

SITREP: Could Sudan be the Cornerstone of the Caliphate in Africa?

by Gen. Abakar Abdallah, [\[1\]](#) Jerry Gordon and Deborah Martin [\[2\]](#) (December 2016)



The Islamic Republic of the Sudan Objective is to Establish a Caliphate
Composed of Sudan, Chad, Central African Republic Niger and Mali

Just after the election of President-elect Donald Trump, Dr. Walid Phares, his principal advisor on Middle East Affairs, [spoke](#) before a group of American Sudanese Nuba émigrés in Washington, DC. Eric Reeves of Amnesty International wrote in a November 15, 2016 [column](#) in the *Sudan Times* about Phares' statement. He speculated on what the Trump Administration might accomplish in the first 100 days to address the genocide by the corrupt Bashir regime:

He said America under the leadership of Donald Trump would not tolerate what he called abuses practiced by the Khartoum government against its own citizens. Furthermore, he added that there is no reason why the United States and its European allies should lift the economic sanctions on Bashir's regime established in 1997 in light of the continued violations in Sudan. Moreover, Mr. Walid Phares indicated that they will work with the international community during the first hundred days to end the crisis in

Darfur, Blue Nile and South Kordofan.

Mahmoud A. Suleiman wrote about the duplicity of President Bashir's outreach to President – elect Trump, in another *Sudan Times* op-ed, "[Bashir's call for mutual cooperation with U.S. Trump:](#)"

It is pathetic that Omar al-Bashir offered congratulations to the U.S. President-elect Donald Trump and looked forward to cooperate with the new US president. The NCP Génocidaire Omar Hassan Ahmed al- Bashir forgot or ignored the mere promise of achieving democracy for the people of Sudan. This style of political discourse is not surprising in the era of the unratified [27-year] ruling regime of the National Congress Party (NCP). The regime has decided during the so-called Wathba dialogue or National Dialogue Conference in Khartoum on October 10, 2016 that Omar al-Bashir will continue as President of Sudan until the year 2020 without being democratically elected by the disenfranchised. There is no comparison between this and what happens in the United States of America. The comparison between what is followed democratically in the United States of America and the dictatorship in Sudan is neither fair nor appropriate.

[...]

President–elect Donald Trump confirmed during most of his campaign that he would declare the war on radical Islam. The peaceful way employed by President Barack Obama in his diplomatic relations with the radical Islamist duo Khartoum and Tehran and called the "Obama's approach", was exploited by the Sudanese regime and Iranian governments seems to have approached the end. Since the Islamic countries found in the Obama regime simply a break from the George W. Bush Presidency's ultimatum that puts clear: "either with us or against us". Thus, that honeymoon period might be approaching an end.

President Bashir wrote President-elect Trump as the "duly elected" President of the Islamist Republic Sudan. His faux election in 2011 was conducted in accordance with Sharia in that only Muslims in the Khartoum capital region could vote for him as President of the NCP regime. African tribes elsewhere in the Sudan in Darfur, South Kordofan and the Blue Nile regions are not considered Muslims and therefore ineligible to vote. The NCP Khartoum central government

propaganda is that these regions do not recognize the fraudulent election of President Bashir, which it contends is recognized as the 'legitimate' government, internationally.

The problem that the incoming Trump Administration faces is that President Bashir is mobilizing an enormous Jihad army poised to perpetrate the final destruction of resistance forces in both the Darfur and South Kordofan regions of the Sudan. The fighting season in the Sudan has begun. Bashir and his National Congress Party (NCP)-led government have already unleashed attacks on November 24, 2016 in the Nuba region of South Kordofan, a prelude to conquering the area. At the same time, he is facing civil unrest in the capital of Khartoum, where troops are preparing mass graves for the expected slaughter of protesters over the failure of his domestic economic policies. Opposition in Khartoum has called for a three-day strike, [reported](#) on November 27, 2016, protesting fuel shortages. The Bashir security forces have begun using tear gas against protesters with worse consequences to come.

His agenda is to cleanse these regions of African tribes for resettlement by the families of the Orwellian-named "Peace Force," formerly the Janjaweed, composed of foreign mercenaries, and then to exploit precious metals resources in the Nuba Mountains and Jebel Amir gold mines in North Darfur. The Khartoum regime 'ethnic cleansing' of Darfurians in the Jebel Marra region was described in detail by Gen. Abdallah in our November 2016 *New English Review* interview with him, "[Only Regime Change Can Stop Sudan's Genocide.](#)" What follows is a situation report (SITREP) on what is happening in the Sudan. The corrupt Islamist regime of indicted war criminal President Omar Bashir is seeking, with Arab countries financing and support, to create a massive Jihad army. He will soon launch a campaign to create by armed force a Caliphate across sub Sahara Africa ruled under Islamic Sharia law.

Mobilization of 150,000 Men to Complete Destruction of Darfur, Nuba and Establish Caliphate

The Sudan regime uses tribes and terrorist groups to fight proxy wars for the benefit of the National Congress Party (NCP) regime in Khartoum and Arab Coalition partners. In January 2016 the Khartoum government mobilized 9,000 men composed of Janjaweed militias, ISIS operatives, Lord Resistance Army fighters from Uganda, Boko Haram from Nigeria, and al Shabaab of Somalia, Mali Jihadists,

and Sudanese armed forces. The combined force attacked Jebel Marra using chemical weapons. Since then the recruitment has not stopped as the regime continues to recruit people from Arab tribes and bring in foreign terrorists to fight beside the Sudanese government army. Over the 15-year-old Darfur crisis, the NCP regime mobilized Arab militia forces of 10,000 to 30,000 each year. However, the mobilization this time is different in terms of numbers, parties involved, and overall objectives.

The regime has changed the name of the Rapid Support Forces into Kwat al Salam (Peace Forces). The new recruitment is being done under that name. The reason for the name change was to eradicate the references to the Janjaweed and Rapid Support Forces that most people in Darfur and the international community knew were committing genocide, war crimes, and human right abuses. The name change amounts to Orwellian Islamic taqiyyah – religiously condoned dissimilitude – lying for Allah – to deceive people in order to join up for training, especially among non-Arab youths.

The regime's strategy is to mobilize 150,000 men for the Darfur attack to eradicate the people of Darfur and overthrow the adjacent government of Chad. They maintain that all