lebanon. Zurayqat is certain that despite Samaha's arrest, Hezbollah would produce more such men. He therefore warns Lebanon's ethnic groups that Hezbollah will attack them, but then accuse the Sunnis. In this way, Zurayqat explains, Hezbollah foments civil war, strengthening its own position at the expense of other ethnic groups. Zurayqat then warns the Shiites that Hezbollah will come for them, too, but blame the Sunnis so as to ensure the Shiites' loyalty and embroil them in a civil war. According to Sheikh Zurayqat, Hezbollah routinely lies to set the Shiites against the Sunnis. There is no real government in Lebanon, he insists; rather, Hezbollah controls Lebanon with a mighty hand, persecuting all those in Lebanon who oppose the Syrian regime. He urges

Sunnis to take up arms, both to protect themselves and balance Hezbollah's power, lest what has happened in Syria, happen to them. Hezbollah even recruits Sunnis to its ranks, inciting them to fight other Sunnis, he says. Sheikh Zurayqat adds that the current atmosphere in Lebanon is reminiscent of the atmosphere prior to the assassination of former Prime Minister Rafiq Al-Hariri. Lebanon's mujahideen are therefore warning young people not to do things their enemies can exploit. Lastly, Zurayqat praises the revolution in Syria.⁵⁹



A treatise by Sheikh Siraj Al-Din Zurayqat

- According to a member of the jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam, three members of Fath Al-Islam succeeded in fleeing Roumieh Prison in Lebanon in early October 2012. Another forum member added that the men in question were Mahmoud Awad Falah, a Palestinian born in 1980; Omar Mahmud Uthman, a Syrian born in 1986; and Faysal Dawud, an Algerian born in 1981.⁶⁰
- A visitor to the global jihad network warned the residents of Syria against the Muslim Brotherhood, whom he defined as infidels cloaked in the raiment of religious observance. For example, they had appointed a former Communist to head the Syrian National Council, to show the Western world they believed

⁵⁹ <http://aljahad.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁶⁰ <http://www.shumukh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

in democracy. The writer regretted that the Muslim Brotherhood is willing to honor international agreements and fight terrorism; his post included links to video clips confirming this.⁶¹

- A visitor to the jihadist Web forum Hanein stated that the Al-Nusra Front was not the only, or most important, faction active in Syria, despite its trumpeting its many activities on jihadist Web forums. On the contrary, he wrote, the Al-Nusra Front is the smallest and least influential faction. The Syrian people, the Free Syrian Army, and independent brigades of Al-Qaeda were far more important to the Syrian revolution, in his opinion, as jihad is fought for Allah, and not for any particular organization. His comments were sharply criticized by other site visitors, who insisted that the Al-Nusra Front was fighting to impose Islamic law [shari'a], and not for nationalism or pan-Arabism. One forum visitor tried to dampen the incendiary tone of the debate by asking contributors to stress commonalities among the mujahideen, and not differences. A senior forum administrator asked the first contributor to explain what he meant, adding that introducing such a topic causes dissension and not unity. What is important at this juncture, added the supervisor, is to wear the Alawite regime down. He then announced that he was closing the thread.⁶²
- The Saudi Arabian daily newspaper *Al-Sharq* reported that hundreds of Salafi-jihadists had demonstrated in front of the government compound in Amman, Jordan on October 9, 2012, in protest against the Jordanian regime's alleged persecution and incarceration of Salafi-jihadists. The demonstrators demanded the immediate release of their imprisoned colleagues, in part so that they could join the fight against Bashar Al-Assad's regime in Syria, according to prominent Jordanian Salafi-jihadist Abu Sayyaf. Another Jordanian Salafi-jihadist leader, Muhammad Al-Tahawi, accused the authorities of imprisoning Salafi-jihadists merely because they had tried to cross the border into Syria to aid their brethren. Yet another prominent Salafi-jihadist, Iyad Qunaibi, who was recently freed from a Jordanian prison and whose name is appearing on jihadist Web forums with increasing frequency, discussed the poor prison conditions. According to *Al-Sharq*, following demonstrations against the Jordanian regime, the Salafi-jihadist

⁶¹ <http://aljahad.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁶² <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

movement in Jordan was planning to change its name.⁶³ In a similar vein, a visitor to the jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam posted a link to a video clip of a demonstration of Salafi-jihadists in Amman on October 10, 2012, in protest against the arrest the previous day by Jordanian security forces of a Salafi-jihadist named Wadi' Al-Zumar. In 2000, Al-Zimr was sentenced to four years in prison for infiltrating Israel.⁶⁴



A demonstration of Salafi-jihadists in Amman, Jordan

- During the first half of October 2012, the jihadist Ibn Taymiyya Media Center published the following:
 - An announcement by Palestinian Sheikh Abu Abdul Rahman Al-Maqdisi in support of Sheikh Nazim Abu Salim of Nazareth, the founder of an Arab-Israeli group named Ansar Allah, which is identified with the Salafi-jihadist movement. The announcement came after an Israeli court had sentenced Abu Salim to three years in prison for inciting to terrorism and supporting Al-Qaeda. Ibn Taymiyya praised Abu Salim's defense of Islam and Islamic law, and disputed the charges against him. Al-Maqdisi urged Muslims to rally in defense of Abu Salim, and lambasted the Jews for their crimes. He urged Abu Salim to be patient and stand strong against these difficulties.⁶⁵
 - An announcement of the establishment of a Field Monitoring Group that will document daily events of pertinence to Jerusalem and environs. The decision was made to establish this group so as to trumpet the truth, serve the interests of monotheism [tawhid], and

⁶³ <http://www.alsharq.net.sa/2012/09/10/480470> (Arabic).

⁶⁴ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁶⁵ <http://aljahad.com/vb> (Arabic).

expose the calumny of the traitors and collaborators who support Israel's attempts to distort and falsify the facts. Ibn Taymiyyah asked the public to participate by providing the group with reliable news and appropriate suggestions.⁶⁶

- The newly-established Field Monitoring Group of the Ibn Taymiyyah Media Center published an announcement that 35 Israeli settlers had entered the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound through the Mughrabi Gate on October 7, 2012, and tried to hold their ceremonies [prayers] there. They were abetted by Israeli police, who banished [Muslim] worshippers from the compound. The announcement further stated that the police had arrested Alaa Al-Hadad, a Muslim from Jerusalem who serves on the Committee of Families of Prisoners and Detainees, and that the Zionist Jews had beaten Palestinian Muslims. According to the Field Monitoring Group, this aggression typifies Zionist efforts to immortalize the Israeli occupation of Jerusalem and Palestine and to capture and then destroy the Al-Aqsa Mosque, supplanting it with a Jewish Temple.⁶⁷

The Sinai Peninsula and the Gaza Strip

Since the fall of the Mubarak Regime in the Arab Spring uprising in Egypt last year, Islamist factions have become bolder in their activities both on the ground – in the Sinai Peninsula and Gaza Strip – and on the Web. The vitality and urgency of their debate warrants particular attention. After several months of agitated commentary on the election of a member of the Muslim Brotherhood to the presidency of Egypt, jihadist Web sites have turned their attention to the Egyptian government's handling of Salafi-jihadist efforts in the Sinai Peninsula.

- During the first half of October 2012, the Shura Council of the Mujahideen in Jerusalem and Environs published the following:
 - Announcement No. 19,⁶⁸ addressing the Muslim Nation and its clerics. The announcement began with a litany of Israel's crimes and an injunction for all Palestinian Muslims to fight Israel. It then proceeded to decry the war against the mujahideen in the Gaza Strip, West Bank and Sinai Peninsula. It stated the Shura Council's belief in da'wa

⁶⁶ <http://aljahad.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁶⁷ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁶⁸ <http://aljahad.com/vb> (Arabic).

[proselytizing] and jihad to promote Islam, adding that its attacks were directed solely against Israel. While the Shura Council berated Hamas, it reiterated that its enemy was Israel, not Hamas, such that Hamas was not its target. The Shura Council urged Muslim clerics to press Hamas to impose Islamic law and restrain its security forces. Hamas must cease attacking and persecuting Salafi-jihadists overtly and covertly, and must release all prisoners. It must allow Salafi-jihadists to preach, and enable the mujahideen to train so as to fight the Jews. It must return the arms it stole from the mujahideen, disavow injustice, and compensate the families of victims. In conclusion, the Shura Council reiterated its uncompromising fight against the Jews.

- Announcement No. 20, taking responsibility for firing a Grad missile at Netivot on October 12, 2012.⁶⁹
- The Salafi-jihadist Movement in the Sinai Peninsula published an announcement in which it drew attention to the “infiltration of Zionist drones into Egyptian airspace” for the purposes of espionage, collecting intelligence data, assassinating people, and firing guided missiles at vehicles. It also claimed that the Israeli Mossad was responsible for assassinating a mujahid in the Sinai Peninsula. In light of this escalation, the Salafi-jihadist Movement in Egypt addressed the residents of the Sinai Peninsula, the Egyptian Army, and Israel, as follows:
 - It asked the residents of the Sinai Peninsula to be on guard against the infiltration of drones, to which the mujahideen will respond appropriately.
 - It asked the Egyptian Army to meet its obligation to redress this escalation by responding to the Jewish enemy’s flagrant desecration of Egyptian soil.
 - It warned the Jews that the mujahideen would be watching them and would respond to their provocations.⁷⁰
- A jihadist named Abu Hazem Al-Masri, who has ties to armed groups in the Sinai Peninsula, granted an interview to the Egyptian daily *Al-Watan*, in which he discussed the situation in Sinai. He granted the interview only after *Al-*

⁶⁹ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁷⁰ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

Watan had agreed to his condition that it not print his photograph, his real name or the name of the organization with which he is affiliated. On the Salafi-jihadist blog "The Mujahideen in Egypt", Abu Hazem Al-Masri denied that *Al-Watan* had distorted the truth when it defined him as a member of a jihadist group. In the interview, Al-Masri stated that jihad in the Sinai Peninsula was directed against Israel. Those fighting it had lost faith in Egyptian President Mohammad Morsi, and were not willing to defer to him in this matter. In fact, jihad against Israel would continue and grow stronger, with or without Morsi. Any attempt by the Egyptian government to negotiate with the mujahideen in the Sinai Peninsula was doomed to failure, he claimed, until the Egyptian Army ceased its actions in the Sinai and compensated the injured. Al-Masri also discussed the ideological relationship between Al-Qaeda and jihadist groups in the Sinai Peninsula, and the nature of the relationship between the latter and other Egyptian Islamist groups.⁷¹

- The newly-established Field Monitoring Group of the Ibn Taymiyyah Media Center published an announcement of the death of Abdallah Makkawi, a Salafi-jihadist from the Gaza Strip. According to Ibn Taymiyyah, Makkawi was wounded by Israeli gunfire in Rafah on October 7, and died of his wounds on October 8.⁷²



Abdallah Makkawi

⁷¹ http://ansarsharia.blogspot.co.il/2012/10/blog-post_3529.html;
<http://www.elwatannews.com/news/details/57909> (both in Arabic).

⁷² <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

Africa

The Maghreb [North Africa]

At present, the majority of discourse about the Maghreb on the Web centers on Tunisia, where an Islamist regime is settling in. Web surfers also continued to comment on the recent anti-American violence in Libya.

- Al-Andalus, the jihadist media outlet of Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM), published a second video clip in the series "Man between Good and Evil" by Sheikh Abu Al-Hassan Rashid Al-Bulaydi, who heads AQIM's Islamic legal council.⁷³



Words of wisdom for navigating the gulf between good and evil

- Sheikh Khamis Al-Majri, a prominent Salafi-jihadist in Tunisia, granted an exclusive interview to the Tunisian television station Al-Zaytuna, in which he praised Al-Qaeda, saying it had been the first to oppose despotic regimes. He added that it is an Islamic legal obligation to oppose the Syrian regime.⁷⁴

⁷³ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁷⁴ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).



A banner advertising an interview with Tunisian Salaf-jihadist Sheikh Khamis Al-Majri

- The supervisor of the global jihad network relayed that on October 8, 2012, a Tunisian imprisoned in Iraq had urged the Islamic world, and especially the residents of Tunisia, for help for all those languishing in the prisons of the "Crusaders and their Shiite collaborators". He complained that the prisoners were being humiliated and debased, and urged continued jihad and efforts to liberate prisoners, for example through prisoner exchanges. He insisted that the prisoners were standing strong, and knew that liberation was at hand. He asked that people stop talking and start acting.⁷⁵
- Ansar Al-Sharia in Tunisia announced that an aid convoy would be dispatched to villages in the Al-Kaf region. A Web surfer promised that photographs would soon be posted of this successful endeavor.⁷⁶



Announcement of an aid convoy to Al-Kaf

⁷⁵ <http://aljahad.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁷⁶ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

- The jihadist media institution Al-Dharaghem [The Lions] published a video clip in which prominent Moroccan Salafi-jihadist Sheikh Omar Haddouchi reviled secular Tunisians for drinking wine and rejecting the Qur'an.⁷⁷

Mali

After a flurry of activity on the Web following the Islamist takeover of northern Mali, this quadrant of the Sahel appears to be in a holding pattern – at least on the Web. At the same time, Islamists appear to be agitated at the prospect of a Western or Western-led African invasion of their territory.

- The Movement for Tawhid and Jihad in West Africa asked Muslims in Mali and surrounding countries to join the fight against the Crusader armies led by France. After demeaning the Prophet Muhammad in their media, these armies were intending to invade Mali on the pretext of waging war on terrorism, but really to thwart the implementation of Islamic law [shari'a].⁷⁸
- A French member of Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) named Abd Al-Jalil appeared in a video clip issued by the Mauritanian Press Agency SaharaNews. In it, Al-Jalil condemned French President François Hollande for France's so-called interference in Mali. Al-Jalil also addressed US President Barack Obama and the UN, saying that military intervention in the Sahel, especially in northern Mali, would cause "a humanitarian disaster" and create a battlefield like those in Afghanistan and Palestine. He told the French people that no good would come of a military assault, and asked them to side with Mali and prevent any such assault. According to Al-Jalil, because the mujahideen wish to impose Islamic law, France, the US and the UN are more eager to fight them than they are to fight the regime of Syrian President Bashar Al-Assad. Lastly, he reported that he had recently moved with his wife and children to Timbuktu, Mali, from Mauritania.⁷⁹

⁷⁷ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁷⁸ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁷⁹ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).



Abd Al-Jalil

Somalia

Al-Shabab Al-Mujahideen continues to be active against AMISOM forces and to maintain a strong presence on the Web.

- During the first half of October 2012, the Al-Kataeb News Network, an arm of Al-Shabab Al-Mujahideen, published the following:
 - A video clip titled, "A Program to Repair Roads and Bridges in Islamic Juba Province".⁸⁰



Travel on a bridge repaired by Al-Shabab Al-Mujahideen

- An audio statement titled "Help Him", by Al-Shabab spokesman Sheikh Ali Mahmoud Raji. Addressing all Muslims who love the Prophet Muhammad, Sheikh Raji lauds the displays of support for the Prophet throughout Muslim lands. He also praises the "heroes of Libya" who assassinated the US Ambassador there, allegedly in retaliation for a movie defaming the Prophet. He adds that were the regimes not to

⁸⁰ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

have opposed the Muslims, even greater events would have occurred, and urges Muslims to emulate the "heroes of Libya". He suggests severing the hand of anyone who denigrates the Prophet, to teach him a lesson.⁸¹



Ali Muhammad Raji

- A five-minute video clip titled, "A Message to François Hollande from the Prisoner Denis Alex", in which Alex asks the French president to secure his liberation. Alex claims that he and other Westerners have been abducted by Muslims in response to the West's hostile policy toward Islam. He hopes that France will disavow this policy, which endangers Westerners worldwide. French citizen Denis Alex was abducted by Al-Shabab Al-Mujahideen in 2009, and has been held in captivity every since. The announcement itself was recorded in July 2010, but was only issued on October 4, 2012.⁸²



Denis Alex, a French citizen being held captive by Al-Shabab Al-Mujahideen

⁸¹ <http://aljahad.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁸² <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

- A visitor to the jihadist Web forum Hanein wanted to know if it was true that Al-Shabab Al-Mujahideen had retreated from Kismayo, despite not having been attacked by the enemy. Other forum surfers responded that, in effect, [withdrawal] was a policy of Al-Qaeda branches everywhere – in Iraq, Yemen, Somalia and in cities such as Mogadishu. For example, if African forces assault Mali, the mujahideen will withdraw from it; according to the forum's contributors, it is preferable for them to fight a guerilla war than to cling to territory.⁸³

The Caucasus

The actions of Islamists have been drastically curtailed, both on the ground and on the Web, by the strenuous efforts of Russian security forces. After key Web sites of Caucasus Islamists, and chiefly of the Caucasus Emirate, have been toppled, much of their electronic activity has been moved to Twitter (see also below).

- The Web site Hunafa.com published a video clip in which Sheikh Abu Muhammad, one of the most active Caucasian qadis [judges] on the Internet, talks about the immense importance of "obeying the emir" to the letter. He adds that he has made this video clip because of a negative phenomenon, which he has increasingly seen of late: people disobeying their emir's instructions. Abu Muhammad wants to use this video to clarify to all Muslims that obeying one's emir is like obeying Allah Himself, and therefore cannot be doubted.⁸⁴
- The Islamic Emirate of the Caucasus asked for financial assistance, adding that monetary jihad is a greater obligation than actual battle. It stressed its urgent need for financial resources, and promised that any money sent would reach its proper destination. However, no information was posted of how to send the money.⁸⁵

The West and Elsewhere

- In late September 2012, it was reported that, for the first time ever, it would be permissible for the call to prayer [adhan] to be issued aloud from the minarets of mosques in the south of Stockholm, the capital of Sweden.

⁸³ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁸⁴ <http://hunafa.com/?p=11542> (Russian).

⁸⁵ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

Visitors to the jihadist Web forum Hanein were most satisfied with this news. One woman wrote: "For the first time, the call to prayer will be heard, and the Word of Allah will echo throughout Sweden. Soon, those in the south of the Swedish capital will be able to hear the call to prayer from the minaret of the first active mosque in Sweden."⁸⁶

- The jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam featured exclusive photographs, posted by one of its members, of Al-Tawhid wal-Jihad in the Philippines.⁸⁷



Members of Al-Tawhid wal-Jihad in the Philippines

- The jihadist media center Al-Islam, which functions under the auspices of the Turkistan Islamic Party (TIP), published a video clip in Uighur titled, "The Group, the Migration, and Jihad".⁸⁸

Women and Jihad

- A supervisor of the jihadist Web forum Ansar Al-Mujahideen announced the opening of a virtual workshop for the design of propaganda banners promoting the release of **Haila Al-Qusayyer Umm Al-Rabab**, a 48-year-old Saudi Arabian Muslim woman who was arrested by the Saudi authorities in a March 2012 crackdown against terrorist cells. Umm Al-Rabab was arrested on suspicion of having funded and recruited women to Al-Qaeda. Two years ago, deputy head of Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) Al-Shahri had called Umm Al-Rabab a very senior member of the organization; he threatened significant revenge for her arrest, and hinted at the abduction of Saudi

⁸⁶ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁸⁷ <http://al-fidaa.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁸⁸ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

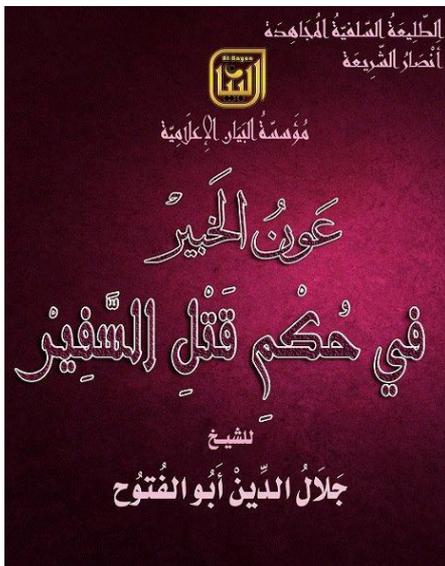
princes and ministers.⁸⁹ Ahfadh Uqba, a jihadist media institution active primarily on Facebook, joined this propaganda effort.⁹⁰



A banner promoting the release of Haila Al-Qusayyer Umm Al-Rabab

Salafi-jihadist Responses to the Attack on the US Diplomatic Mission in Libya, and to the Movie, "Innocence of Muslims"

- Al-Bayan, which represents the Salafi-jihadist Movement in Egypt, published



an article by Sheikh Jalal Al-Din Abu Al-Fatuh titled, "Expert Advice on the Murder of the Ambassador".⁹¹ In it, Al-Fatuh criticizes Egyptian muftis such as Sheikh Yasser Burhami – a prominent member of the Salafist group Al-Nour – and Dr. Abd Al-Rahman Abd Al-Bar – a member of the Guidance Committee of the Muslim Brotherhood – for issuing religious-legal rulings [fatwas] that forbid attacking foreign ambassadors and citizens on Islamic soil. According to Al-Fatuh, these rulings have no

basis in Islamic law; in fact, the opposite is the case. Al-Fatuh proves that the assault on the US Ambassador to Libya was legal under Islamic law, and that jihad against the US is a religious-legal obligation.⁹²

⁸⁹ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁹⁰ <https://www.facebook.com/AhfaduUkbaa> (Arabic).

⁹¹ <http://al-fidaa.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁹² <http://al-fidaa.com/vb> (Arabic).

- The jihadist Web forum Ansar Al-Mujahideen published an ode by Sheikh Abu Al-Hassan Al-Azdi to all those who participated in the attack on the US diplomatic mission and the US ambassador in Libya.⁹³



In praise of the decimators of the US Embassy in Libya

- The jihadist media institution Al-Farouq published a video clip titled, "O Cross Worshippers, [There Is None But] Our Beloved [Prophet Muhammad]".⁹⁴ The video clip shows jihadist Muslims protesting the defamation of the Prophet Muhammad in the anti-Muslim American film, "Innocence of Muslims".



A banner advertising the video clip, "O Cross Worshippers..."

Miscellaneous

- The jihadist propaganda group Fursan Al-Balagh published an article by Sister Bint Al-Khazraj titled, "Open Sources on Jihadist Forums". Al-Khazraj notes

⁹³ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁹⁴ <http://al-fidaa.com/vb> (Arabic).

the immense quantity of material being published by a variety of media, which is being exploited by the enemy. According to Al-Khazraj, people quote open source materials on jihadist Web forums without checking their origin or reliability. Before doing so, she suggests, one should examine whether these sources are liable to help the enemy.⁹⁵



A sister urges caution in using open source materials

- The jihadist Web forum Sinam Al-Islam launched a special section titled, "The Military Academy". As its name indicates, the section will deal with military issues, explanations, and battle instruction.⁹⁶
- The jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam launched a new section to help visitors learn to recite the Qur'an.⁹⁷
- The military expert of the global jihad network uploaded YouTube videos about the "Iron Dome" project in Israel. In his opinion, the Iron Dome is ineffectual. All of the talk about it is exaggerated, as it cannot shoot down more than one missile at a time, he wrote.⁹⁸
- A visitor to the jihadist Web forum Hanein gave an example of ideological collaboration across arenas of jihad: The Islamic-legal publications of the

⁹⁵ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁹⁶ <http://snam-s.net/vb> (Arabic).

⁹⁷ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁹⁸ <http://aljahad.com/vb> (Arabic).

Army of Mujahideen in Iraq had reached mujahideen in the tribal areas of Pakistan. The contributor added that letters by the head of the Army of Mujahideen in Iraq, Sheikh Abu Al-Mansour Abdullah, had been translated into Urdu.⁹⁹

- The Arabic-language press reported that an Egyptian woman residing in Saudi Arabia had been lashed with a whip for arguing with a Saudi princess. One contributor to the jihadist Web forum Hanein wrote that if a respectable man stole from [the Saudis] they let him be, but if a weak [man] did so, they would punish him. Another Web surfer explained that this was why he preferred living in an infidel country that practiced justice to living in a country that purportedly implemented Islamic law. The other visitors to the forum lambasted him. Was the Saudi royal family Muslim, they wrote, and was it implementing Islamic laws, or American laws? An infidel state could not be just, unless its justice applied only to the affairs of the infidels, they wrote. Some contributors suggested that the first contributor erect a Web site of his own, where they could refute his ideas and those of others like him. Others asked the forum to suspend him permanently.¹⁰⁰

Facebook

- The jihadist media outlet Ahfadh Uqba criticized Facebook's administration for preventing participants in its page from joining Facebook, because they had behaved inappropriately.¹⁰¹

Twitter

- On September 28, the Russian-language Web site Valiat Dagestan – the official Web site of Dagestan Province of the Islamic Emirate of the Caucasus – launched an official Twitter feed for the mujahideen in Dagestan: https://twitter.com/VDagestan_Ar.¹⁰² The Twitter feed, which is in Arabic only, will follow updates and publications from the Web site, and includes a link to the site: <http://vdagestan.com/>.¹⁰³

⁹⁹ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

¹⁰⁰ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

¹⁰¹ <https://www.facebook.com/AhfaduUkbaa> (Arabic).

¹⁰² <http://vdagestan.com/> (Russian).

¹⁰³ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

- A new, comprehensive jihadist feed was launched on Twitter to follow mujahideen worldwide and monitor news of the Muslim Nation. The feed will also tweet publications, announcements and reports by jihadist media outlets and groups, the comments of jihadist leaders, and fatwas [Islamic religious-legal rulings] from the Web site Minbar Al-Tawhid wal-Jihad. Its url is: <https://twitter.com/TUOHED>.¹⁰⁴

¹⁰⁴ <http://aljahad.com/vb> (Arabic).