Abu Mohammed al-Adnani, voice of the Islamic State and alleged mastermind of the attacks of Paris

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The investigation on the attacks in Paris and Saint-Denis on 13 November has uncovered a real-time coordination of attacks, from Belgium, according to information revealed by

(/societe/article/2015/12/30/comment-les-attentats-du-13-novembre-ont-ete-coordonnes-depuis-la-belgique_4839418_3224.html) *Le* (/societe/article/2015/12/30/comment-les-attentats-du-13-novembre-ont-ete-coordonnes-depuis-la-belgique_4839418_3224.html) Monde. The role played by Abu Muhammad al-Adnani, spokesman of the organization Islamic state (EI), in external operations of the jihadist movement arises again. This would be the real mastermind of the attacks of November 13, according to a thesis advanced by terrorism expert Alain Bauer (http://www.europe1.fr/societe/le-vrai-cerveau-des-attentats-sappelle-al-adnani-2626705) after the attacks. One theory taken up by the *New York Times* later. (/societe/article/2015/12/30/comment-les-attentats-du-13-novembre-ont-ete-coordonnes-depuis-la-belgique_4839418_3224.html) (http://www.europe1.fr/societe/le-vrai-cerveau-des-attentats-sappelle-al-adnani-2626705)

For the US daily, the attacks claimed by EI recently in Egypt, in Lebanon and in France, show a change in strategy of the terrorist movement. Well coordinated, these attacks would be "directed from Syria". The real instigator of these operations would be none other than Abu Mohamed Al-Adnani, without knowing if he plays a role of prime contractor or planner.

The man is now one of the most wanted terrorists by the United States. In August 2014, he was designated by the State Department as a "global terrorist" and is from the official US terrorism list titled "Rewards for Justice", which promises the sum of \$ 5 million (4.6 million euros) for information for his capture. On December 14, CNN was designated as the head the most wanted by the United States within the jihadist movement, even before Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, head of the EI and self-proclaimed caliph.

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A personality of "Sufi hermit"

On 29 June 2014, it is the voice of Abu Mohamed Al-Adnani who had proclaimed the caliphate and

the new name of the organization, which meant no longer limited to Iraq and Syria: "When a meeting shura [meeting] of the Islamic State decided to announce the establishment of the Islamic caliphate. "Since its numerous audio recordings punctuate the statements of the" Caliphate ". The September 22, 2014, Al-Adnani and had issued a broadcast message forty-two minutes which encouraged the attacks in the West:

"If you can kill an American or European unbeliever - particularly nasty and dirty French - or an Australian or a Canadian or unbeliever (...), including citizens of countries that joined a coalition against the Islamic state, while rely on Allah and kill him in any way."

David Thomson, journalist at RFI and specialist in jihadism, this message is the first explicit call to the IU jihad against France.

Therefore, well-known American and European intelligence services, Abu Mohammed al-Adnani could be now head of a real department of "external operations" of IE. The *New York Times* reveals and numerous foreign activists would work under the leadership of this man, figure longtime jihadist movement.

Born in 1977 in Syria, Al-Adnani was not a priori intended to become the speaker of dedicated jihadist movement. His real name Fallaha Taha, a young Syrian had, according to his family interviewed by the British newspaper in Arabic *Al-Araby* Al-Jadid, introverted personality of a "Sufi hermit". Construction worker in the village of Binnish amid Idlib province, it disappears in 1998. His entourage then believed dead.

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"One of the first foreign fighters"

We lose track of him until 2003 when he returns to Iraq shortly after the US invasion. According to the State Department, Al-Adnani is "one of the first foreign fighters to oppose the coalition forces in Iraq", by mid-2003. He lends at that time allegiance to that which is considered the real founder and teacher to think of IE, Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, the former leader of what was then the Iraqi branch of Al Qaeda, killed in a US air strike in June 2006.

In 2005, Al-Adnani was captured by US forces in the province of Al Anbar, a stronghold of the Sunni insurgency, under the false name of Yasser Khalaf Nazal Al-Rawi. During his incarceration, he has been held in the notorious Camp Bucca, a prison run by the army US in southern Iraq, which rose by more future senior leaders of El.

Like many other jihadists, it is here that Al-Adnani met the man he will present a few years later as the new "caliph" of Muslims, Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi.

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Released in 2010, Abu Mohamed Al-Adnani then returned to Syria. He reappears in his native village. The change is brutal for those around him who believed dead: dressed in Afghan and speaking more than in literary Arabic, Taha Fallaha exists only under his jihadi name Abu Mohammed al-Adnani. It then spreads the ideology of Al Qaeda in its region of origin.

Syria will not delay to be shaken by a popular uprising against the regime of Bashar Al-Assad, which broke out in March 2011 in the wake of the Arab revolutions. The activist took the opportunity to reconnect with his former fellow Iraqi weapons.

A "biography" Abu Mohamed Al-Adnani for propaganda purposes was published on 1 st November

2014 on the Internet by a member of the EI. It paints a picture far removed from that painted by his relatives. Described as an educated man who grew up in the love of religion, it would be a connoisseur of the Koran and Islamic law. Al-Adnani would have been a teacher for "education and teaching of the mujahideen".

Author of many religious texts and poems, it is referred to herein as a "sheikh", title reserved for scholars in the Islam. If no reference is made to an alleged role in external operations of splinter group, this biography is well-partisan status of its status as official spokesman of IE.

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