

IS Urges Killing Citizens of Countries Participating in International Alliance

23/09/2014



"If you can kill an American or a European infidel, especially French, or Australian or Canadian, or any of the unbelievers who fought the war, including citizens of the countries that joined the coalition against the IS, then put your trust in God and kill him in any way," said the group's spokesman, Abu Mohamed al-Adnani.

"Kill the infidel whether they are civilian or military, since they are both under the same government," he added.

The call for the indiscriminate murder of "unbelievers" based on their nationality warned citizens of the United States and other Western countries that they "will pay a high price" for their governments' involvement in the war.

The spokesman argued that IS did not start the conflict and predicted that the economies of countries waging war against it would collapse, while those sent to fight against the IS would suffer serious injury or death.

According to Al-Adnani, the United States and its allies have remained indifferent to the suffering of Sunni Muslims at the hands of the Syrian and Iraqi regime," Al-Adnani said in the recording.

"Bomb their ways, attack their barracks and homes, cut their throats, do not let them feel safe and make their lives a hell."



IS Urges Killing Citizens of Countries Participating in International Alliance Published on Cuba Si (http://cubasi.cu)

He called on jihadists in Egypt's Sinai Peninsula to kill more Egyptian soldiers, saying jihadists there "are on the right track," and praising their attacks on the "protectors of the Jews," referring to the Egyptian security forces.

The recording was released Sunday after two policemen were killed in an attack in central Cairo, and the death of an officer killed by a bomb in the northern Sinai last week that also wounded five others.

The Sinai peninsula has become a source of instability to Egypt where radical groups like Ansar Beit al-Maqdis carry out attacks on the security forces. Clashes intensified after Islamist president Mohamed Morsi was overthrown by the Egyptian army in 2013, following mass protests against his regime.

The United States began bombing IS positions in Iraq on Aug. 8, and has recently been joined by France. It has enlisted thirty countries in an international coalition to fight the IS, which has seized control of large areas in Iraq and Syria.