

Abu Abd Ashidaa – Reasons for the fall of Aleppo city (Watch the conference in Arabic)

A summary:

"Abu Abd Ashidaa explains that the number one reason for the fall of Aleppo was the division and disputes between the factions. The military preparation and equipment was hidden for each other. While Jabhat Fath Shaam and Ahraar Shaam were buying supplies for the battles, other factions had filled stockrooms with all types of ammunition and supplies, which they eventually left behind in the end for the regime when they left Aleppo. When they were finally forced to unite and when they appointed Abu Abd Ashidaa as the general leader it was already too late. The territories were falling one after the other before they appointed him as the general leader, and many factions were also infiltrated by the secret services of the regime. And because of the division they could also not confront those who were spreading injustice and corruption, many criminals were protected by factions who caused a lot of harm to the Jihaad and Aleppo. Therefore Abu Abd Ashidaa advises the Mujahideen to unite immediately so they will not experience what they have experienced in Aleppo.

The second reason for the fall of Aleppo was the ruthless genocide of the regime, targeting civilians, hospitals, schools, bakeries, public services, etc. They pressured the factions by killing children and women relentlessly. The third reason was the lack of religious adherence, most factions did not care about educating their soldiers in matters of faith. They only cared about numbers and tried to gain followers to compete with other factions out of jealousy, but their soldiers were the first ones to flee from the battle when things got tough. The fourth reason is the lack of preparation by the factions for battle, most of their soldiers were not trained and the lines of defense were very messy and unstable, many of their youths were killed due to stupid mistakes. Some leaders were even bragging about the number of killed in his faction, which he threw in destruction.

The fifth reason was the international conspiracy against Aleppo. Aleppo was sold in the international political market. Aleppo was destroyed in front of the whole world, even the so-called friendly nations of the revolution, who continuously refused to provide something as simple as tunnel digging machines to ease the siege on Aleppo. This treachery was not enough, as they even caused division between the Mujahideen and prevented some of their allies in Aleppo from cooperating with certain other factions. Katibat Ashidaa for example refused to cooperate with Ahraar Shaam and Jabhat Fath Shaam to finish digging a tunnel to the regime held Citadel of Aleppo, because he viewed the territory of the old city of Aleppo as property of his faction, and threatened them if they would come close it. He promised to finish the tunnel by himself by he did not do anything. In addition to that many factions left Aleppo by

the orders of their backers, especially in the Northern and Eastern part of Aleppo, as they left to fight in the rural North. So these territories were the first ones to fall in Aleppo. And the Euphrates Shield Operation in the rural North did nothing to ease the burden on Aleppo City. These countries advised many of the factions in Aleppo to leave with all kinds of promises, and this destroyed the soul of resistance in the factions, so many of them left their lines of defense against the regime.

The sixth reason for the delay of Jaysh Al-Fath to break the siege on Aleppo for the second time, the regime had enough time to organize its ranks and mobilize its armies and pressure the city of Aleppo. And after the failed second attempt they did not open other new fronts to busy and distract the regime to ease the pressure on Aleppo, which made it possible for the regime to focus all its strength on Aleppo. The seventh reason was that the active large factions like Jabhat Fath Shaam and Ahraar Shaam had very little influence in Aleppo due to the numerous other factions in Aleppo who were backed by supplies and equipment. Only a small number of strong and faithful men remained standing in the end, while the illusion which was built on deceit collapsed. So the Rawafid who poured into Aleppo turned the Sunni city of Aleppo in one of their capitals. It must however be said that the Mujahideen did not leave Aleppo only after confronting literally hundreds of regime offensives while making large sacrifices. Yes we left Aleppo but we will return to it with the Will of Allah, no matter how much it will cost us. All those youths who fled from Shaam to the neighboring countries must return to regain their country. Who will defend it if you did not defend it yourselves? And finally I want to call upon the leaders to merge so that the tragedies of Aleppo are not repeated again. The Syrian people and the youth must pressure and call upon the factions to unite."

Translation by: https://telegram.me/Al Magalaat