

# The Geopolitics of Energy & Terrorism

## Part 10

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## **Introduction**

*The following chapters are independent essays written in July and August 2016, and they can be read in any order.*

*The wars for the global resources of oil and natural gas are the topic of most essays. To a large extent, the wars of the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> centuries were the result of energy rich countries competing to secure their exports, or the result of energy poor countries competing to secure their access to energy resources.*

*Many episodes of the energy wars of the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> centuries are described in the following essays.*

*I.A.*

*August. 2016*

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## Sunni VS Shia : The Origin of the Schism

Very nice article from the Council of Foreign Relations about the origins of the schism of Sunni and Shia Islam.

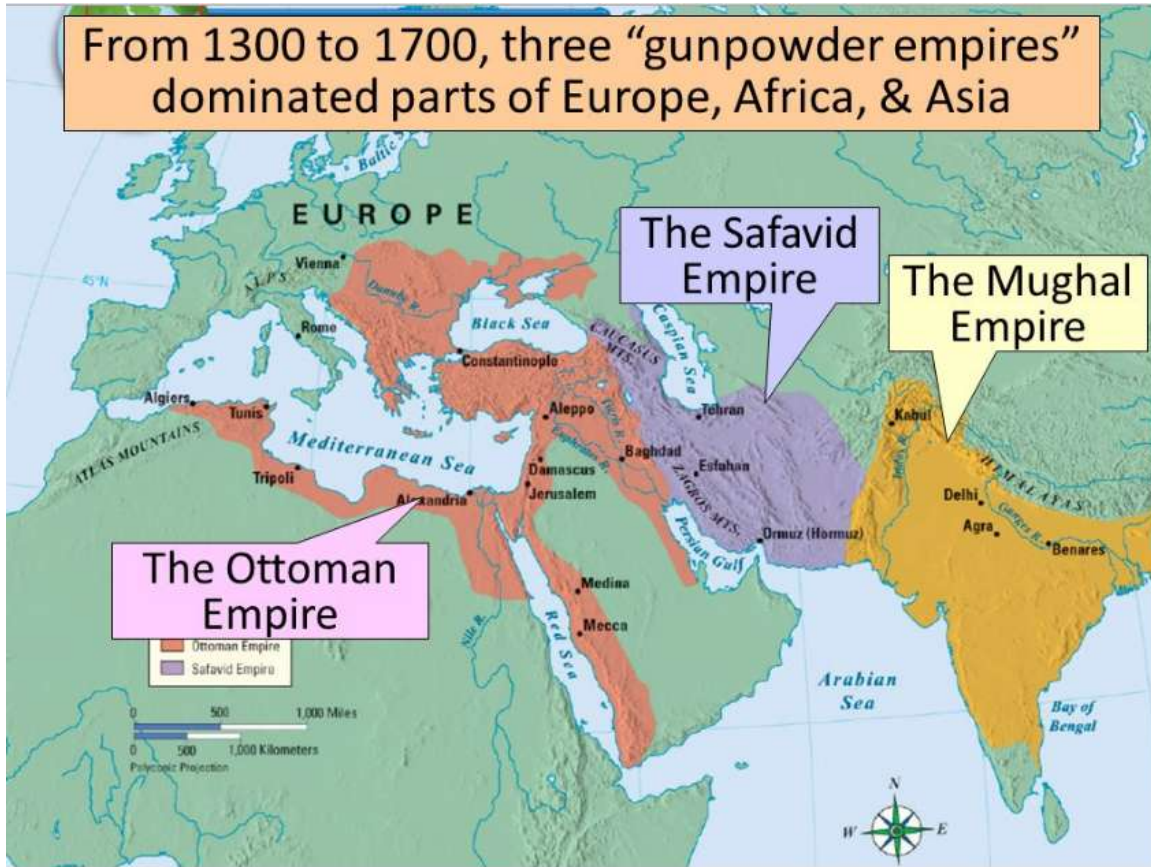


<http://www.iranpoliticsclub.net/maps/images/155%20Safavid%20Persian%20Empire%20Map.jpg>

The Persians (Safavids) converted to Shia Islam in 1501 A.D. in order to fight the Sunni Ottoman Caliphate. The borders of the time determined today's distribution of the Sunni Shia population, with Iran, Iraq and

Azerbaijan being Shia majority countries, and the rest of the Muslim World being Sunni majority. Bahrain is also a Shia majority country.

Map



[http://images.slideplayer.com/24/7228575/slides/slide\\_2.jpg](http://images.slideplayer.com/24/7228575/slides/slide_2.jpg)

As I have said before the Sunni-Shia schism is to a large extent the result of the fight between the Ottomans and the Persians for the fertile lands of Mesopotamia, the lands between the rivers Tiger and Euphrates.

Map



<http://mesopotamia.mrdonn.org/mesopotamia%20map.gif>

Map





[http://www.mrdowling.com/images/603fertilecrescent\\_small.png](http://www.mrdowling.com/images/603fertilecrescent_small.png)

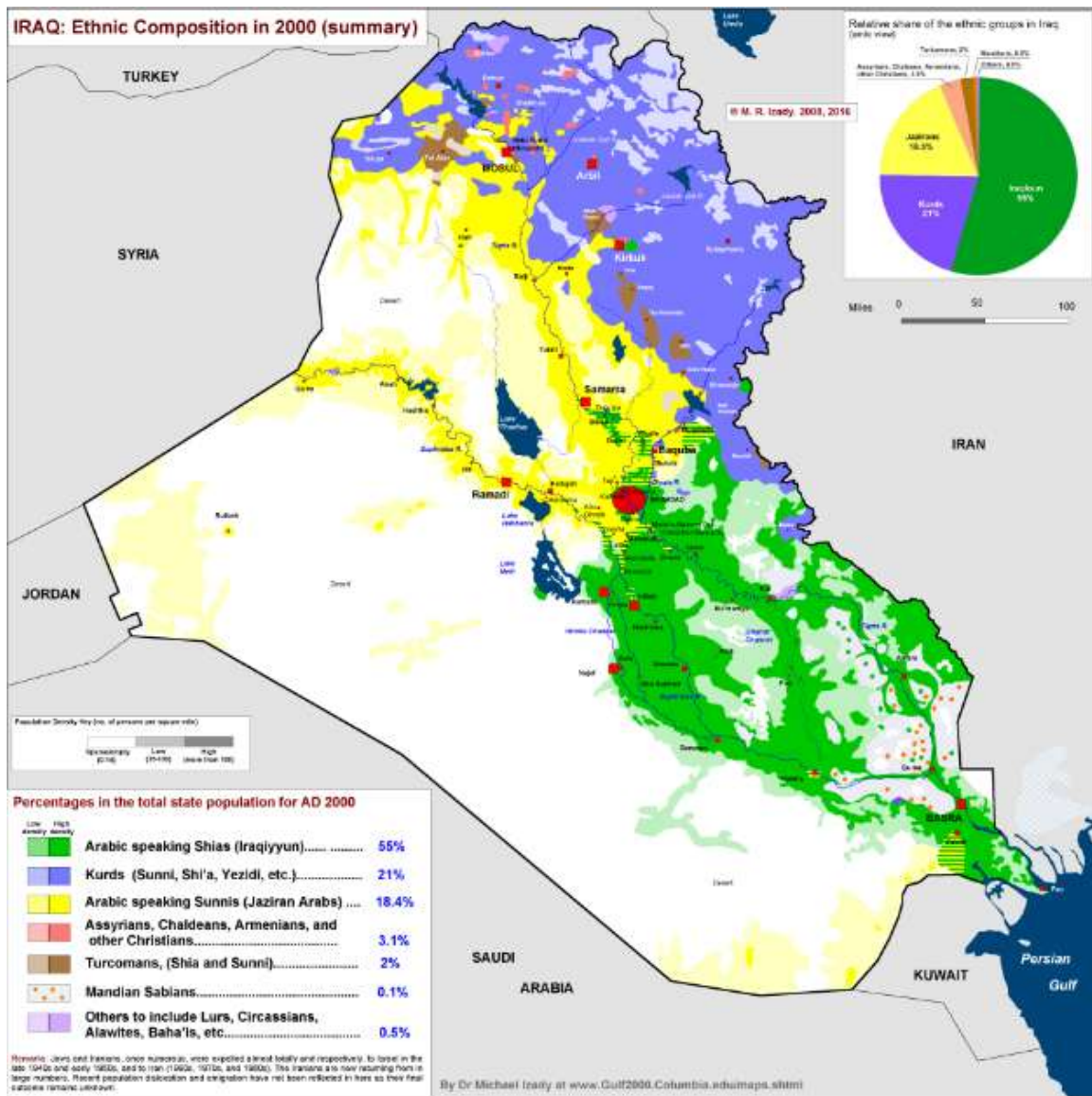
85% Sunni and 15% Shia



[http://www.cfr.org/peace-conflict-and-human-rights/sunni-shia-divide/p33176#!/?cid=otr-marketing\\_url-sunni\\_shia\\_infoguide](http://www.cfr.org/peace-conflict-and-human-rights/sunni-shia-divide/p33176#!/?cid=otr-marketing_url-sunni_shia_infoguide)

Map Ethnic Groups of Iraq Green=Shia Arabs, Yellow=Sunni Arabs and blue=Sunni Kurds (white=desert)





[http://gulf2000.columbia.edu/images/maps/Iraq\\_Ethnic\\_lg.png](http://gulf2000.columbia.edu/images/maps/Iraq_Ethnic_lg.png)

“The Sunni-Shia Divide”

[http://www.cfr.org/peace-conflict-and-human-rights/sunni-shia-divide/p33176#!/?cid=otr-marketing\\_url-sunni\\_shia\\_infoguide](http://www.cfr.org/peace-conflict-and-human-rights/sunni-shia-divide/p33176#!/?cid=otr-marketing_url-sunni_shia_infoguide)

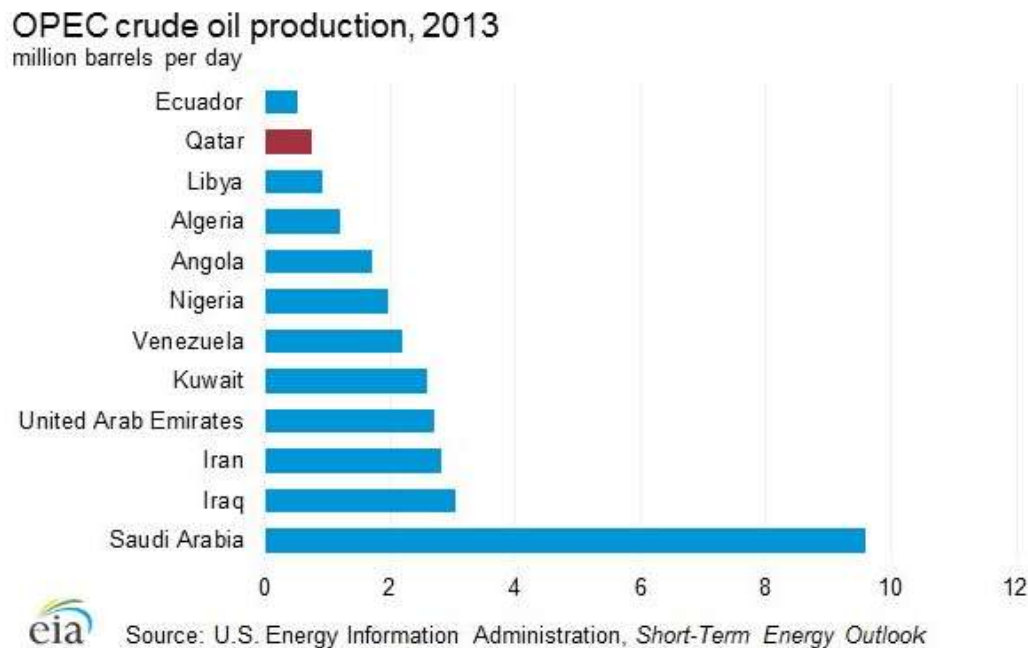
“This 16th Century Battle Created the Modern Middle East”, August 2014

<http://thediplomat.com/2014/08/this-16th-century-battle-created-the-modern-middle-east/>

## The Production of Oil and the Price of Oil

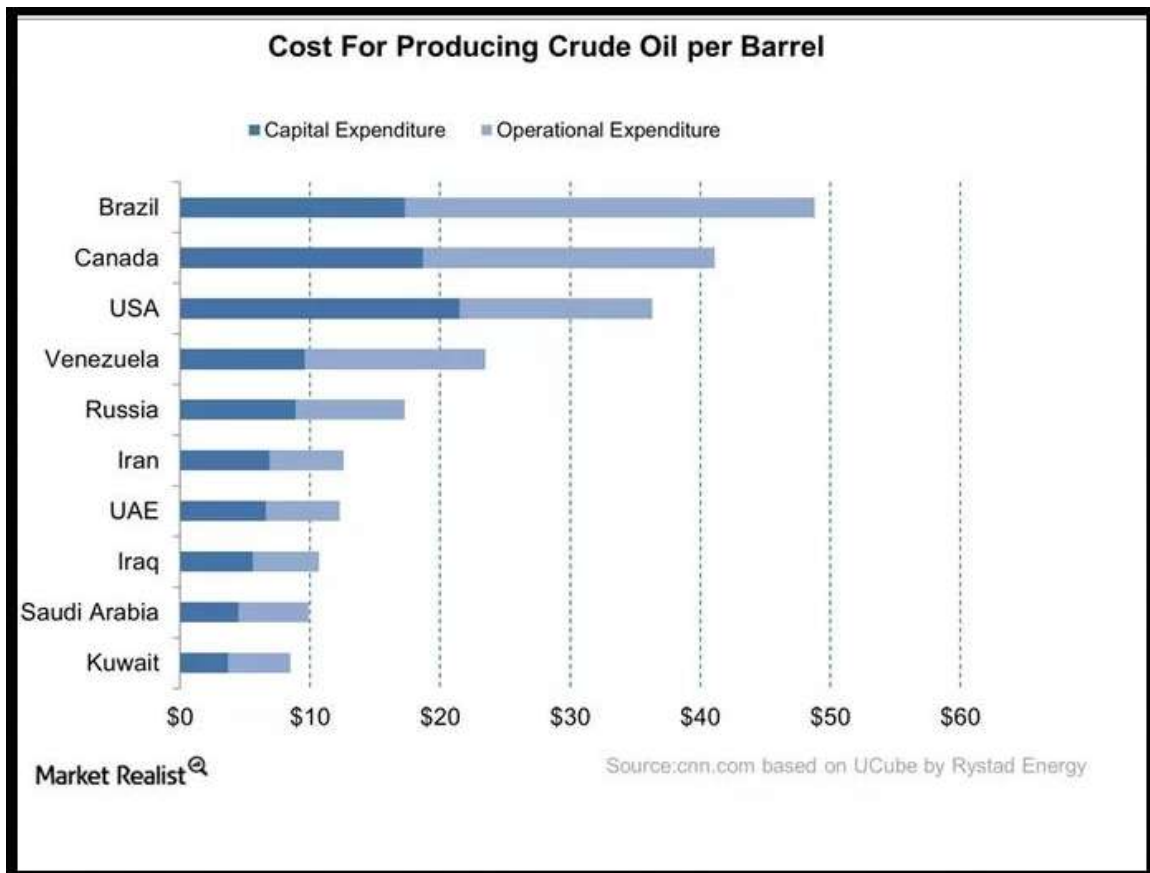
In picture 1 you can see the oil production of the international oil cartel (OPEC). You can see that Saudi Arabia can produce 10 million barrels of oil per day, far ahead from everybody else. Russia and the United States, who have similar production capacities, are not included.

Image Oil Production by Country



In the second picture you can see the cost of producing a barrel of oil in each country. You can see that Saudi Arabia, with a cost of 10 dollars per barrel, is again the lucky one.

Image 2



The above two pictures explain why we often see sworn enemies leaving aside their differences in order to attack Saudi Arabia. Saudi Arabia is a huge problem for other oil exporting countries.

Moreover Muslim countries like Egypt, Turkey and Pakistan, who have almost zero oil, are threatening Saudi Arabia that they will support socialists or Islamists in Saudi Arabia if the Saudis do not pay them huge amounts of cash, or if they do not give them free oil.

I must say that the countries of the international oil cartel are either socialist or Islamist, and therefore very corrupt, and their corrupt politicians have to

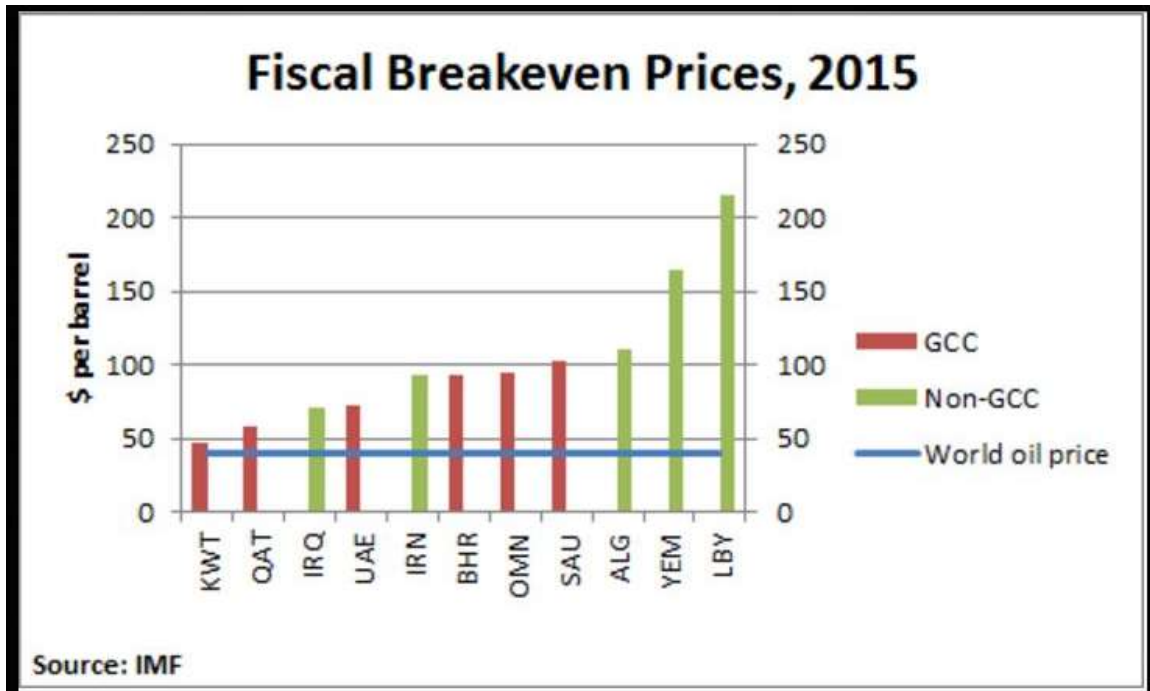
pay the civil servants that support them with the revenues from their oil exports.

That's why the fiscal break even prices of oil are extremely important. The fiscal break even price is the minimum price of oil required to pay all the civil servants. If there is poverty, and if the civil servants are not happy, an enemy of the country can intervene in order to cause an "Arab Spring" or a "Spring", or whatever you want to call it.

Therefore if the production cost of a barrel of oil is 1 dollar, and the country sells 10 barrels of oil, and it has a public sector which costs 100 dollars per year, the country must sell each barrel at 10 dollars in order to receive the 100 dollars which are required to pay the civil servants. It does not matter that a barrel of oil costs 1 dollar. If the country sells at 2 dollars per barrel, wage cuts will be required, and an Arab Spring could follow.

In picture 3 you can see the fiscal break even price per barrel of oil for each country. You can see that Saudi Arabia needs to sell at approximately 100 dollars, because she needs to pay huge amounts to Egypt, Turkey, Sudan and Pakistan, in order not to attack her, while Qatar and Kuwait, with their small populations, can survive with a price of 50 dollars per barrel.

Image 3



You can also understand how important is the production of oil from shale rock in the United States for these countries, because the American companies can produce a barrel of oil from 40 to 90 dollars, depending on how easy or difficult a specific shale deposit is.

Therefore it is very difficult for the international oil cartel to sell at a price above 40 dollars, because the frackers will step in at a price of 40 dollars, and that's why you see sworn enemies leaving their differences aside in order to attack the United States and its huge production of shale oil and shale gas.

Remember that the Islamist and socialist dictators of the Muslim World, together with the Communist dictators of Latin America, supported the Communist Jewish Bernie Sanders who had promised them to ban the American production of shale oil and shale gas.

## **The Difference Between Al-Qaeda and the Muslim Brotherhood**

To understand the Muslim Brotherhood and Al-Qaeda you need to see them as ideologies and not as organizations. If you see them as organizations you will perceive them as something a lot more concrete than they really are.

You need to see them like the Capital of Karl Marx, which is simply a book, an ideology, which can be used by anybody.

**The Muslim Brotherhood** is what we call “political Islam”. It represents a socialist economic model, with the Koran as the country’s constitution. But the Muslim Brotherhood supposedly wants free speech and political elections in the country. We do not actually have an example of Political Islam that allowed a free society to develop, but theoretically speaking that’s what the Muslim Brotherhood asks for.

Moreover the Muslim Brotherhood leaves some space for cooperation with the Crusaders (NATO) and Muslim apostates i.e. Muslim leaders who cooperated with the Crusaders.

**Al- Qaeda** on the other hand does not leave any space for free elections, neither for cooperation with apostates i.e USA, France or Muslim apostates ie. the Saudi King or the Egyptian President.



Al-Qaeda, like the Muslim Brotherhood, also wants the life of the Muslim people to be governed by the Koran.

Many times in the past both the Muslim Brotherhood and Al-Qaeda have been used by Muslim countries against other Muslim countries, or against NATO, or against internal opponents.

The Muslim Brotherhood and Al-Qaeda are communicating vessels, and the best example is Ayman al-Zawahiri, the leader of Al-Qaeda. Zawahiri, an Egyptian, was a member of the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood from a very early age, but at some point he went to Al-Qaeda, and he even became the leader of Al-Qaeda after the Americans killed Osama bin Laden in Pakistan in 2011.

The leader of Al-Qaeda is charged with the duty to coordinate the various branches of Al-Qaeda on common interests, whenever that is possible. You should not think the leader of Al-Qaeda like someone who has total control over the whole franchise network.

**The important difference between Al-Qaeda and the Muslim Brotherhood is that the Muslim Brotherhood is used to overturn an opponent with elections, while Al-Qaeda is used to attack an opponent with terrorism, when you cannot overturn him with elections.**

I would like to give an example.

**Example**

The Syrian dictator Bashar al Assad belongs to the Alawite minority of Syria, and he also governs the Sunni majority of Syria. The Turks and the Arabs wanted to use this Sunni majority to take control of the country, in order to block Iran and to construct the Sunni energy corridor i.e Qatar-Turkey.

Therefore with the Arab Spring of 2011 the Turks and the Arabs were calling for democracy and free elections, and Assad, who was backed by Iran and Russia, was not willing to go to free elections, because the Alawites are a minority and he would lose them. Therefore the civil war broke out.

But if the Alawites were the majority of Syria, and the Turks and the Arabs could not overturn Assad with elections, and the Iranians and the Syrians were to construct the Iran-Syria pipeline, which would hurt the Turkish and Arab interests, the Turks and the Arabs would use Al-Qaeda, and Al-Qaeda would accuse Assad of cooperating with the Crusaders, and therefore they would attack Assad's pipelines. Therefore with the conditions that prevailed in Syria the Turks and the Arabs preferred to use the Muslim Brotherhood to gain control, and when that did not work they invaded Syria and started using Al-Qaeda and ISIS.

Map Sunni VS Shia Pipelines



### Gamal Nasser and the Muslim Brotherhood

In the 50s and 60s the Egyptian socialist dictator Gamal Nasser, together with the Syrian socialists, were trying to conquer Israel and Lebanon, in order to block the Iranian oil from reaching the Mediterranean Sea through Israel (Eilat-Ashkelon Pipeline), but also to block the oil of Saudi Arabia from reaching the Mediterranean Sea through Lebanon i.e. the trans-Arabian pipeline (Saudi Arabia-Jordan-Lebanon).

That way Egypt and Syria could charge a lot more for allowing the Iranians and the Arabs of the Gulf from exporting their oil to Europe through the Siki Road. To retaliate, the Arabs of the Persian Gulf were using the Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt and Syria in order to overturn Gammal Nasser and his socialist allies in Syria.

## Map The Legacy of Gammal Nasser



### Iran, Sudan, Saudi Arabia

The Iranians and the Sudanese supported Al-Qaeda attacks against the Saudi King, but they also support the Muslim Brotherhood against him, asking for free elections, with the help of Turkey, and Qatar. Actually that was until 2015, because in 2015 both Turkey and Sudan received billions of dollars from Saudi Arabia and they relaxed their stance.

### Map Sudan-Saudi Arabia Pipelines



## Egypt

In Egypt, Turkey, Iran and Qatar supported the Muslim Brotherhood during the Arab Spring, and they presented it as something new, putting on the table the issue of free elections, which was something exotic for the Egyptians, since the Egyptian socialists were not allowing elections. Therefore the

Turks, the Iranians and the Qataris tried to overturn a rival, and a Saudi ally, with elections and the Muslim Brotherhood. They were also greatly supported by the leftist channel Al-Jazeera, which belongs to the Emir of Qatar.

## **Afghanistan**

In Afghanistan the Iranians and the Arabs are using Al-Qaeda to perform terrorist attacks against the Americans, because they wanted to bring the oil and gas of Central Asia to India.

## **Al-Qaeda in Africa (AQIM)**

Al-Qaeda in Africa is something very different from Al-Qaeda of Pakistan, and it is anti-French instead of anti-American, and it is mainly supported by Iran, Sudan, Turkey and Hezbollah, which are four enemies of France. Al-Qaeda in Africa is performing terrorist attacks against many French targets.

## **Conclusion**

**When we talk about the Muslim Brotherhood we talk about overturning an opponent with elections.**

**When we talk about Al-Qaeda we talk about attacking an opponent with terrorism.**

Who supports Al-Qaeda and who supports Muslim Brotherhood depends on the individual countries.

A poor Muslim can be bought from Al-Qaeda, as a terrorist, or from the Muslim Brotherhood as a voter, with money that comes from any Muslim country.

**Al-Qaeda = Terrorist Attack to an Opponent**

**Muslim Brotherhood = Attacking an Opponent with Elections**



## The Funding of the German Communists



Some time ago I was saying about the way the Germans funded Lenin before the First World War (1914-1918), in order to hurt their rival Russia. Russia was an ally of England and France, and Austria-Hungary and the Ottoman Empire were German allies.

In 1912 the Germans funded the Russian Communist newspaper "Pravda", which remained the official medium of Soviet propaganda till the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991. Pravda exists to this very day, and it is still a communist newspaper. See "Germany's Role in the Rise of Lenin and the Russian Communism".

<https://iakal.wordpress.com/2016/06/05/winston-churchill-on-the-german-support-to-lenin-and-russian-communism/>

And indeed, as Churchill put it, it was like the Germans had emptied a phial of cholera in the Russian waters. In 1917, the Russian communists, with the support of the Germans, beat the Russian Tsarist army, and Russia left the war, giving the Germans, the Austrians and the Ottomans (Turks) many Russian lands as a payback with the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk. The English and the French lost their most valuable ally at the eastern front.

Moreover the Russian Communists made public the agreements that were made between the English, the French and the Russians, which explained how they would share the Middle East in case of victory. At the time the Middle East was an Ottoman (Turkish) colony, and Turkey was a German ally. The publication of the agreements between Russia, France and England was a great victory of the German, Austrian and Ottoman rhetoric.

At the end of 1918 Germany collapsed and lost the war. Then the Russians, actually Lenin, did to Germany what the Germans had done to Russia, and funded the German Communist Party, with leader the German Jewish Rosa Luxemburg, in order to be able to attack Germany from inside in the future. The ideology of the German Communist Party was officially Marxism-Leninism. Lenin was officially the boss.

However, contrary to the Russian Tsarists, who were caught asleep by the German funding to Lenin, the Germans understood very quickly what was going on, and they murdered Rosa Luxemburg.

The Germans were the ones who had first used Communism as a weapon against Russia, and they knew very well that the German Communist Party would be a Russian 5<sup>th</sup> Column in Germany. Behind Rosa Luxemburg the Germans could see Lenin, who was trying to pay Germany with the same coin that Germany had paid Tsarist Russia before the First World War.

Even though the Germans were very quick to respond, they did not manage to get rid of the Communist Party. Only Hitler, who suppressed all forms of opposition, managed to ban it in 1933, when the Nazis came to power.

Image

**Communist Party of Germany**  
Kommunistische Partei Deutschlands



<b>Founder</b>	Karl Liebknecht Rosa Luxemburg
<b>Founded</b>	1918
<b>Dissolved</b>	Banned from 1933 to 1945, merged with SPD in 1946 in East Germany, banned in 1956 in West Germany
<b>Preceded by</b>	Spartacus League
<b>Succeeded by</b>	Socialist Unity Party of Germany (East Germany), German Communist Party (West Germany)
<b>Newspaper</b>	<i>Die Rote Fahne</i>
<b>Youth wing</b>	Young Communist League
<b>Paramilitary wing</b>	<i>Rotfrontkämpferbund</i> (RFB)
<b>Membership (1932)</b>	360,000 <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>Ideology</b>	Communism <b>Internal factions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Marxism</li><li>• Marxism–Leninism</li><li>• Luxemburgism</li></ul>

“Communist Party of Germany”

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Communist\\_Party\\_of\\_Germany](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Communist_Party_of_Germany)

## **The Paradox of Afghanistan**

There is a paradox in Afghanistan, when it comes to Afghanistan's two strongest neighbors i.e. Iran and Pakistan. I do not mention China, because the Afghan-Chinese borders are very tiny and very unfriendly geographically speaking. Moreover China is not happy to get involved in Muslim battlefields, because the opposite sides attack China's Muslim province of Xin Jiang.

Map Pashtunistan

## Pashtun Largest Ethnic Group in Afghanistan



Source: The Heritage Foundation

The paradox is that for Iran's security peace in Afghanistan is essential, in order to have stability at the Iranian-Afghan borders. While for Pakistan national security war in Afghanistan is good, because a stable and strong Afghan government would immediately raise the issue of Pashtunistan. For Pashtunistan See "The 2 Faces of the Taliban".

<https://iakal.wordpress.com/2016/07/12/the-2-faces-of-the-taliban/>

On the other hand, war in Afghanistan is good for Iran's energy policy, because it prevents the oil and gas of Central Asia from reaching Pakistan and India. Iran wants the oil and gas of Central Asia to go to Europe and South Asia through Iran. On the contrary Pakistan's energy policy requires peace in Afghanistan, in order for the oil and gas of Central Asia to flow to Pakistan, and through Pakistan.

Map Central Asia



The paradox is that Iran's energy policy needs war in Afghanistan, while Iran's national security needs peace, while Pakistan's energy policy needs peace in Afghanistan, but Pakistan's national security needs war.



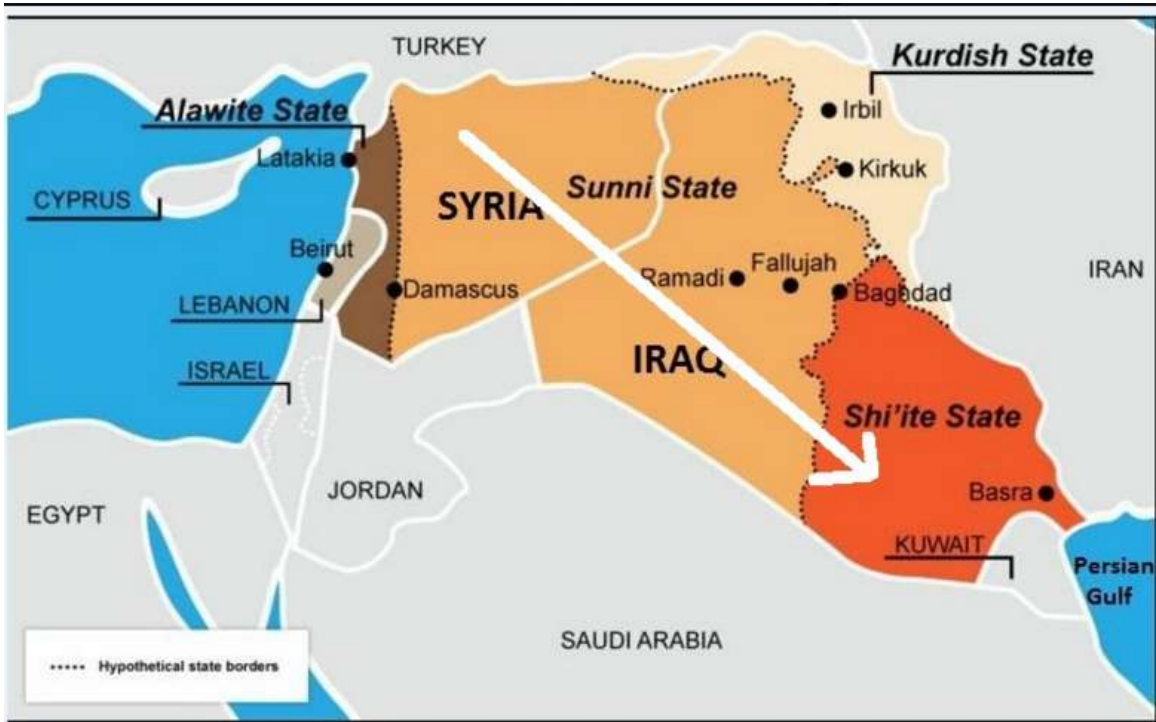
## **Islamic State VS Al-Qaeda**

Nice article from the Independent, saying that the Al-Qaeda's affiliate in Syria, al-Nusra, wanted to create her own Islamic State in Syria. That means she was competing with ISIS, because ISIS wanted to create a unified Islamic State in Syria and Iraq. The article was written in May 2016, and things have changed with the Russian-Turkish agreement. There was also the "purchase" or "renting" of al-Nusra by Qatar.

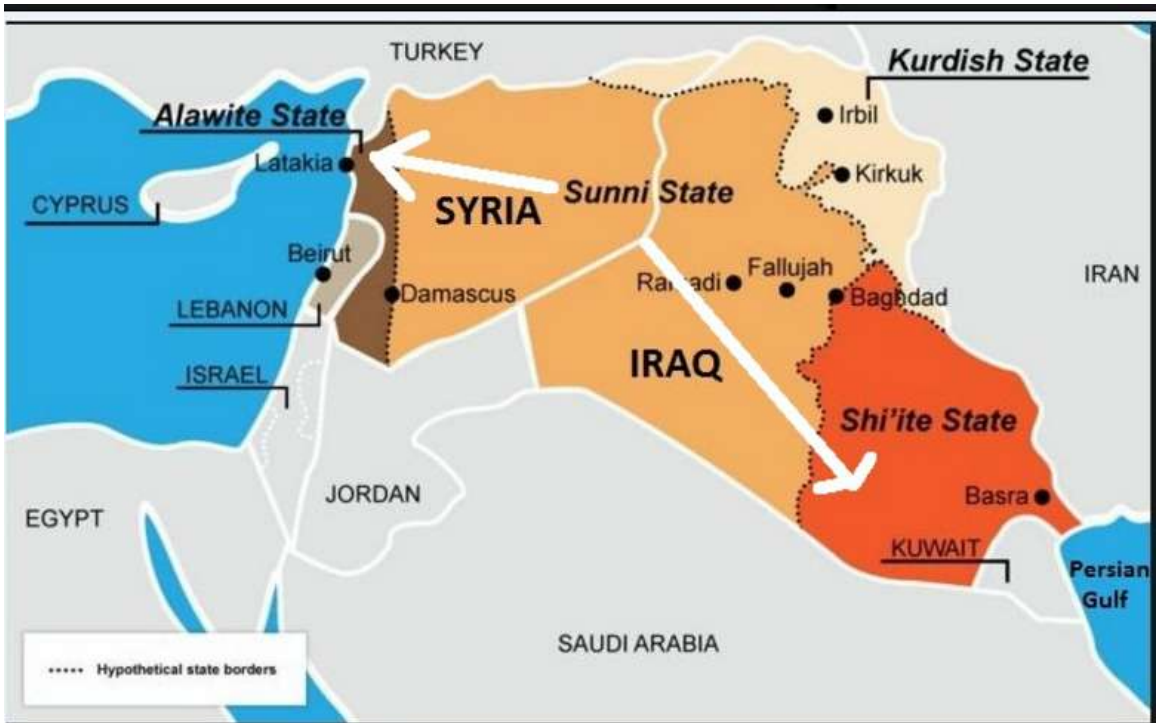
The problem during the previous years was that the Assad and the Russians wanted a unified Islamic State in the Sunni parts of Syria and Iraq, which would attack the Americans in Iraq and which would respect Assad in Syria.

The Turks and the Qataris wanted an Islamic State in Iraq which would attack the Americans, so that all of them could work together, but another Islamic state in Syria which would attack Assad.

Map 1 The Assad-Putin Plan



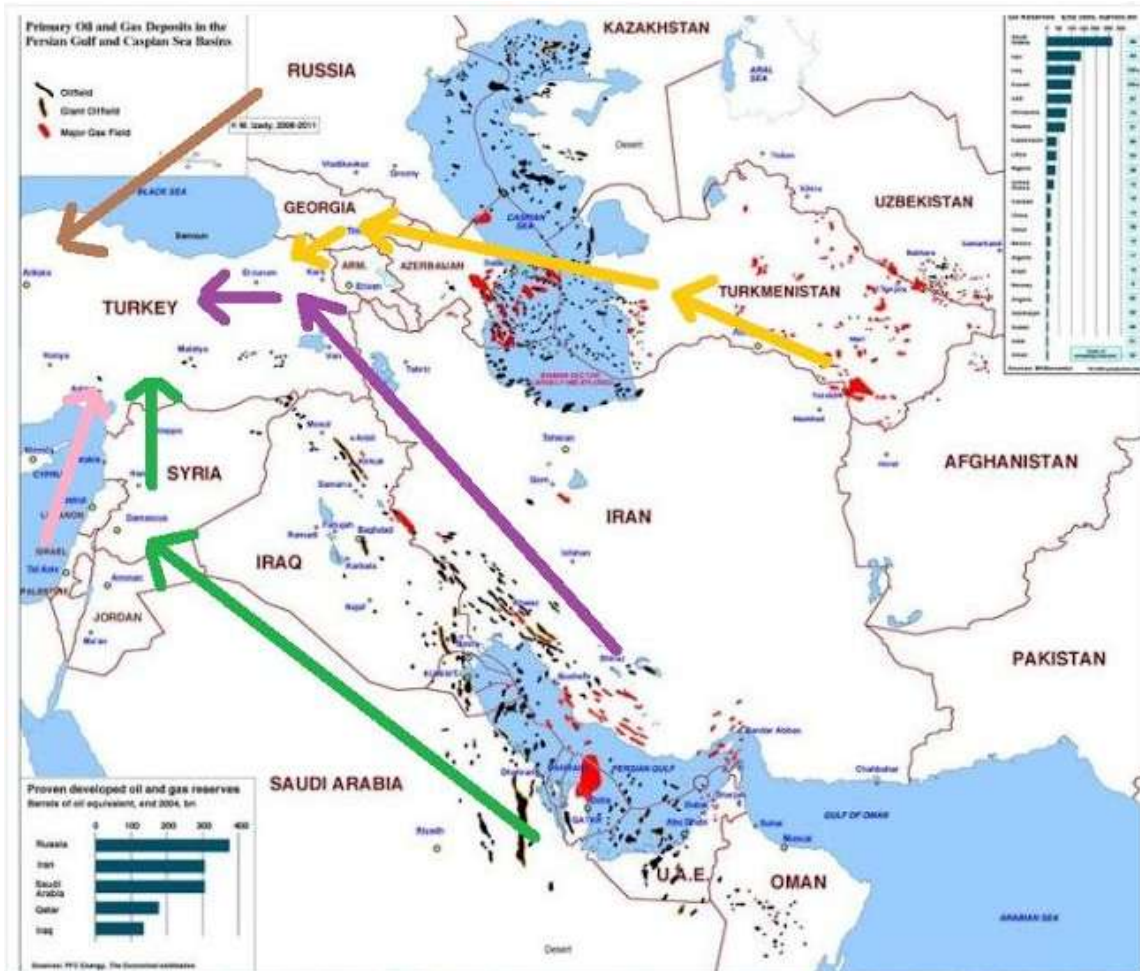
Map The Turkey-Qatar Plan



Actually the Qataris and the Turks were not talking about an Islamic State. The Islamic State was the idea of Assad and Putin, which was brought forward by the ex-people of Saddam Hussein, who have as front men some charismatic Muslim clerics.

For the Iranians ISIS was not good because they were enemies of the ex-people of Saddam Hussein, but the Assad-Putin plan was much better than the Turkish-Qatari one.

Map



In Iraq the Iranians had to fight both ISIS and the Americans, and sometimes the Iranians and the Americans were fighting ISIS together, while in Syria the Iranians with Assad were fighting the Americans. The Qataris, together with ISIS, were fighting the Americans in Iraq, but in Syria the Qataris were fighting Assad with the Americans.

That's the story, plus the Saudi-Turkish war, because the Turks wanted the Muslim Brotherhood in the Syrian opposition while the Saudis did not, and they were fighting each other too. That is until May 2015 when the new King accepted a part for the Muslim Brotherhood in Syria.

Now there is this agreement between Turkey and Russia, and we have to wait and see how it will affect the relationship with the other players i.e. Qatar, Iran, ISIS, al-Nusra, Assad.

Map Syria and Iraq



# Articles

## **Al-Nusra wants her own Islamic State in Syria (not with ISIS)**

“Al-Qaeda could be preparing to launch own 'Islamic State' in Syria after exploiting world's focus on Isis”, May 2016

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/middle-east/al-qaeda-could-be-preparing-to-launch-own-islamic-state-in-syria-after-exploiting-worlds-focus-on-a7015461.html>

## **The leader of Al-Qaeda central said that the Islamic State of Iraq (ISI) can not absorb al-Nusra.**

“Qaeda chief annuls Syrian-Iraqi jihad merger”, June 2013

*Al-Qaeda's top leader has ruled against the merger of two jihadi groups based in Syria and Iraq, in an attempt to put an end to increased tensions and infighting among members.*

*Ayman al-Zawahiri's ruling came in a letter addressed to the leaders of Syrian-based Jabhat al-Nusra and the Islamic State in Iraq (ISI), which is the largest jihadi umbrella group in the country.*

*Al Jazeera exclusively obtained a copy of the letter on Sunday from reliable sources in Syria (translated [here](#)).*

*The ruling comes two months after the leader of ISI, Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, declared a merger with al-Nusra to form the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), saying that al-Nusra was "merely an extension. However, the unilateral move led to defections, infighting and a breakdown in operations as members disagreed over who commanded the battlefield.*

*In the letter, Zawahiri said Baghdadi was "wrong" to declare the merger without consulting or even alerting al-Qaeda's leadership. He added that Syria was the "spatial*

*state" for al-Nusra, headed by Abou Mohammad al-Joulani, while Baghdadi's rule would be limited to Iraq.*

*Al-Nusra, listed as a terrorist organisation by the US for its affiliation with al-Qaeda, is considered to be one of the most effective rebel groups in Syria.*

*But after Baghdadi released a video in April declaring the formation of the ISIL, many of al-Nusra's fighters, especially non-Syrians, left to join the new umbrella group.*

*"This was the most dangerous development in the history of global jihad," an al-Nusra source inside Syria told Al Jazeera on Saturday.*

*One al-Nusra fighter estimated that 70 percent of the group's members left for the ISIL in Idlib province, with even higher defection rates in the Syria's eastern regions.*

*Aleppo, the bastion of al-Nusra, saw the least defections from its ranks, fighters said. But even then the city suffered from the divisions within the group.*

*The division made the everyday practices of governance and fighting even more challenging.*

*Last week, activists reported flour shortage in the northern city because fighters protecting the silos had expressed their allegiance to ISIL and did not recognise the legal committee - headed by Nusra and other Syrian batalions - responsible for distributing flour. Several parties had to intervene to end the crisis.*

*Iraq-Syria cooperation*

*The divisions and turf battles between commanders prompted both Joulani and Baghdadi to send separate letters to Zawahiri in Afghanistan to arbitrate between the two groups.*

*"The proponents of Jihad were all dismayed by the dispute that occurred on the media between our beloved brothers in the Islamic state of Iraq and Jabhat al-Nusra," Zawahiri said in the letter.*

*However, he called on both sides to cooperate and, whenever they could, support each other with money, weaponry and fighters.*

*Zawahiri also called on members of both outfits to refrain from infighting and named Abou Khaled al-Soury, local Syrian commander, as a personal emissary "to oversee the implementation" of the accord.*



*When Baghdadi released the merger statement two months ago, Joulani issued an audio recording saying he had not been consulted on the formation of the ISIL and insisted his fighters would continue to operate under the al-Nusra banner.*

*But that message did not deter Baghdadi from travelling from Iraq to the suburbs of Aleppo and trying to open offices there.*

*It is unclear whether Baghdadi will accept the al-Qaeda leader's ruling, and what effect it will have on the ground.*

*The fighters who left al-Nusra to join the ISIL might not want to rejoin the group, according to those close to Baghdadi.*

*"Ninety percent of the Arab and foreign fighters [battling in Syria] joined ISIL," said Abu Osama al-Iraqi, an activist affiliated with the Islamic State of Iraq.*

*"It will be hard for them to take a step backward."*

*and part of the Islamic State of Iraq".*

<http://www.aljazeera.com/news/middleeast/2013/06/2013699425657882.html>

## **The Captain of ISI (Islamic State of Iraq) said he will not take orders from al-Qaeda**

“Iraqi al-Qaeda chief rejects Zawahiri orders”, June 2013

*Al-Qaeda's leader in Iraq has rejected orders from Ayman al-Zawahiri, the group's global chief, to break up his group's claimed union with the Jabhat al-Nusra, an armed Islamist group in Syria, according to a new audio message.*

*The purported remarks by head of Islamic State of Iraq (ISI) Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi in the message posted on jihadist forums on Saturday indicate tensions between ISI and al-Qaeda's central command.*

*In April, Baghdadi announced that ISI had merged with Syria's Jabhat al-Nusra, or al-Nusra Front.*

*Al-Nusra leader Abu Mohammed al-Jawlani acknowledged a relationship between the two groups, but he denied there had been a merger and publicly pledged his allegiance to Zawahiri.*

*In Saturday's message, the man identified as Baghdadi said "the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant will remain, as long as we have a vein pumping or an eye blinking. It remains and we will not compromise nor give it up".*

*"It remains, and we will not compromise; we will not give up [...] until we die."*

*Earlier this month, Zawahiri ruled that the ISI and al-Nusra should operate as separate entities, according to a letter released to Al Jazeera.*

*Baghdadi had "made a mistake" by announcing a merger "without consulting us", he said.*

*The merger plan has been "damaging to all jihadists", Zawahiri said, adding that "Al-Nusra Front is an independent branch of Al-Qaeda".*

*But the message on Saturday said: "When it comes to the letter of Sheikh Ayman al-Zawahiri - may God protect him - we have many legal and methodological reservations."*

*After consulting with the consultative council of the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant [...] I chose the order of God over the orders that contravenes Allah in the letter.*

*The audio message could not immediately be independently verified.*

*Al-Nusra Front, created in January 2012, joined al-Qaeda last December on a US list of foreign terrorist organisations.*

*An al-Nusra front member in Syria, speaking on condition of anonymity, told Al Jazeera that following the release of Zawahiri's letter, many members of ISI rejoined al-Nusra, particularly in the province of Deir Ezzor.*

*He said this new audio recording causes further division and confusion among those fighting on the ground.*

*"Defying the orders of Zawahiri is a black dot on Baghdadi's career", he said.*

*Among elements fighting to oust the regime of Syrian President Bashar al-Assad, al-Nusra is one of the best armed and most successful on the battlefield. It has carried out some of the deadliest attacks in the uprising, claiming responsibility for several suicide bombings.*

<http://www.aljazeera.com/news/middleeast/2013/06/2013615172217827810.html>

**Fighting between al-Nusra and ISIS (Islamic State of Iraq and Syria)**



## “Factbox: Syria's rebel groups”, January 2014

*Syria's rebel movement has been a constantly shifting array of groups and alliances since the uprising against President Bashar al-Assad began nearly three years ago.*

*Assad's security crackdown transformed Syria's largely peaceful protest movement in March 2011 into an armed insurgency in the first year of the revolt, and since then opposition formations have been increasingly overtaken by Islamist groups.*

*As new leaders have emerged within the opposition, infighting intensified and reached a new level this month, with several rebel factions declaring war against the radical Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL).*

*Below is a description of some of Syria's main rebel groups:*

### *\*Islamic Front:*

*An amalgam of six major Islamist groups, this alliance is believed to be the biggest rebel army working in Syria. Its formation last November gutted the Western-backed Syrian Military Council, depriving it of some of its main members, such as the Tawheed Brigade, and further distanced it from powerful Islamist groups like the Ahrar al-Sham Brigades.*

*The Islamic Front's members are hardline Sunni Islamists who want Syria to become an Islamic state, but they have been more tolerant of other groups than the radical al Qaeda branch, the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant.*

*Analysts say the number of fighters brought together by the Front is between 40,000 to 50,000. It is still not clear, however, whether it will be more successful in coordinating and leading Syria's notoriously fractious rebel groups compared to the failed moderate opposition alliances.*

*The Islamic Front has not formally declared war on ISIL and its attitude towards the group is still ambiguous, but many of its leading factions are participating in the attack on ISIL.*

### *\* Syrian Revolutionaries Front:*

*This alliance of largely non-ideological rebel units was formed in December and helped launch a growing campaign against hardline ISIL fighters.*

*The backbone of the group is the Syrian Martyrs Brigade, a once powerful group from the northern province of Idlib led by Jamal Maarouf. Maarouf and his fighters were*

*largely discredited in Idlib by rival Islamist groups who accused them of diverting funds meant for the front lines into their own pockets.*

*Unlike most other rebel formations, the group does not appear to have strong ideological leanings, though its units are mostly moderate Islamists.*

*The SRF is believed to receive funding from large Gulf countries like Saudi Arabia, given that Riyadh was said to be Maarouf's main financier. It has poor relations with the Islamic Front but has expressed support for the Western and Gulf-backed Supreme Military Command (SMC), the foundering successor to the leadership of the failed Free Syrian Army (FSA).*

*The FSA was the original umbrella group for the rebels but was never able to form a coherent organizational structure or leadership and the SMC has faced similar challenges.*

*Some analysts suggest that the SRF may be another attempt at reviving the main components of the FSA, but it still lacks the regional scope to try that, as most of its member units hail from the north.*

*\* Mujahideen Army:*

*This recent formation of eight Syrian militant groups was announced early in January and almost immediately launched a campaign against ISIL, leading many observers to believe it may have been formed by Gulf Arab backers for the purpose of challenging ISIL.*

*The group, which claims to have 5,000 members, is seen as moderately Islamist. Most of the factions that joined the Mujahideen Army are relatively minor and little is known about the group so far.*

*However, this new group, along with the Syrian Revolutionaries' Front, spearheaded the campaign against ISIL that has broken out in many opposition-held parts of northern and eastern Syria.*

*\* Nusra Front*

*This powerful rebel group is comprised of both Syrians and foreign militants and has been formally recognized by the central leadership of al Qaeda as its franchise in Syria.*

*The group was one of the first to use techniques such as suicide attacks and car bombings in urban areas. Despite this, it is seen as more tolerant and less heavy handed in its*

*dealings with civilians and other rebel groups in comparison with its rival al Qaeda affiliate, ISIL.*

*Nusra Front, estimated at around 7,000 to 8,000 members, has worked with most rebel factions fighting in Syria but follows an austere version of Islam and calls for the creation of an Islamic state.*

*It is not formally a part of the Islamic Front but it works closely with many member groups. Some of its units have joined in recent rebel-on-rebel battles against ISIL but it has not officially declared war on the group.*

*The Nusra Front's leader, known as Abu Mohammed al-Golani, has called for a ceasefire between ISIL and other rebel groups but the move has done little to slow the fighting.*

*\* Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant:*

*ISIL was formed by breakaway elements from the Nusra Front, al Qaeda's official affiliate in Syria, who joined with al Qaeda's Iraq branch.*

*The group is headed by the Iraq branch's leader, known as Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi. He has ignored calls from al Qaeda central to stay out of Syria and focus on Iraq.*

*ISIL is seen as the most hardline of all the Islamist forces in Syria and has made enemies of several rebel groups since it seized control of many towns and checkpoints in opposition areas.*

*The group was largely accepted by Syrian civilians at first due to its strict policies against looting and its attempts to provide social services. It lost favor as its members began kidnapping and killing critics and rival groups.*

*ISIL is now fighting on several fronts. In Syria, many rebel factions are trying to retake territory and force the group out of their areas. At the same time, Iraqi military forces have launched a heavy campaign in Anbar province, where ISIL fighters took control of some towns.*

*While its numbers may be smaller, perhaps around 6,000 to 7,000, the ISIL's hardline fighting force is very committed and capable of surviving as the two countries in which it operates face chaotic sectarian conflict.*

*The group has vowed to use assassinations and other strategies to retaliate against attacks. In a January 7 statement, it vowed to crush the Syrian rebels and made no gestures toward reconciliation despite Nusra calls for a truce.*

*\* Supreme Military Command*

*The SMC is a moderate, non-ideological group. It enjoys backing from Western powers such as the United States, as well as Turkey and Gulf Arab countries, and has never been able to shake the impression among local rebel groups that it was a leadership coming from abroad.*

*Many of its commanders spent much of their time outside the country. They were also unable to secure consistent supplies of arms or funding from foreign donors.*

*While still functioning nominally, the SMC was dealt a heavy blow by the formation of the Islamic Front in November 2013, which deprived it of some of its largest members and allies and further damaged the SMC's legitimacy.*

<http://www.reuters.com/article/us-syria-crisis-rebels-factbox-idUSBREA080SW20140109>

**Al-Nusra left Al-Qaeda (she was bought by Qatar)**

“It looks like Al Qaeda is 'laying a trap' for the US — and giving Russia exactly what it wants”, July 2016

1, 2, 3, 4, 5

*Al Qaeda's former affiliate in Syria, Jabhat al-Nusra, formally severed ties with the global terrorist organization Thursday in an attempt to "unify" as a distinct Islamist brigade with its own revolutionary goals and vision.*

*In its mission to rebrand itself, al-Nusra — now identifying as Jabhat Fateh al-Sham — has clearly indicated that it is not committed to Al Qaeda's brand of global jihad but to the singular goal of fomenting an Islamic revolution inside Syria.*

*The break was made easier by the fact that, since its emergence in 2012, Nusra has woven itself into the fabric of Syria's communities and established military alliances of convenience with many mainstream rebel groups in the name of toppling Syrian president Bashar Assad.*

*But it also confirms that Nusra has no intention of distancing itself from the revolution's non-jihadist rebel groups, many of whom are backed by the US and its allies.*

*For Russia, then — which has consistently used Nusra's presence among these more moderate rebel groups as an excuse to target and eliminate any and all opposition to its ally, Assad — Nusra's dissolution of ties with Al Qaeda is a gift. For the US, it's a headache.*

*"By dissolving its ties with Al Qaeda, Nusra Front has made certain that it will remain deeply embedded within opposition front lines, particularly in the northern governorates of Aleppo and Idlib," Charles Lister, a senior fellow at the Middle East Institute who is an expert on Syria's jihadist insurgency, wrote in Foreign Policy on Friday.*

*He continued:*

*"Any airstrikes by foreign states targeting the group will almost certainly result in the deaths of mainstream opposition fighters and be perceived on the ground as counterrevolutionary. Consequently, a mission defined by Moscow and Washington in counterterrorism terms would in all likelihood steadily broaden the spectrum of those potentially defined as 'terrorists' — to the substantial detriment of any future solution to the Syrian crisis."*

*The break comes just as the US and Russia are preparing to announce a military cooperation plan, known as the Joint Implementation Group, that was meant to more clearly delineate Nusra's positions in Syria and deter airstrikes on civilians and the more moderate opposition.*

*"By disavowing its ties to Al Qaeda — which, incidentally, it did with Al Qaeda's blessing — Nusra has made it harder to isolate it from more moderate groups, some of whose members may join it now because it's more powerful than some of the groups they belong to now," a US official told Reuters on condition of anonymity.*

*Jeff White, a military expert and defense fellow at The Washington Institute, said the development would probably not have any effect on Russia's military strategy in Syria.*

*"Russia doesn't bomb Nusra because it's a terrorist group," White told Business Insider. "It bombs Nusra because it is an enemy — an effective one — of the regime. For Russia, as long as Nusra keeps fighting the regime, it will remain a target."*

*As for how the break might affect the US's military strategy in Syria, White said that while the Obama administration would "want to assess what the split means in terms of*

*goals, objectives, and operations, I suspect the counterterrorism community will be loath to take it off the target list."*

*White House press secretary Josh Earnest said Thursday that Nusra's rebranding would not affect the US's assessment of the group.*

*"There continues to be increasing concern about Nusra Front's growing capacity for external operations that could threaten both the United States and Europe," Earnest told reporters at the daily White House press briefing.*

*But the development is bound to further complicate Syria's rebel landscape, especially as Nusra — under its new name — mainstreams itself and consequently attracts more young men to its cause.*

*That, Lister noted, is where Nusra's break from Al Qaeda can be seen less as a conscious separation from the terrorist organization's global jihadist ideals and more as a way of "laying a trap" for the US and its allies who claim to want to support the goals of Syria's revolution.*

*"The most moderate FSA groups will be forced to choose between military and revolutionary unity, or operational isolation and subjugation," Lister wrote. "In short, Jabhat al-Nusra is taking yet another step toward shaping the orientation of the Syrian opposition in its favor."*

*Many experts claimed that the US and Russia sealed Al Qaeda's fate in Syria after it was revealed that they were going to coordinate their respective air campaigns to target its affiliate, al-Nusra.*

*Now, by breaking ties with Al Qaeda, Nusra has all but cemented the conditions for its own long-term survival. Those include increased popular support — which will lead to a backlash against the West if the US targets the group — and, potentially, funding from Qatar and Turkey, which may interpret Nusra's rebranding as a legitimization of its revolutionary goals.*

*"Placed in this quandary, international military action against Jabhat al-Nusra does seem all but inevitable," Lister said. "At the same time, however, the consequences for doing so have become even more concerning."*

<http://www.businessinsider.com/al-nusra-qaeda-syria-us-russia-2016-7>

## Turning to Kurdistan

After the Iranian Islamic Revolution of 1979 the most important American allies in the Persian Gulf were Saudi Arabia and Turkey. The Americans would protect the Saudis from the Iranians, the Iraqis, the Syrians, the Egyptians and the Soviets, and the Saudis would supply the Americans with oil (security for energy). Iran and Iraq were very hostile countries towards the United States.

Map



The other main Muslim ally of the United States was Turkey. Turkey was Russia's traditional rival for the last centuries.

When the United States reduced their oil imports from Saudi Arabia the Saudis started looking at China for oil exports, and when the Soviet Union collapsed the Turks started looking at Russia for natural gas imports.

When the United States tried to bring the oil and gas of Central Asia to the Indian Ocean the Saudis started supporting terrorist attacks against the United States, together with the Iranians, the Iraqis, the Sudanese and with Hezbollah, probably others too, even if the central government of Saudi Arabia was not directly involved. Therefore the Americans tried to approach Iran.

The Americans helped the Turks to import natural gas from Qatar, Iran, Azerbaijan and Turkmenistan, in order not to be dependent on Russia. The Americans supported the Qatar-Turkey pipeline, and they closed a deal with Iran in order to support the Iran-Turkey pipeline. The Turks wanted as many energy projects as possible in order to become an important energy hub. But the Russians would not allow that. The Russians will block the Qatar-Turkey pipeline in Syria, the Iran-Turkey pipeline at Kurdistan of Turkey, and the Turkmenistan-Turkey pipeline at the Caspian Sea.

Moreover, Turkey is changing. The Turkish Islamists are not reliable allies for the Americans.

The point is that the Saudis were looking towards China and Turkey was looking towards Russia, and the United States were running out of allies, and they had to turn to Iraq, in order to liberate the Iraqi Shiites, who are



65% of the population, and also their Kurd allies, both of whom were brutally governed by Saddams Hussein's Sunni minority (15-20%).

For the Americans the Kurds are a natural ally, because the Kurds have been traditionally butchered by the Iraqis, the Turks, the Iranians and the Syrians, none of whom wants to see an independent Kurdistan. The Sunni minority of Iraq had total control of the Iraqi army, but the Americans "fixed" that in 2003.

Map Kurdistan



With the Iraq War of 2003 the Americans liberated the Iraqi Shia and the Kurds from Saddam. The problem was that all the countries of the region started a jihad against the Americans, some openly and some others less openly.

The Iranians did not want the Americans to become allies of the Iraqi Shia who were used by the Iranians against Saddam all the previous decades. And

of course the Iranians did not want the Americans next to them, because at the time they were enemies i.e. 9/11 etc.

The Saudis did not want the Iraqi Shia governing Iran. The Saudis hated Saddam, but Saddam was keeping the Iranians away. And of course neither the Iranians nor the Saudis wanted the oil and gas of Iraq to start flowing in the markets.

The Syrian Alawites of Bashar al Assad were very upset with the Iraq War, because they were also a minority and a ruthless regime who was ruling over a Sunni majority and the Kurds of Syria, and they thought they could be next. That would be a huge problem for the Russians too.

The Turks saw the oil of Northern Iraq falling in Kurdish hands. As long as Saddam was ruling the Turks and Saddam were hunting the Kurds of Turkey and Iraq together, and Saddam would sell oil to Turkey. Turkey could buy Saddam's oil from Northern Iraq at very good prices because Saddam was an enemy of Iran and Syria, and very often economic sanctions were imposed on him by the West.

Moreover, by gaining control of the oil and natural gas of Northern Iraq, the Kurds could become stronger, and claim an independent Kurdistan in Iraq, which could ignite similar aspirations to the Kurds of Turkey. The West wanted an independent Kurdistan since the First World War.

To reassure the Turks, President George Bush was referring to the Kurds of Turkey (PKK) as "our common enemy". I don't know if that was good

enough for the Turks because the Kurds are communicating vessels. And the Americans were helping the Kurds of Iraq. Probably it wasn't good enough for the Turks.

All these countries started a "Holly" war against the United States, and even though one would think that it would be a piece of cake for the Americans to create a democratic Iraq, this mission started looking more like science fiction.

Besides, democratic Iraq, which would be envied by all Muslims, would be an embarrassment for the Arabs, the Iranians and the Turks, and it was the last thing they wanted.

## War or Peace?

With the recent agreement between Putin and Erdogan the eastern borders of Europe will not have access to alternatives to the Russian natural gas from the East i.e. Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan, Iran, Iraqi Kurdistan and Iran

Map The Map of Natural Gas



Moreover, if the French, the Spanish and the Algerians dare to construct the Trans-Saharan Pipeline (Nigeria-Niger-Ageria), the Islamists will attack them with support from Turkey and Russia. In that case the Turks and the Russians will also threaten the uranium reserves of Niger, which are used to produce electricity in France.

The Russians have also made an agreement with Israel, because Israel, together with Cyprus and Greece could send the natural gas of Iran and Qatar to Europe. That is assuming Qatar and Iran are not happy with the agreement between Turkey and Russia. I do not know how the Qataris and the Iranians feel about this agreement, and it is something very important.

But if Israel goes with NATO, Hamas will attack Israel from Gaza with Turkish support, and Hezbollah will attack Israel from Lebanon with Russian support. The same is true for Egypt. Egypt has made an agreement with Russia, and if Egypt dares to go with NATO the Muslim Brotherhood and ISIS will attack Egypt with Turkish and Russian support.

Therefore either you accept that the European Union will be addicted to the Russian gas, or you go to war. I believe that the EU must accept the rein of the Russian gas in Europe, and Russia must lower the price and relax her grip over the countries of Eastern Europe.

There is also the issue of the Middle East. According to the Russian-Turkish agreement Russia will give the Sunni part of Syria to Turkey. For Turkey the Sunni part of Syria is the entrance to the Arab world avoiding the Kurds and the Iranians. Turkey would be the queen of the Middle East, and Erdogan would blackmail the Arabs of the Gulf and ask them for higher and higher commissions.

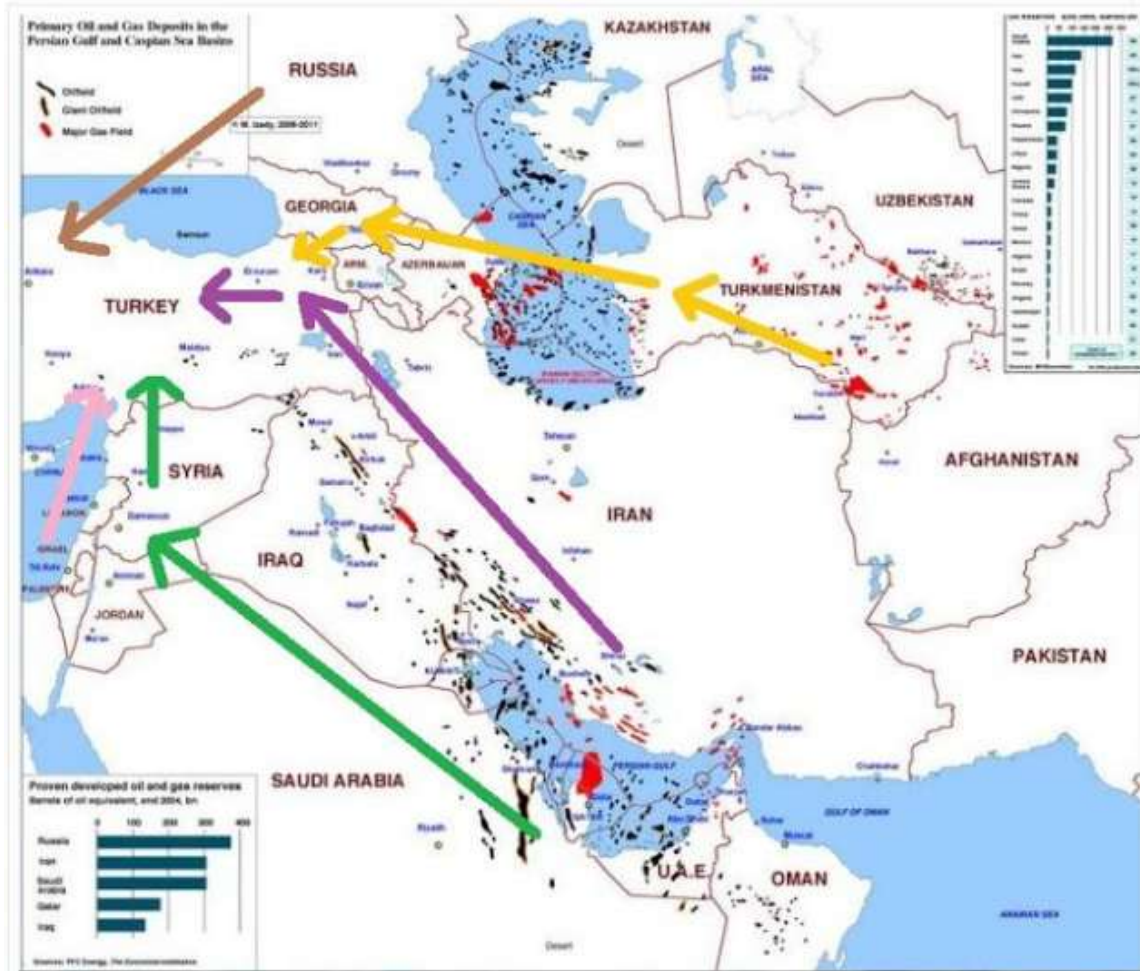
Map Middle East and Kurdistan



But how much influence does Turkey want to have in the Middle East? She just wants money or she wants the Middle East to be at her sphere of influence? If the Russian-Turkish agreement is for Russia to take Europe and for Turkey to take the Middle East obviously a World War will break out. But I guess Turkey will just go for the money because Putin and Erdogan know that otherwise they cannot avoid a World War

I repeat it is very important how Iran and Qatar see the Russian-Turkish agreement.

Map Natural (red) and Oil (black) of the Middle East





## George Clooney – Muslim Brotherhood



George Clooney would like to become President of the United States. What a disaster that would be. It would be like having the Muslim Brotherhood running the United States. His Lebanese wife, Amal Alamouddin, is connected to the Muslim Brotherhood, and the Egyptians have threatened to arrest her when she was representing the journalists of Al-Jazeera who were arrested in Egypt. See the Guardian articles.

Al-Jazeera is the leftist anti-American news network that belongs to the Emir of Qatar. The journalists of Al-Jazeera were arrested when the Muslim

Brother Mohammad Morsi was overturned in Egypt by the Egyptian socialists.

The Turkish Islamists rose to power in 2002 in Turkey, and with the help of Turkey, Iran, Qatar, and obviously the Lebanese Hezbollah, the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood rose to power too in 2012 by promising democracy and anti-corruption policies.

I do not know if Amal Alamoudin is connected to Hezbollah or Qatar. Actually Qatar is the one with the deep pockets. Hezbollah is specialized in explosives.

Note that Huffington Post and Business Insider are very friendly news agencies to the the Muslim Brotherhood.

“Amal Clooney warned that she risked arrest”, January 2015

1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> Paragraphs

*Egyptian experts warned human rights barrister Amal Clooney that she risked arrest in February 2014 after identifying serious flaws in its judicial system.*

*The same flaws subsequently contributed to the conviction of three al-Jazeera journalists now jailed in Cairo.*

*In an interview with the Guardian after their appeal hearing this week, Clooney, a lawyer for one of the trio, said they were victims of the same legal irregularities that she earmarked in her February 2014 report about Egyptian courts.*

*Written before Clooney became involved in the al-Jazeera case, the report was deemed so controversial that her team was warned they could be arrested should they have tried to present its findings inside Egypt.*

*“When I went to launch the report, first of all they stopped us from doing it in Cairo,” Clooney told the Guardian. “They said: ‘Does the report criticise the army, the judiciary, or the government?’ We said: ‘Well, yes.’ They said: ‘Well then, you’re risking arrest.’”*

### 8<sup>th</sup> Paragraph

*The three journalists – Peter Greste, Baher Mohamed, and Mohamed Fahmy, whom Clooney represents – were initially sentenced to between seven and 10 years in jail last June by the controversial Egyptian judge Mohamed Nagy Shehata.*

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2015/jan/02/egypt-amal-clooney-arrest-al-jazeera-three>

“Al-Jazeera journalists jailed for airing 'false news', Egyptian court ruling says”, September 2015

<https://www.theguardian.com/media/2015/sep/06/al-jazeera-journalists-jailed-for-airing-false-news-egyptian-court-ruling-says>

“Al-Jazeera pair apply for deportation from Egypt”, January 2015

<https://www.theguardian.com/media/2015/jan/01/al-jazeera-peter-greste-mohamed-fahmy-apply-deportation-egypt>

## Brad Pitt – Muslim Brotherhood

I always say that Hollywood and the American universities are the true castles of the Muslim Brotherhood and the Communist dictators of Latin American, in their effort to attack the United States. They fund American universities to buy communist academics, and they fund big Hollywood productions to spread their propaganda through the shining actors and actresses of Hollywood.

Here is another small sample with Brad Pitt this time, starring in “Killing Them Softly”



“Killing Them Softly” is a movie for retards, full of violence, anti-Americanism and socialist propaganda.

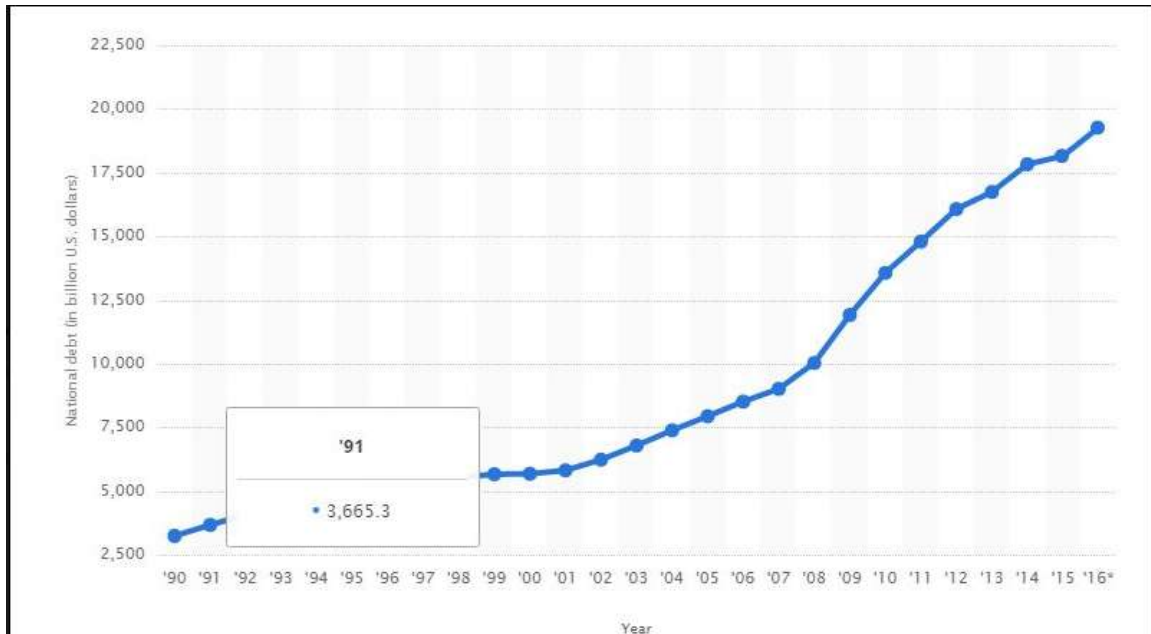
At the following scene you can see Obama on tv, saying that American people are united, they are one people. And the handsome Brad says that America was created because the Americans wanted to avoid paying taxes to the British, and that America is not a community, it is not a country, but it is simply a business instead. And I guess for spreading all this anti-Americanism Brad Pitt got a few million dollars.

For the scene of the movie see “Brad Pitt – Muslim Brotherhood”

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4KnEfD1gRBY>

By the way Obama is the man who doubled the American national debt in only 8 years (2009-2016). And keep in mind that George Bush fought two wars (2001 and 2003).

The Obama Debt-Legacy



<http://www.statista.com/statistics/187867/public-debt-of-the-united-states-since-1990/>

All this Obama debt will be paid with taxes in the future, and when that happens socialist will say that it all was a mistake of capitalism.

Also keep in mind that Obama is the man who was really close to the Islamists (Middle East) – Communist (Latin America) axis. Obama closed the Iran nuclear deal, and he also visited Cuba, which is funded with the oil of Venezuela. Obama was even proudly photographed in front of the picture of one of the most known communist killers i.e Che Guevara.

Obama-Che Guevara



Obama is the man who encouraged the countries that support the Muslim Brotherhood i.e. Turkey, Iran and Qatar, to attack the Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, in order to bring to power the Muslim Brotherhood (Muhammad Morsi).

I mean how closer to the Muslim Brotherhood and the Communist dictators of Latin America an American President can be? And yet Brad Pitt is not happy with Obama. He wants a real socialist dictator like Adolf Hitler, Joseph Stalin and Bernie Sanders. He wants America to kneel to the communists and to the Islamists.

Brad Pitt says the same things with the members of the communist organization of Black Lives Matter.

And it is true that the Americans did not want to pay taxes to the British, and it is true that this was one of the main causes of the revolution. Obviously the French were supporting the American Revolution because the British had beaten the French, and had taken their American colonies from them.

And it is true that the great financial burden the French had to take to support the American Revolution caused their economy to collapse, and the French Revolution began in 1789. Napoleon rose as the new dictator from the French Revolution, and he forbid European countries to import goods from Great Britain, in order to force them to import from France, and to weaken his rival Brits.

The Russians initially complied with the Napoleon orders, but in the end they ignored him and started importing the much needed British goods, which caused Napoleon to invade Russia in 1812. This invasion finished Napoleon, in the same way it finished Hitler when he invaded Russia in 1941.

There are always economic reasons behind wars, and that's exactly what happened with the American Revolution too. But does that justify the well paid anti-Americanism promoted by Brad Pitt? Obviously not.

At the same time the wife of Brad Pitt, Angelina Jolie, another very well paid Hollywood actress, is traveling to Europe to promote the open borders with the Muslim world, supposedly because she worries about the refugees.



See the Guardian “Angelina Jolie Pitt calls for generosity towards refugees”, May 2016.

The Greek communists who opened the Greek borders with Turkey and caused the European refugee crisis in 2015 received the support and the admiration of Angelina Jolie.

Greek Prime Minister Alexis Tsipras Receiving Angelina Jolie.



See “How the Turkish Islamists and the Greek Communists Defeated Germany”

<https://iakal.wordpress.com/2015/12/08/germanys-defeat-by-the-turkish-is-lamists-and-the-greek-communists/>

So the question is whether the anti-Americanism that is spread by Brad Pitt and his likes, and the open borders promoted by Angelina Jolie and her likes, are irrelevant, or whether they are financed with the same money.

For more details on Hollywood's propaganda see "The Financing of Hollywood Socialist Propaganda"

<https://iakal.wordpress.com/2016/05/12/the-financing-of-hollywoods-socialist-propaganda/>

"George Clooney-Muslim Brotherhood"

<https://iakal.wordpress.com/2016/08/07/the-connection-between-george-clooney-and-the-muslim-brotherhood/>

"Angelina Jolie Pitt calls for generosity towards refugees", May 2016

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2016/may/16/angelina-jolie-pitt-refugees-un-donald-trump-immigration>

## **The Napoleonic Wars and the Congress of Vienna in 1814**

With the “French and Indian War” of 1754-1763 the British defeated the French, and most of the French colonies of North America became British colonies. See “French and Indian War” (1754-1763).

Map American Colonies



<https://s-media-cache-ak0.pinimg.com/564x/c2/ef/e0/c2efe025fcb284759a85e609dc92afb.jpg>

The British believed that a part of the cost of the Anglo-French War, and the increased military cost of protecting the colonies, should be partially covered by their American citizens with increased taxation. However the Americans were not at all happy with the prospect of increased taxation, and with the help of the French they started the American Revolutionary War, and they

indeed gained their independence. See Wikipedia “American Revolutionary War” (1775-1783)

The wars with the British, and the large military support to the American Independence War, the French economy collapsed and the French revolution broke out in 1789. See Wikipedia “French Revolution” (1789).

Napoleon, a military officer and a hero of the French Revolution, became the new dictator of France. Napoleon was the Hitler of 19<sup>th</sup> Century, and with his great army he managed to conquer most of Europe.

At the time Germany was a sum of small states, and the great powers that Napoleon had to face were Great Britain, Russia and Austria. Napoleon tried to assert himself on all of them.

Map Europe 1815



In 1805, at the Battle of Trafalgar, the British destroyed Napoleon’s Navy, and Great Britain became the undisputed greatest naval power of Europe and the world. After Trafalgar Napoleon had no hope of defeating the English with his superior army, because after the destruction of his navy he did not have the means to invade Great Britain. See Wikipedia Battle of Trafalgar”.

The same year, in 1805, with the Battle of Austerlitz, Napoleon defeated the Russian and Austrian armies, and France became the undisputed greatest military power of Europe. See Wikipedia “Battle of Austerlitz”.

Therefore in 1805, with the Battles of Trafalgar and Austerlitz, Great Britain and France became the greatest naval and military powers of Europe

respectively. France could no longer defeat Great Britain in the seas and Great Britain could no longer defeat France in Europe.

In 1806 Napoleon used his superior army to forbid the other European countries from importing British goods, in an attempt to develop the French industry and to weaken the Brits. The Russians, and other Europeans, who were importing goods from Great Britain, were not pleased with Napoleon's Continental System. See Wikipedia "Continental System".

To retaliate, the British used their superior navy to forbid the Americans from importing French goods and from exporting raw materials to France. The Americans were not pleased at all with the restrictions imposed on them by the British, because these restrictions hurt their economy.

At some point the Russians had enough with Napoleon, and they abandon Napoleon's embargo on British goods, and they resumed trading with the British. To retaliate, Napoleon invaded Russia in 1812, but like Hitler in 1941, he lost his army.

The British also had to fight a war in 1812 with the Americans as a result of the trade restrictions they had imposed on them. See Wikipedia "War of 1812" (Anglo-American War 1812-1814).

Once Napoleon was defeated, the European powers wanted to establish a new world order which would prevent a single European power from conquering Europe, like Napoleon had just done. Their main worry was to

strengthen France's neighbors i.e. the Netherlands and Belgium at the North, Italy at the South, and Prussia at the West.

At the Congress of Vienna the Prussians (Germans) and the Russians agreed that Prussia would take Saxony and Russia would take Poland, something that alarmed the British and the Austrians, because they thought that Russia would become very strong if she was to annex Poland. Great Britain and Austria were ready to ally with the defeated France in order to stop Russia from taking Poland, and the negotiations came close to collapse.

In the end diplomacy won and the great powers agreed on a new European order which gave Europe peace and prosperity for one hundred years, until World War 1 broke out in 1914.

Map





[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/05/Map\\_congress\\_of\\_vienna.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/05/Map_congress_of_vienna.jpg)

## Article

“French and Indian War” (1754-1763)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French\\_and\\_Indian\\_War](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_and_Indian_War)

“American Revolutionary War” (1775-1783)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American\\_Revolutionary\\_War](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Revolutionary_War)

“French Revolution” (1789)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French\\_Revolution](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_Revolution)

“Battle of Trafalgar” (1805) (Anglo-French Naval Battle)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle\\_of\\_Trafalgar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Trafalgar)

Battle of Austerlitz (1805) (France VS Rus+Austr)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle\\_of\\_Austerlitz](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Austerlitz)

“Continental System” (1806)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Continental\\_System](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Continental_System)

“The Continental System (1806-1807)”

<http://www.sparknotes.com/history/european/napoleonic/section4.rhtml>

“War of 1812” (Anglo-American War 1812-1815)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/War\\_of\\_1812](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/War_of_1812)

10 Things You Didn't Know About the Congress of Vienna that Influence Us Today

5th Paragraph

*First and foremost, the Congress statesmen desired a territorial settlement that would preserve the peace. Since they saw the greatest threat to Europe as coming from France, they surrounded her with a series of buffer states: Belgium was united with the Netherlands to the northeast; the Italian state of Piedmont was given control of Genoa to the south; and Prussia was awarded the Rhineland to the west. All the states of Europe were invited to sign the Vienna “Final Act,” making it the cornerstone of public law in Europe. No war between any of the great powers occurred for the next 40 years, until the*

*Crimean War, and no major war on the scale of the Napoleonic Wars took place until the outbreak of World War I a century later.*

### 9th Paragraph

*The allied powers established the principle of freedom of navigation on major European waterways, and established the Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine, arguably the oldest working international commission still in existence*  
<http://historynewsnetwork.org/article/158263>

“The Causes of the French Revolution”

<https://iakal.wordpress.com/2016/04/28/the-causes-of-the-french-revolution-1789/>

“The war of 1812 (1809-1815)”

### 1st, 2nd Paragraphs

*Thomas Jefferson served his second term as US President from 1804 to 1808. During his term, in 1805, the world balance of power shook as Admiral Nelson's ships beat Napoleon's navy at the Battle of Trafalgar, and as Napoleon bested the allied Russo-Austrian forces at Austerlitz that same year. France now had unquestionable control of the European continent, and Britain, held unquestionable mastery of the seas. For the next decade, neither power would seek to challenge the other in their element. The two European powers took to fighting each other indirectly, through economic warfare. Napoleon, hoping to strangle Britain's economy by preventing British goods from being exported to Europe, closed off all European ports in his Continental System.*

*As a countermeasure, in 1806 Britain passed the Orders in Council. According to these regulations, US ships could not land at a European port without first stopping at a British port. Napoleon retaliated with a harsh measure, demanding the seizure of any ship that landed in Europe after stopping in Britain. The warring French and English economic measures wreaked havoc with the American economy.*

<http://www.sparknotes.com/history/american/warof1812/section1.rhtml>

“Napoleonic Wars and the Economy”

<http://www.heritage.nf.ca/articles/economy/napoleon-wars-economy.php>

“The Continental System (1806-1807)”

<http://www.sparknotes.com/history/european/napoleonic/section4.rhtml>

“The Congress of Vienna” (1814-1815)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Congress\\_of\\_Vienna](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Congress_of_Vienna)

