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“ISI: The Truth About the 1920 Revolution Brigades”



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“ISI: The Truth About the 1920 Revolution Brigades.”

“In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful... The Islamic nation has stood firm against the crusader attempts at colonizing Muslim countries over the past century. Yet, the sacrifices that were made during these battles have been disregarded by various nationalist movements that have appeared inside the countries... The arena of jihad in Iraq encompasses many different fighting groups which each follow different principles and guidelines... If we exclude nationalist factions such as the Baath party from our analysis then we are able to identify three main groups of Muslims operating in Iraq:”

“1.) Factions belonging to the Muslim Brotherhood. These factions are known to be on the liberal side of Islam. They also adopt the principle of democratic elections and use the elections as a guiding principle... Also, they advocate joining with secular governments under the guise that this has a net benefit and decreases the levels of [government] corruption.”

“2.) Factions promoting Salafist principles... but which act on a more moderate level when dealing with certain Shariah matters. These factions belong to a sect known as ‘Salafiyat al-Sahwah’ (‘The Enlightened Salafis’). They agree with the brothers listed above in (1) about participation in secular governments and democratic elections, but they disagree on other issues. This school of thought is known to have a vague path and set of guiding principles... the jihad groups following this school appeared during the jihad in Iraq. Recently, this school has been frequently promoted by many parties inside Iraq as a ‘mainstream’ alternative to the Salafi jihadist movement.”

“3.) Factions the follow the Salafi jihadist path and that abide by clear legal and political guidelines that aim to establish Islam in Iraq.”

“The diversity of groups working in the field of jihad has not stopped them from collaborating and consulting with one another under the shared goal of staying loyal to their religion and defeating the crusader enemy... [However,] the current reality of the jihad in Iraq demands us to be clear and open with the Islamic nation. In reality, there are battles taking place between the different movements, especially involving those that do not follow the accepted path. We wish to mention and discuss the truth lurking behind one of these factions, that being the 1920 Revolution Brigades. We will discuss the dangerous fluctuations in their path and their shift from fighting the crusader occupiers to [becoming] militias fighting against the mujahideen and supporting the American project.”

“The 1920 Revolution Brigades were part of the original resistance against the crusaders and they offered many martyrs and captured prisoners during their battles. Their roots go back to a few individuals from the Association of Muslim Scholars. They initially included many good young Muslim men who cared about Islam... However, due to the infiltration of the Iraqi [Islamic] Party into the 1920 Revolution Brigades, they began changing some of their rules. All of this happened after the second round of elections [in December 2005]. The following is a summary of those changes:”

“1.) The 1920 Revolution Brigades joined the political arena and [participated in] the second round of elections via some of its representatives and another faction pretending to be Salafi. Salam al-Zukum al-Zubai was one of the commanders of the [1920 Revolution] Brigades in the Abu Ghraib neighborhood and, along with the ‘[Accordance] Front’ formed a joint office. They also assigned their own people to join the parliament. Subsequently, the 1920 Revolution Brigades split into two



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wings: one was ' Hamas in Iraq ' under the leadership of Mohammed Ayyash al-Kubaisi who was known to oppose the Sunni people and who formed the Association of Muslim Scholars which aimed to mislead the general public and to legitimize the actions and principles [of Hamas in Iraq]. The second wing kept its original name and is still known as the 1920 Revolution Brigades. Later on, these brigades joined the crusader occupiers in their plan to fight against the mujahideen. Militias that were part of Hamas in Iraq in the Diyala region worked side-by-side with crusader forces and helped them spy on the mujahideen. These militias were identified by the American army via special marks on their clothes. Also, the American army announced its intent to include these militias in the Iraqi security forces."

"2.) For its part, Hamas in Iraq publicly opposed the mujahideen. In contrast, the 1920 Revolution Brigades decided to adopt a more conniving role by publicly denying their assistance to American forces but simultaneously acting in the same manner as their sister brigades from Hamas in Iraq. The 1920 Revolution Brigades established their own militias that fought alongside American forces in the areas of Abu Ghraib, Radwaniyya, and southern Baghdad. They committed despicable crimes, executed foreign fighters, stole women's jewelry, and broke into homes—all with the approval of their crusader masters. An example of their lies was their claim several months ago concerning the killing of 12 mujahideen from their brigades during a clash with U.S. forces near the town of Zuba... In the Abu Ghraib neighborhood, they also established the 'al-Dari League' with the collaboration of Salam al-Zubaie (deputy to Iraqi Prime Minister al-Maliki), which worked on assembling volunteers to fight against the mujahideen... That league worked side-by-side with the pagan guard on identifying and capturing the mujahideen and anyone else who follows the Salafi path or who is passionate about jihad and the mujahideen."

"3.) The 1920 Revolution Brigades have strong ties to the 'Anbar Salvation Council' and they have helped to legitimize the Council's actions with misleading fatwahs [religious edicts] concerning the obligation to fight against the mujahideen; via a smear campaign targeting the ISI and its soldiers; and finally by supporting the Council with direct military collaboration."

"4.) Most of the policemen in Fallujah belong to 1920 Revolution Brigades. The same police have carried out many arbitrary arrests of men attending Salafi mosques. Anyone who is passionate about the mujahideen is arrested, tortured, and sometimes assassinated. They even arrested a woman teaching Islam in one of the mosques."

"5.) [The 1920 Revolution Brigades have] led continuous media campaigns to defame the jihad of the ISI and in order to alienate it from the general public..."

"6.) [They have] signed agreements with the governments of other Arab countries and with the occupying crusaders aimed at striking the heart of the Islamic State of Iraq, and have made false promises to the Sunnis regarding their representation in any future government."

"...We ask the leaders and sane members of the [1920 Revolution] Brigades to rethink their current path... We ask them to atone for their sins especially during this holy month of Ramadan... We also respect those who have decided to stay at home and not to fight against their mujahideen brothers. Their actions have forced the commanders of the [1920 Revolution] Brigades to seek the help of the general public and even criminals to establish their treacherous militias."