

Periodical Review: Summary of Information from Jihadi Forums

The First Half of April 2012

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

- The leadership of Al-Qaeda and of its Somali affiliate Al-Shabab Al-Mujahideen threaten Britain with retribution for its intention to extradite al-Qaeda spiritual leader Abu Qatadah Al-Filastini to Jordan.
- Waliur Rehman, deputy commander of the Pakistani Taliban, threatens the UK with attack if it refuses to release Islamist prisoners – or at least improve their conditions.
- The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan takes responsibility for a series of synchronized terrorist attacks against embassies and other targets throughout Afghanistan.
- Sheikh Abu Ubayda Yusuf Al-Annabi expresses solidarity with the Syrian people in their struggle against the regime of Bashar Al-Assad.
- A new jihadist series on military affairs, *Al-Qaeda Airlines*, is released.
- A new jihadist magazine is issued in Swahili.
- Evidence increases of the involvement of contributors to jihadist Web forums, such as Shumukh Al-Islam, in actual jihad and in terrorist activities.
- Leading jihadist Web forums Shumukh Al-Islam and Al-Fida resume operation after a temporary takedown last month.

New Publications

Ideology

- In early April 2012, the jihadist media outlet Jihad Al-Malahem, which functions under the auspices of Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP), published an audio statement by AQAP ideologue Sheikh Ibrahim bin Sulayman Al-Rubaysh titled, "He Will Do Me Justice If He Releases Me from Prison". In it, Al-Rubaysh congratulates the prisoners released by the Saudi Arabian authorities, among them Said bin Zair, the leader of the political reform movement, and urges them to join the mujahideen. At the same time, Al-Rubaysh condemns those who had commended the Saudi authorities for this act, listing the names of several important clerics who are still incarcerated. Al-Rubaysh also attacks the Saudi Ministry of the Interior for imprisoning people indiscriminately. He demands that the Ministry, which "continues to fill its prisons", publish the prisoners' names – and free them; he also notes that women are being held in Saudi prisons. Al-Rubaysh encourages the prisoners not to lose heart, despite their misery. Al-Rubaysh warns the Saudi regime that prisoner release is but one issue of concern to Al-Qaeda. Even more important are the regimes' transgressions against Islam. Al-Rubaysh condemned those who relinquish their demands once they have been released from prison (where they were sent for fighting corruption). He also chastised them for fighting corruption, rather than fighting the perpetrators of injustice.¹
- The jihadist media outlet Al-Masadah published a third chapter of the book "Doubts and Responses: O Brother Who Has Recanted, Beware of What's Behind You!" by Sheikh Abu Omar Muhammad bin Ibrahim Al-Nufayi; the chapter is titled "Whom Should We Fight (Soldiers and Civilians)".² Previous chapters of the book were published in December 2011 and February 2012.
- Under the auspices of the Sharia Council of the Palestinian Salafi-jihadist group Jund Ansar Allah fi Aknaf Bayt Al-Maqdis, the Ibn Taymiyyah Media Center published a 36-page book, titled "Unmasking Police Crimes". The book warns Muslims of the crimes of police in Arab countries, explaining that the police are an arm of the countries' repressive regimes. The Sharia Council reports that several hundred copies of the book that were initially published in

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

² <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

hardcover were incinerated in Hamas' brutal massacre of Jund Ansar Allah members at the Ibn Taymiyyah Mosque in Rafah, Gaza Strip, in August 2009.³

- The leadership of Al-Qaeda criticized Britain's decision to extradite Abu Qatadah Al-Filastini to Jordan. Abu Qatadah is considered the spiritual leader of Al-Qaeda in Europe. Purportedly, Jordan had reassured Britain that Abu Qatadah would not be tortured. In the eyes of Al-Qaeda's leadership, Britain had committed a grave offense against Abu Qatadah, whose right to free speech had been violated by a protracted ban on his writing. Now, the British were "adding insult to injury" by extraditing Abu Qatadah to Jordan rather than freeing him after years of imprisonment. Al-Qaeda's leadership stressed that Britain and its citizens would bear the consequences, and that "the floodgates of evil" had been opened against them.⁴ Similarly, Al-Shabab Al-Mujahideen, Al-Qaeda's Somali affiliate, condemned the British decision, and warned that Abu Qatadah's extradition would elicit reprisals against Britain and its inhabitants.⁵



Al-Qaeda warns the British government not to extradite Abu Qatadah Al-Filastini

- During the first half of April 2012, the Jordanian Salafi-jihadist portal Minbar Al Tawhid wal-Jihad published the following essays:
 - "Quick Answers in Support of Ansar Al-Shariah" by Abu Hummam Al-Athari, a member of the Shura Council of Minbar Al-Tawhid wal-Jihad. Al-Athari rejects Salafi-jihadist Sheikh Abu Basir Al-Tartusi's criticism of

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

⁴ <http://www.alfidaa.org/vb> (Arabic).

⁵ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

Ansar Al-Sharia's continued fighting in Yemen out of hand. He justifies the fighting, and chastises Al-Tartusi for his error.⁶

- "Will You Leave Me Our Sheikh Abu Basir Al-Tartusi", by Sheikh Abu Al-Zubayr Adl Al-Abab, the spiritual leader of Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP). Like Abu Humam Al-Athari, Al-Abab also disagrees with Al-Tartusi's criticism of Ansar Al-Sharia in Yemen.⁷
- "The Fate of the Qur'an in the Tiny Countries of the Muslim Brotherhood" (53 pp.) by Sheikh Abu Al-Mundhir Al-Shanqiti, a member of the Shura Council of Minbar Al-Tawhid wal-Jihad. Al-Shanqiti claims that members of the Muslim Brotherhood are not "real Muslims".⁸
- The jihadist media outlet Al-Fajr published a 444-page book titled "The Broken Shackles", by Sheikh Abd Al-Rahim Muslim Dost Al-Afghani. In it, Al-Afghani describes his arrest in Peshawar, with his friend Badr Al-Zaman Badr Al-Afghani, by Pakistani intelligence; their time in Baghram Prison; and their subsequent transfer, first to Kandahar Prison, and then to Guantanamo. According to Al-Afghani, the book is meant to "immortalize" his hardships at Guantanamo, and to serve researchers.⁹
- The jihadist Ibn Taymiyyah Media Center published a video clip titled, "Who Will Help the Imprisoned Sheikh Omar Abd Al-Rahman?"¹⁰ Al-Rahman, a blind Egyptian, is serving a life sentence in a US prison for his attempt to blow up the World Trade Center in 1993.



A video clip on the incarceration of Omar Abd Al-Rahman

⁶ <http://www.shamukh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁷ <http://www.shamukh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁸ <http://www.shamukh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁹ <http://www.shamukh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

¹⁰ <http://www.shamukh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

- As part of a new series of publications titled, "Thoughts on Purity and Following the Righteous Path" by Sheikh Harith bin Ghazi Al-Nadhari (aka Muhammad Al-Murshidi), the jihadist media outlet Al-Malahem, which functions under the aegis of Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP), published an audio file titled, "The First Step". This recording addresses the factors that lead the human soul to fulfillment.¹¹
- A jihadist public relations group calling itself Nukhbat Al-Ilam Al-Jihadi, which is active on jihadist Web forums, published an article by Hossam Abd Al-Raouf titled, "Lessons from the Yemen Revolution of Faith and Wisdom".¹²

Guidebooks and Instruction Pamphlets

- A member of the jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam reported the inauguration of a new jihadist series on military affairs titled, *Al-Qaeda Airlines*. The first issue of this publication is devoted to preparing poisonous chloroform, also known as trichloromethane. Its 73 pages contain detailed and illustrated instructions, with links to five video clips demonstrating the preparation of this lethal substance.¹³



The cover of the first issue of *Al-Qaeda Airlines*

An illustrated explanation of how to spike alcoholic drinks with a lethal substance, found in the first issue

- A member of the jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam provided thorough information on the weapons possessed by the Russian Army, including

¹¹ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

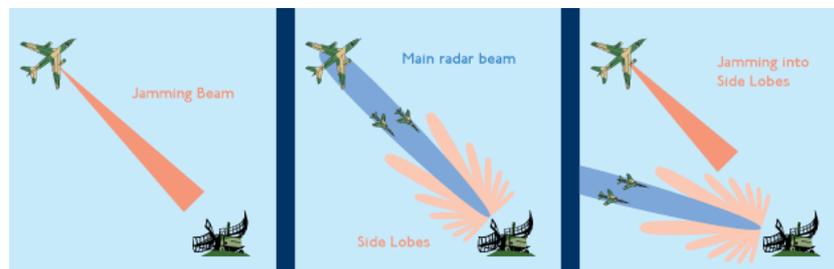
¹² <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

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

helicopters, fighter planes and missiles.¹⁴ Another member of the same forum published illustrated explanations about various types of night vision equipment.¹⁵ Yet another member of this forum posted information about how to jam land-based and airborne radar.¹⁶



Information about the ballistic missile system used by the Russian Army



An illustrated guide to jamming radar signals

Promoting the Myth of Martyrdom

- The jihadist media outlet Al-Masadah published a biography of Abu Talha Al-Ansari, one of the first senior members of the Islamic State of Iraq to have been hanged by the Iraqi government (on February 7, 2012). The biography was written by Muawiyyah Al-Qahtani.¹⁷
- A member of the jihadist Web forum Al-Fida published a brief biography of the martyr Abu Ishaq Al-Afghani, one of the terrorists who perpetrated the attacks of September 11, 2001.¹⁸

¹⁴ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

¹⁵ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

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

¹⁷ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

¹⁸ <http://al-fidaa.com/vb> (Arabic).

- The jihadist Web forum Al-Fida published a biography of Ali Ziyad Al-Jarah written by Ismail Jadd, who is viewed as an historian of the mujahideen. Al-Jarah (1975-2001) participated in the September 11th attacks.¹⁹



Ali Ziyad Al-Jarah, a participant in the attacks of September 11, 2001

Magazines

- The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan has published new issues of its jihadist magazines in Arabic, English and Urdu, all of which deal with jihad in Afghanistan: issue 71 for April 2012 of *Al-Somood*, in Arabic;²⁰ issue 39 for April 2012 of the English-language magazine *In Fight*;²¹ and a new issue in Urdu for April 2012 of the magazine *Nawai Afghan Jihad*.²²



The covers of the latest issues of (from l. to r.), *Nawai Afghan Jihad*, *In Fight*, and *Al-Somood*

¹⁹ <http://al-fidaa.com/vb> (Arabic).

²⁰ <http://alsomod-iea.info> (Arabic).

²¹ <http://www.ansar1.info> (English).

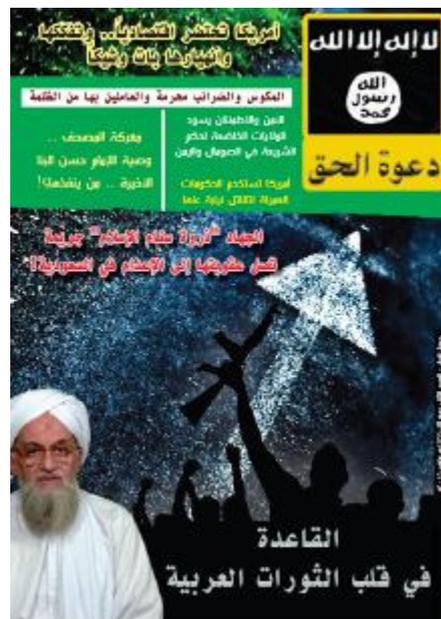
²² <http://nawaiafghan.blogspot.com> (Urdu).

- The first issue has appeared of a new jihadist magazine, in Swahili, titled *Gaidi Mtaani*.²³



The cover of the first issue of *Gaidi Mtaani*, a jihadist magazine in Swahili

- Dawat Al-Haqq lil-Dirasat wal-Buhuth [The Al-Haqq Institution for Education and Research] published the second issue of the jihadist periodical *Dawat Al-Haqq* (52 pp.). This issue covers recent developments in various arenas of jihad; Al-Qaeda's role in the revolutions of the Arab Spring; and key jihadist publications issued during the past year.²⁴



The cover of the latest issue of *Dawat Al-Haqq*

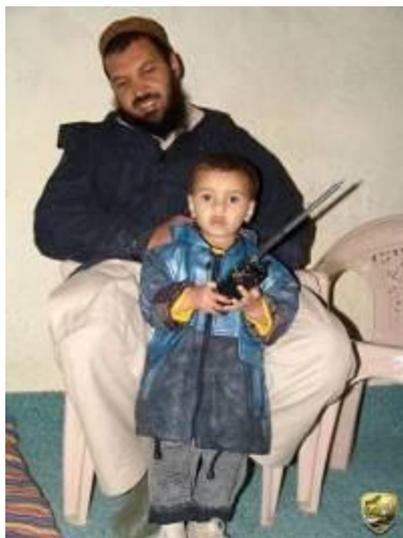
²³ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

²⁴ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

Reports from the Field

Afghanistan-Pakistan

- The jihadist media outlet Al-Ibda published the previously unreleased "Pictures from Khurasan 2", which includes photographs of senior Al-Qaeda member Sheikh Abu Laith Al-Libi, who was killed in a US drone strike in 2008.²⁵



A rare photograph of Abu Laith Al-Libi

- In a video clip posted on multiple jihadist Web forums, the Pakistani Taliban's second-in-command, Waliur Rehman, threatened to attack Britain if it did not release Islamist prisoners – or at least improve their prison conditions. He emphasized two cases: that of Bilal Abdullah, a Muslim British citizen of Iraqi extraction who is a member of Al-Qaeda and who headed the terrorist cell that attacked a London nightclub and Glasgow Airport in 2007; and that of Roshonara Choudhry, a British citizen of Bangladeshi origin, who tried to assassinate British MP Stephen Timms in May, 2010. According to Waliur Rehman, the British government was not treating these prisoners properly.²⁶

²⁵ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

²⁶ <http://as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).



Waliur Rehman holds forth on the alleged maltreatment of Islamists being held in British prisons

- The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan published a video clip in Pashto titled, "Our Way Is Jihad". The video clip recounts a series of terrorist attacks carried out by the Taliban against military and enemy supply convoys in Afghanistan.²⁷
- The Finance Commission of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan appealed to Muslims the world over to contribute to the Emirate's fight against Afghanistan's American conquerors and to implement shari'a [Islamic law]. Although the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan has already received donations from Muslims everywhere, it is now in urgent need of additional funds to cover its daily military and other expenditures. To this end, the Finance Commission published two telephone numbers (079808813, 0772784376) and two email addresses (financecm.iea@gmail.com, f_commission@yahoo.com), through which interested parties could contribute.²⁸
- The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan took responsibility for a series of synchronized terrorist attacks perpetrated on April 14, 2012 in Kabul, Logar, Paktia and Nangarhar, directed primarily against the neighborhood in which foreign embassies are located in Kabul, Afghanistan's capital.²⁹ In this

²⁷ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

²⁸ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

²⁹ <http://al-fidaa.com/vb> (Arabic).

context, visitors to the jihadist Web forum Hanein anticipated that attacks would escalate in May, one year after Osama bin Laden's assassination.³⁰

Iraq

- In response to a letter from the Sunni mufti of Iraq, Mahdi Al-Sumaidaie, to Arab leaders, which called for jihad in Palestine now that Iraq had been liberated, Web surfers wrote that the mufti should have called for jihad in his own territory: Iraq. They wondered what "liberation" he was referring to, given that US planes fill Iraqi airspace and Iranian and American forces guard the Baghdad airport. Some Web surfers saw the mufti's comments as a serious affront for (obliquely) supporting Iraq's status as "a Persian colony bursting with heresy and licentiousness". Others defended the mufti's statements, claiming that calling them "an affront" was tantamount to delegitimizing the role of Arab mujahideen in Afghanistan.³¹
- The Islamic State of Iraq published a report detailing its (26) military activities in the southern province, as well as its (35) military actions against Shiite targets as part of the "vengeful invasion of the Sunni prisoners".³²
- The Islamic State of Iraq published two reports detailing its military operations in the northern province (112 dead according to the first report and 83 dead according to the second report).³³
- The Islamic State of Iraq published a report detailing all of its military actions against Shiite targets to date, as part of its "Thursday invasion to assist Sunni prisoners and as revenge against the execution of prisoners" (151 actions in all).³⁴
- For the first time in nearly a decade, former Iraqi Vice President Izzat Ibrahim ad-Dour appeared in a video-taped speech commemorating the founding of the Baath Party. Ad-Dour lashed out against the Shiite "takeover" of Iraq. He attacked Iraq's Sunni and communist parties, and the Arab leaders whom he said collaborated with the US. Conversely, he commended the king of Saudi Arabia, and expressed sympathy for communist activists. It was not long before jihadist Web sites were alive with commentary. The supervisor of

³⁰ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

³¹ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

³² <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

³³ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

³⁴ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

Hanein, a noted jihadist Web forum, objected to Ad-Dour's enthusiasm for the communists, and denigrated his comments in favor of Iraqi nationalism for not having mentioned Islam or the implementation of Islamic law. He also attacked Ad-Dour for supporting the king of Saudi Arabia. Visitors to the site sided with its supervisor and asked Hanein to block Baathists, whose ideology they called "secular" and "heretical". The few Web surfers who sided with Ad-Dour claimed that most of site's visitors were ignoring his important comments about the US and the Shiites, and his risking his life and livelihood.³⁵

- A visitor to the jihadist Web forum Hanein wondered what would happen if an inter-ethnic war like the one that raged in 2006-2007 were again to break out in Iraq; many were predicting that such a war was imminent. Who would benefit from such a war? Would it help the mujahideen? Contributors responded that the Sunnis would lose such a war, since they had been disarmed (in most of the provinces), and since many of them had been exiled or assassinated. However, if the mujahideen united against their enemies, the situation of the Sunnis would improve. Other contributors noted that many Sunnis were sorry they had not taken part in the jihad of 2006-2007. Now, they claimed, the power of the Islamic State of Iraq and the mujahideen was at its acme, while the Shiites were dividing their efforts among Syria, Iraq, Iran and Bahrain. For this reason, they claimed, the Sunnis would prevail. Yet other contributors called for an end to Shiite (and Iranian) control of Iraq, noting that Allah commanded [the Sunnis to wage] jihad against them. Even now, they claimed, the Shiites and their Sunni collaborators were waging an inter-ethnic war to eliminate Islam in Iraq. If the situation in Syria tipped in the Sunnis' favor, they would gain crucial strategic depth like that of the Taliban in Pakistan and Afghanistan.³⁶
- The Propaganda Office of the Islamic State of Iraq discussed an Al-Arabiya TV broadcast on the achievements of the Iraqi government in its struggle against the mujahideen, and the government's claim that it had exposed the leaders of the Islamic State of Iraq in Anbar Province. The Propaganda Office emphasized that these claims were meant to create the impression that the capture of the heads of the Islamic State of Iraq was imminent. The

³⁵ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

³⁶ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

information broadcast by Al-Arabiya was outdated; the leaders of the mujahideen, including Islamic State of Iraq spokesman Sheikh Abu Muhammad Al-'Adnani, were presented with their faces uncovered so that they would also be shown thus by Al-Furqan; others before them had shown their faces in a similar way. The Propaganda Office asked Muslims not to be misled by the libelous broadcasts of TV channels that disseminated what it called "poison", since tyrants are experts at exploiting such deadly weapons.³⁷

- The Islamic State of Iraq declared that some mujahideen had successfully escaped from prison in Kirkuk.³⁸

The Arabian Peninsula

- Ansar Al-Sharia took responsibility for bombing a military airfield in Aden in early April.³⁹
- A visitor to the jihadist Web forum Hanein wondered why mujahideen from Iraq were not going to fight in Syria, and why mujahideen from Yemen were not joining the jihad in Saada Governorate, where the majority of the population is Houthi (i.e. Shiite). While the Sunni tribes in Iraq were fighting the mujahideen rather than the Americans and Shiites, and had acquiesced to the Shiite regime, the Syrian people were fighting their tyrant. The mujahideen in Yemen were killing Yemeni soldiers, but letting the Houthis wantonly spread corruption. The writer stressed that it was more important a commandment to fight the Shiites than it was to fight Jews, Christians and Yemeni soldiers. Yemen's mujahideen should be fighting a jihad against the Houthis, he claimed; fighting the Yemeni Army only strengthened the Houthis' control, with Iran's help, of additional areas [of Yemen]. The writer called on the mujahideen to adjust their priorities. A contributor claiming to be from Yemen responded in defense of Ansar Al-Sharia in Abyan Governorate, which he claimed was only attacking Yemeni soldiers in retaliation. In fact, Ansar Al-Sharia was fighting the Shiite Houthis, as indicated in their publications.⁴⁰
- The supervisor of the "Voice of the Caucasus" section of the jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam, who goes by the name Abu Hanifah Shatt Al-Arab,

³⁷ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

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

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

⁴⁰ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

posted recent photographs from the Islamic Emirate of Azan in Shabwah Governorate, Yemen.⁴¹



Photographs recently taken in the Islamic Emirate of Azan

- The jihadist press agency Madad, which functions under the auspices of Ansar Al-Sharia, published its eponymous news bulletin No. 15,⁴² as well as two video clips (Nos. 8 and 9) titled, "An Eye on Events", which cover recent events in Yemen. Video clip No. 8 deals with an opinion poll in which residents of Waqar, in Abyan Governorate, were asked about their sense of security; video clip No. 9 surveys the satisfaction of residents of Shaqrah, in Abyan Governorate, with regional security.⁴³



The caption reads: "The fish market in Shaqrah has flourished since Ansar Al-Sharia rescinded taxes". From the video clip "An Eye on Events, No. 9"

⁴¹ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

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

⁴³ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

- Members of the jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam were thrilled that Ansar Al-Sharia had captured special radar installations belonging to the Yemeni Coast Guard. A security source with the Coast Guard expressed concern at this worrisome development, which threatens Yemen's national security. According to the security source, Ansar Al-Sharia destroyed several of the radar installations; the fate of the remainder is unknown. The Coast Guard consequently lost the ability to use radar for surveillance along the coast from Shabwah and Abyan Governorates to Aden, and to transmit instructions and commands. This left Yemen's coast vulnerable to incursion by non-Yemeni groups, including from Europe, and its territorial waters open to piracy. Further, the security source noted that weapons were being smuggled into Yemen.⁴⁴
- A member of the jihadist Web forum Al-Fida reported that the US Ambassador to Sana'a and his staff headed the list of impending targets of Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP).⁴⁵

The Maghreb [North Africa]

- The jihadist media outlet Al-Andalus, which functions under the auspices of Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM), published an audio statement titled, "To the Residents of Syria: Al-Sham Will Be Freed at Swordpoint". In it, Sheikh Abu Ubayda Yusuf Al-Annabi, a member of AQIM's Shura Council, expressed support for the struggle of the Syrian people against the regime of Bashar Al-Assad, and encouraged them to press on. According to Al-Annabi, various Arab regimes, chief among them that of Algeria, were preventing their citizens from sending material aid to the Syrian rebels, and were even arresting any Muslim who expressed solidarity with the Syrian people. He exhorted the entire Muslim nation, including its ulama [scholars], to help the Syrians, and he urged the Syrians to unite under the banner of Allah.⁴⁶

⁴⁴ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁴⁵ <http://al-fidaa.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁴⁶ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).



"Al-Sham Will Be Freed at Swordpoint"

- Reports emerged of a dialog between the Tunisian government and local Salafists, aimed at convincing the latter to use legal means to implement their platform. Some Web surfers supported this dialog, while others objected to it. The latter claimed that the ruling "secular" Al-Nahdha Party wanted to subjugate the Salafists and force them into political parties that support separation of religion and state – that is, into a democratic system of government.⁴⁷
- The jihadist media outlet Al-Bayareq, which functions under the auspices of Ansar Al-Sharia in Tunisia, published a lecture given on April 1, 2012 in Sajnan by Sheikh Abu Al-Muhnd Al-Tunisi.⁴⁸



Abu Al-Muhnd Al-Tunisi lecturing

⁴⁷ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁴⁸ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

- A member of the jihadist Web forum Al-Fida posted a video clip of a lecture by Sheikh Omar Al-Hadushi, a prominent Moroccan Salafi-jihadist, on the failure of the war on terror.⁴⁹

Mali

- A visitor to the jihadist Web site Hanein doubted the efficacy of the April 5th Al-Qaeda raid on the Algerian consulate in Mali, where the group held several diplomats hostage. According to the writer, the raid did more harm than good, as the Algerian consulate looks out for Muslim interests in Mali. He added that contributors to Hanein who supported the raid were “not really Muslims, as everyone knows”. Hanein’s supervisor was incensed at these remarks. The writer then back-tracked, stating that what he had meant was that Jews and Christians had infiltrated the site; he regretted any misunderstanding of his statement. The supervisor continued to press the writer, whom he declared was accusing most of the site’s visitors of being Jewish or Christian – and the forum administration of ignoring this fact. The writer insisted that “Jewish and Christian intelligence services infiltrate jihadist forums: enough said”. Other contributors supported the supervisor, adding that the writer’s comments made no sense. Some of them also wondered whether the Algerian consulate in Mali protected the interests of the Algerian people, or rather those of the Malian regime – “a French satellite” that fought the Muslims. It was acts like Al-Qaeda’s raid, they claimed, that enabled the mujahideen to negotiate with the Malian regime for the release of prisoners. Hanein’s supervisor reiterated that the site’s administration would not take lightly being accused of failing to control site visitors who would spread poison.⁵⁰
- A member of the jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam quoted an item published by Mauritania’s L’Agence Noukachott d’Information (ANI) [The Noukachott Information Agency], which stated that the Salafist movement Ansar Al-Din intended to appoint Abu Yahya Al-Humam – who currently heads the Al-Fourqan Brigade of Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) – as the governor of Timbuktu. According to ANI, Al-Humam was almost certainly chosen for the position because of his vast experience in the Timbuktu area,

⁴⁹ <http://al-fidaa.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁵⁰ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

where he had spent several years. Al-Humam and the Al-Fourqan Brigade headed the Ansar Al-Din forces that entered Timbuktu a week earlier, some 48 hours after the Mali Army had fled.⁵¹



Yahya Al-Humam (photograph from Al-Jazeera)

- A member of the jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam posted photographs taken by the Mauritanian news network Sahara Media illustrating how Ansar Al-Din and Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) implement Islamic law.⁵²



The opening of a military camp used to recruit people to jihad



The destruction of a brewery

- A member of the jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam posted a link to a YouTube video clip, the first produced by the Slafist group Ansar Al-Din. In it, Ansar Al-Din declares its intention of implementing shari'a [Islamic law] in the

⁵¹ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb;>
<http://www.ani.mr/?menuLink=9bf31c7ff062936a96d3c8bd1f8f2ff3&idNews=17756> (both in Arabic).

⁵² <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

Azwad region of northern Mali. Several forum members favorably noted that the African continent is greatly influenced by Al-Qaeda's ideology.⁵³

Al-Sham [Greater Syria]

- Visitors to various jihadist Web forums reported the death of Sheikh Walid Al-Bustani during fighting with the Syrian Army near Homs. Al-Bustani was a senior commander of the Lebanese Salafi-jihadist group Fatah Al-Islam.⁵⁴ No official announcement has yet been made of Al-Bustani's death.



Walid Al-Bustani

- The jihadist media outlet Al-Farouq published a video clip titled, "The Massacre of Christians [Nusayri] in Syria and the Imperative to Help".⁵⁵
- The jihadist media outlet Al-Masadah published a video clip titled, "News of the Muslims", devoted primarily to the bloody events in Syria.⁵⁶
- The jihadist media outlet Al-Manarah Al-Baydhah, which functions under the auspices of the Salafi-jihadist Front for the Defense of the Syrian People, published a video clip titled, "To the Residents of Al-Sham from the Mujahideen of Al-Sham: A Call to Jihad".⁵⁷
- A member of the jihadist Web forum Ansar Al-Mujahideen noted that someone (anonymous) had succeeded in assassinating Nasir Al-Alawi, a leader of the infidel Shiites in Syria. Al-Alawi, an imam, had been a lecturer in one of Syria's Shiite religious schools.⁵⁸

⁵³ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁵⁴ <http://www.muslm.net/vb/قلعة-المسلمين-طرابلس-الشام-ترف-الى-الامة-الاسلامية-استشهاد-الشيخ-وليد-البستاني> (Arabic).

⁵⁵ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁵⁶ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁵⁷ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

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



Nasir Al-Alawi

- The jihadist Ibn Taymiyyah Media Center announced a deterioration in the health of Sheikh Abu Walid Al-Maqdisi, a Palestinian Salafi-jihadist who heads the group Jamaat Al-Tawhid wal-Jihad in the Gaza Strip, and who has been in a Hamas prison since 2011. According to the announcement, the prison authorities persist in neglecting Al-Maqdisi's health, despite his urgent need of surgery. In an effort to deter Al-Maqdisi from the jihadist path, prison authorities brought Hamas-affiliated Islamic legal scholars to debate religious law with him; however, Al-Maqdisi bested them. The announcement favored pressuring the Hamas government on behalf of Sheikh Al-Maqdisi, who had demanded the implementation of shari'a [Islamic law] and fought the Jews, rejecting any cease-fire with them.⁵⁹ The announcement sparked an outbreak of responses, most of them attacking Hamas. Contributors to the forum Hanein, for example, hoped for the liberation of Sheikh Al-Maqdisi, urged Jamaat Al-Tawhid wal-Jihad to avenge the Sheikh's incarceration by killing senior Hamas members, and warned Hamas members to guard their lives.⁶⁰

Egypt

- The jihadist media outlet Al-Masadah published a video clip of an exclusive interview with Sheikh Rifai Sarur, one of the first Salafi-jihadist sheikhs in Egypt, which was conducted prior to his death in February of this year. The interview covered Sheikh Sarur's aspirations for the revolution in Egypt, and his dream of seeing Egypt become an Islamic theocracy.⁶¹
- A member of the jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam posted a thread containing photographed documentation of the April 9th take-over by

⁵⁹ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁶⁰ <http://aljahad.com/vb> (Arabic).

⁶¹ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

mujahideen of a gas tanker bound for American peace-keeping forces in the Sinai Peninsula. The mujahideen subsequently distributed some of the gas to residents of the Sinai. The forum's administrators highlighted the thread.⁶²



Mujahideen overtake a gas tanker bound for US forces in the Sinai Peninsula

- The Al-Maqrizi Center for Historical Research in London, headed by Egyptian Salafi-jihadist Dr. Hani Sibai, published a Friday sermon in which Sibai discussed the revocation of Salafist Sheikh Hazem Abu Ismail's candidacy for president, on the pretext that his mother holds US citizenship. Sibai also appealed to the Egyptian people to continue the revolution until the implementation of Islamic law.⁶³
- On March 31, 2012, the Muslim Brotherhood announced the candidacy for president of Egypt of its deputy director-general, Khairat Al-Shater. It was not long before jihadist Web forums were alight with commentary, most of it critical of the Brotherhood. The following is a selection of relevant comments:
 - Web surfers deemed the Muslim Brotherhood the "Brotherhood of Capitulators" (a play on words, in Arabic). They claimed the Brotherhood had "stabbed the Muslim nation in the back" by entering into a disgraceful arrangement, selling Islam down the river, and pandering to Egypt's Supreme Council of the Armed Forces (SCAF). According to these writers, the Brotherhood was merely carrying out the instructions of "the Crusaders and the Jews". It had fallen into this trap because of its lust for power, and had posted a candidate to split the vote and reduce the chances of the Salafist candidate, Hazem Abu Ismail. Web surfers accused the Brotherhood of opportunism, and of forgetting that SCAF would not let

⁶² <http://www.shamikh1.info.vb> (Arabic).

⁶³ <http://www.shamikh1.info.vb> (Arabic).

anyone from the Brotherhood become president. Rather, SCAF would exploit the Brotherhood and then "toss it in the garbage". One Web surfer objected to this line of argument, which he felt represented "distasteful partisan politics" meant to protect the Salafist candidate. Conversely, the "secretary" of the jihadist Web forum Hanein explained that Sheikh Abu Ismail stands for imposing Islamic law, and does not represent any particular political party. In any case, the new regime must not be like that of President Mubarak – that is, in the hands of one party, a sure recipe for corruption and debauchery.⁶⁴

- Some contributors commented that things had become increasingly bleak since the Muslim Brotherhood and the Salafists had gained strength. They claimed that the Brotherhood had "sold out the revolution"; rebels who frequented social networks cursed it for leading its constituents astray. Despite their majority in parliament, Brotherhood and Salafist MPs were cowards who had yet to make a single decision that would pull Egypt back from the brink. The Brotherhood's recent distribution of food to the poor was a ploy meant to gain the vote, no different from the greed-mongering of Mubarak and his cronies. Other Web surfers hoped that Khairat Al-Shater would yet be president of Egypt. The "secretary" of the jihadist Web forum Hanein persisted in criticizing the Brotherhood, which he claimed was only interested in power, not in implementing shari'a [Islamic law]; its position was an affront to the slogan that had brought it to power. The Brotherhood was leading Egypt to disaster; he and many of the site's contributors explicitly supported Salafist Hazem Abu Ismail. One surfer reminded everyone that the Muslim Brotherhood in Iraq had undermined jihad there by forming an alliance with the Crusaders and Shiites against the Sunnis, and by passing a constitution written by Shiites and Kurds.⁶⁵ Another contributor declared that the Muslim Brotherhood was a secular movement, which would protect the interests of the West and the Zionists.⁶⁶
- A Web surfer, apparently from Chechnya, suggested that Muslim Brotherhood and Salafist candidates share the offices of president, vice-president and prime minister in rotation, as Putin and Medvedev had in

⁶⁴ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁶⁵ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁶⁶ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

Russia. This, according to the contributor, was what Egypt needed if it was to promote Islam. Other Web surfers responded that any such alliance was inconceivable because of the deviant policy of the Muslim Brotherhood, which dashes any hope of implementing Islamic law. The Egyptian people were urged to shake off the Brotherhood, which had entered into an alliance with secular elements, and vote for "the truly worthy" – that is, the Salafists, with whom the Brotherhood should have entered into alliance.⁶⁷

- The jihadist Web forum Hanein launched a survey that asked its visitors who they felt was most worthy of being president of Egypt. As of this writing (April 17, 2012), 18 visitors had responded to the survey. Some 80% of them supported Hazem Abu-Ismael, while the remaining 20% were evenly divided between Khairat Al-Shater and Amru Musa.⁶⁸

Africa

Somalia

- During the first half of April 2012, the Somali group Al-Shabab Al-Mujahideen (hereafter, Al-Shabab) made the following announcements:
 - The movement's press office announced that, despite a tactical withdrawal from defensive positions in Mogadishu, Al-Shabab was continuing to attack government and African Union forces in the city with impunity. Thus, despite claims that the Somali capital was secure, the situation on the ground indicated otherwise. Al-Shabab units had improved their ability to maneuver, increasing their efficiency and precision and reducing their casualties. Al-Shabab emphasized that it would continue its efforts, and urged Somalis in Mogadishu not to collaborate with African Union forces, which it saw as a legitimate target.⁶⁹
 - On April 11, mujahideen attacked an encampment of Kenyan forces in the village of Huzingu, Juba Province, some 40 km from the Kenya border. A helicopter that arrived to rescue the wounded was shot down by the mujahideen. The Kenyan forces suffered more than 100 losses.⁷⁰

⁶⁷ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁶⁸ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁶⁹ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁷⁰ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

- The head of the deputy-speaker's office of the Somali parliament regretted having sided with the regime, and joined Al-Shabab.⁷¹
- On April 13, Al-Shabab distributed 1,600 sheep to 300 needy and poor families in Kinturuari.⁷²
- On April 6, Al-Shabab's official spokesman visited Bardera, where he spoke before local leaders and residents.⁷³



The spokesman of Al-Shabab Al-Mujahideen visits Bardera

- The jihadist media outlet Shadah, which functions under the auspices of Al-Shabab Al-Mujahideen, published the sixth installment of its eponymous newsletter, which covers recent events in Somalia.⁷⁴



Shadah Newsletter No. 6

⁷¹ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁷² <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁷³ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁷⁴ <http://as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

- The jihadist media outlet Al-Masadah published a video clip titled, "Help for Our People in Islamic Somalia: Save Your Brethren".⁷⁵

Al-Shabab Al-Mujahideen and Kenya

- Al-Shabab Al-Mujahideen warned the Kenyan people that if they continued to abet the Kenyan government's persecution of innocent Muslims in Somalia, Kenyan lives would be in danger, and Kenya's cities would no longer be safe. Al-Shabab added that Kenya was fated to lose this protracted war, as is clearly evidenced by Kenyan losses on the battlefield, Kenya's limited efforts to engage in battle, and the Kenyan Army's strategic failures.⁷⁶

Nigeria

- A member of the jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam posted a video clip in Arabic and Hausa, in which Abu Muhammad Abu Bakr, the emir of Al-Sunna Al-Tawhid wal-Jihad, responded to the Nigerian president's threat to eradicate the movement within three months. Abu Bakr stressed that the group would continue to fight until it had reached all of its goals.⁷⁷



ABU MUHAMMAD ABUBAKAR BIN
Abu Muhammad Abu Bakr with compatriots

The Caucasus

- The leadership of the mujahideen in the Republic of Dagestan used the Web site Valiat Dagestan to express concern over recent reports that students of religion and so-called "knowledge-seekers" were sowing confusion among the young and the ignorant regarding the mujahideen in Dagestan and the Caucasian Emirate. For example, it had been reported that the students ridiculed the Caucasus emirs and mujahideen, who were enduring hardships

⁷⁵ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb/> (Arabic).

⁷⁶ <http://as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

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

for Allah's sake. The leadership declared the "knowledge seekers" to be prevaricators and deceivers who spread lies to confuse Caucasian youth about the true path of the mujahideen; it warned those spreading such rumors that it knew who they were.⁷⁸ The leadership also promised to treat them harshly, stating that the intelligence forces of the mujahideen could reach beyond the Caucasus.⁷⁹

- In an interview conducted on April 13, 2012, Caucasian Emirate Emir Dokku Abu Uthman discussed future strategies for promoting jihad in the region.⁸⁰ The Web site Kavkaz Center published a video clip of the interview in which Abu Uthman addressed internal struggles within the Emirate, and the hardships faced by mujahideen in the Caucasus.⁸¹
- The Web site Imarat Kavkaz reported on a new way of marketing jihad, aimed at young, modern audiences throughout the Caucasus: spraying as many buildings as possible in a given city with graffiti containing quotations from the Qur'an, calls to action, and encouragement.⁸²



Pro-jihad graffiti on a building in the Caucasus reading, "death to the enemies of Islam"

- The blog KavkazJihad posted a video clip of the oath of allegiance taken by Abu Muhammad, the reigning emir in Dagestan, to Emir Dokku Abu Uthman.⁸³
- The Web site Imarat Kavkaz quoted Pavel Palgangavir, a Russian expert on warfare employed by the Russian newspaper *Novaya Gazeta* [*The New Gazette*]. Based on his analysis of Russian troop movements toward the front

⁷⁸ <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁷⁹ http://kavkaz-jihad.blogspot.com/2012/04/wilayah-dagestan-statement-from_06.html (English and Russian).

⁸⁰ <http://www.kavkazcenter.com> (Russian).

⁸¹ <http://kavkazcenter.com> (Arabic).

⁸² <http://shamilonline.org> (Russian).

⁸³ <http://kavkaz-jihad.blogspot.com/2012/04/vdagestan-amir-abu-muhammad-ha-acting.html>; <http://www.shamilonline.org> (English and Russian).

with Georgia, Palgangavir predicted the outbreak of war this summer between Russia and Georgia – part of Russia's war against the mujahideen and the spread of Islamist forces in Caucasian states.⁸⁴

- In light of recent rumors about the possibility of an imminent war between Russia and Georgia, the Web site Imarat Kavkaz published photographs from Georgia. The site reported that Georgia's Army numbered 70,000 volunteer reservists, had state-of-the-art weapons, and would not brook Russian threats, no matter their cause.⁸⁵

The West and Elsewhere

- In light of Al-Qaeda's threats that Britain and its citizens would bear the consequences of the extradition of Abu Qatada Al-Filastini to Jordan, visitors to jihadist Web forums discussed the possibility that Al-Qaeda was planning an imminent terrorist attack in Britain. To facilitate such an attack, one Web surfer posted a map of the main bus lines in London.⁸⁶
- A prominent contributor to jihadist Web forums calling himself Nasir Al-Qaeda warned German Chancellor Angela Merkel that if Germany didn't free Umm Saif Allah Al-Ansariyyah from prison, the center of Berlin would see an attack like that perpetrated by Muhammad Merah in Toulouse.⁸⁷
- The German Salafi-jihadist Web portal Millat Ibrahim published an audio statement by senior Moroccan Salafi-jihadist Sheikh Umar Al-Hadushi titled, "Advice to Muslims in France and Europe". Al-Hadushi spoke in Arabic, and a German translation was posted on the site. According to Al-Hadushi, it is difficult for the Muslim believer to fulfill his or her religious obligations (such as wearing the veil) in western countries; moreover, there is always a danger that life in a western country will poison the mind of the Muslim. Al-Hadushi therefore urged Muslims living in the West to emigrate to Islamic countries where they can maintain a proper Islamic lifestyle and follow shari'a [Islamic law] optimally. Sheikh Al-Hadusi stressed the importance of the commandment of jihad, which must be followed until the end of time.⁸⁸

⁸⁴ <http://shamionline.org> (Russian).

⁸⁵ <http://shamionline.org> (Russian).

⁸⁶ See <http://www.ict.org.il/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=hxhf00M8jV0%3d&tabid=320> (English) and <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb/> (Arabic).

⁸⁷ <http://al-fidaa.com/vb> (Arabic).

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



From the illustrated recording of Sheikh Umar Al-Hadushi, as it was uploaded to YouTube

- A visitor to the jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam noted that members of the German Salafi-jihadist group Millat Ibrahim and other Islamist groups had distributed free copies of the Qur'an in Hagen, Germany, as part of a campaign titled, "Iqra" ["Read!"]. To date, some 250,000 copies of the Qur'an had been distributed in Germany, Austria and Switzerland; the groups aspired to distribute 25 million copies. The contributor reported that German political parties had criticized this campaign, and that the German parliament [Bundestag] had discussed how to prevent further distribution of the Qur'an. The German press dealt at length with the activities of local Salafists, and openly urged routing them. In fact, wrote the contributor, those involved in the campaign had had their lives threatened.⁸⁹



This photograph, which originally appeared in the German newspaper *Bild*, was posted to Shumukh Al-Islam by a contributor, who identified the man on the right as Abu Ibrahim Al-Turki. The caption reads, "Islamists distribute the Qur'an in German cities ('Christians will go to Hell if they do not convert to Islam')"

⁸⁹ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

General Reports

- The jihadist media outlet Al-Bayareq, which is identified with Ansar Al-Sharia in Tunisia, published a recording of an interview conducted on March 25, 2012 at the Al-Marqab Mosque in Tunisia with Sheikh Hani Al-Sibai, the Egyptian exile who heads London's Al-Maqrizi Center for Historical Research.⁹⁰

General

- A member of the jihadist Web forum Ansar Al-Mujahideen produced a video clip titled, "Blood on the Gallows", in honor of the forum's return to the Web. The contributor also dedicated the clip to the Sunni Muslims who were hanged by the Shiite government of Iraq; to Muslim prisoners, in general; and to Muslims in Iraqi prisons, in particular.⁹¹



The banner of a video clip posted by a contributor to Ansar Al-Mujahideen

- A visitor to the jihadist Web forum Hanein called on Sheikh Ayman Al-Zawahiri to establish a branch of Al-Qaeda in Iran that would carry out attacks there to induce Iran to stop its aid to the Shiite government of Iraq; this would then help the Islamic State of Iraq take over larger swaths of Iraq. Iran, he wrote, should concentrate on its internal affairs and not send on its satellites. The contributor suggested that Al-Qaeda carry out significant attacks in Teheran, Mashhad and Qom, and consider attacking Iran's atomic reactors. He added that (he felt sure) the residents of the Arab region of Iran – Ahvaz – would supply Al-Qaeda with fighters.⁹²

Miscellaneous

⁹⁰ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).

⁹¹ <http://113.20.29.51/vb/showthread.php?t=59412> (Arabic).

⁹² <http://hanein.info/vb> (Arabic).

- The supervisor of the German-language section of the jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam, who calls himself Abu Dujana Al-Maqdisi noted that some of those who actively participate in the German-language section are in prison in Germany. For example, he mentioned Isa Al-Khattab, who was recently sentenced to three years and three months in prison for promulgating online propaganda about the mujahideen. Al-Maqdisi reported that Isa Al-Khattab is a 20-year-old German who converted to Islam in 2009 and who had maintained a Web site called "The Union of Islamic Hackers". He added that Al-Khattab had threatened, over the Internet, to murder the head of the Jewish community in Germany. Another forum member whom Al-Maqdisi reported is currently in prison is Mustafa Al-Farsi, a 21-year-old Afghani who was arrested in mid-2012 and sentenced to three years and three months, also for promulgating online propaganda about the mujahideen. Like Al-Khattab, Al-Farsi maintained a Web site, called Islambruderschaft.⁹³
- A member of the jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam published an anthology of news reports, video files, banners and articles meant to promote the idea of implementing Islamic law. He declared it "a gift" to the jihadist Web forums Al-Fida, Shumukh Al-Islam and Ansar Al-Mujahideen.⁹⁴
- Sheikh Abu Saad Al-Amili, a prominent contributor to jihadist Web forums, posted a thread titled, "Jihadist Media May Be Weakened But They Will Never Die".⁹⁵ The thread was posted following the takedown of the three leading jihadist forums – Al-Fida, Shumukh Al-Islam and Ansar Al-Mujahideen – at the end of March, 2012 (all of them have since resumed full activity). According to Al-Amili, jihadist Web forums are an important public relations tool, whose advantage lies in the speed with which they disseminate information. However, additional, more traditional tools are also important in Al-Amili's eyes. He added that it is necessary to come into direct contact with people, to draw them closer to the mujahideen and instill the truth in them.
- A member of the jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam opened a virtual workshop to promote a public relations campaign calling for the release of Abdallah Azzam and Muhammad Mazen Nashi.⁹⁶

⁹³ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb/> (Arabic).

⁹⁴ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb/> (Arabic).

⁹⁵ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb/> (Arabic).

⁹⁶ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb/> (Arabic).

- A member of the jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam, who was participating in the forum's online course in jihadist propaganda, thanked the Web forum Ansar Al-Mujahideen for hosting the members of Al-Fida and Shumukh Al-Islam when the latter were absent from the Web.⁹⁷ Shumukh Al-Islam's administration announced its return to the Internet, after a take-down by the enemies of Islam and the mujahideen. It was up and running again thanks to the efforts of the technical committee of the jihadist media institution Al-Fajr.⁹⁸



"Die of Envy, O Enemies...Al-Fida Is Back, Praise Be to Allah"

- As a gesture to supporters of jihad on Shumukh Al-Islam, Facebook, Twitter and YouTube, a member of Shumukh Al-Islam established a YouTube channel devoted to the speeches of Al-Qaeda leader Ayman Al-Zawahiri, with the following url: <http://www.youtube.com/user/ZwahryArchive/videos>,⁹⁹
- A member of the jihadist Web forum Shumukh Al-Islam calling himself "Lone Wolf" posted a thread titled, "May: The Bloody Month". According to Lone Wolf, the enemies of Allah must be warned in every way possible, for example by publishing illustrated threats. Lone Wolf quoted a post on Facebook that threatened a reprisal against the White House in Washington, DC during May 2012 – the one-year anniversary of the assassination of Osama Bin Laden.¹⁰⁰

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

⁹⁸ <http://www.alfidaa.org/vb/> (Arabic).

⁹⁹ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb/> (Arabic).

¹⁰⁰ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb/> (Arabic).



An illustrated threat, of the type "Lone Wolf" suggested posting on the Internet

- On April 14, 2012, Abu Ayna Al-Khurasani, a member of the jihadist Web forum Ansar Al-Mujahideen, reported that a member of the forum Shumukh Al-Islam named Jundallah had joined the mujahideen in Afghanistan.¹⁰¹
- On April 15, 2012, the administrator of the jihadist Web forum Al-Fida, who calls himself Atiq, reported that a senior forum member named Abu Rawaha Al-Khurasani had decided to cease his propaganda activities so as to fulfill the commandment of jihad by joining the mujahideen. Al-Khurasani did not state which arena of jihad he would enter; however, his name indicates that he may join the jihad in Afghanistan (Khurasan is a region of Afghanistan). The administrator of Al-Fida also published a letter in which Al-Khurasani thanked the forum supervisors and members and praised them for their important efforts. Al-Khurasani cursed the spies, who were active on the forum, especially those deployed by the RAND corporation and the SITE Intelligence Group, and the region's despots.¹⁰²

Facebook

- On April 1, 2012, a new Facebook page devoted to jihad in Syria was opened. Titled, "Dayr Al-Zawr Al-Islamiyyah", its foreword stated that the page had been opened by a group of "monotheistic young men" who wanted to found "a generation of Islamic monotheists who aspire to impose shari'a [Islamic law]" in Syria. As of this writing, the page had 144 "likes".¹⁰³

¹⁰¹ <http://www.as-ansar.com/vb> (Arabic).

¹⁰² <http://al-fidaa.com/vb> (Arabic).

¹⁰³ <http://www.facebook.com/shaamislam>.



The logo of the Facebook page, "Dayr Al-Zawr Al-Islamiyah"

- On April 4, 2012, a new Facebook page was opened for *Nawai Afghan Jihad*, the Urdu-language magazine of the Taliban. As of this writing, the page had received 46 "likes".¹⁰⁴



The banner for *Nawai Afghan Jihad's* Facebook page

Twitter

- A new Twitter account was opened on April 1, 2012, named "The Unrevealed Truth 2012". The account updates followers whenever jihadist institutions and groups publish an announcement or report.¹⁰⁵

¹⁰⁴ <http://www.facebook.com/pages/Nawai-Afghan-Jihad-Magazine/>.

¹⁰⁵ <https://twitter.com/#!/7aqeqa2012>.



The Twitter page of "The Unrevealed Truth 2012"

- The jihadist Web forum in Arabic Ansar Al-Muhajirun announced that it had opened a Twitter account, and that interested parties could follow it at: https://twitter.com/#!/as_ansar.¹⁰⁶

¹⁰⁶ <http://www.shamikh1.info/vb> (Arabic).