

Kurdish TV Series The Night of Fallen or the Night of the Fall (ليلة السقوط)

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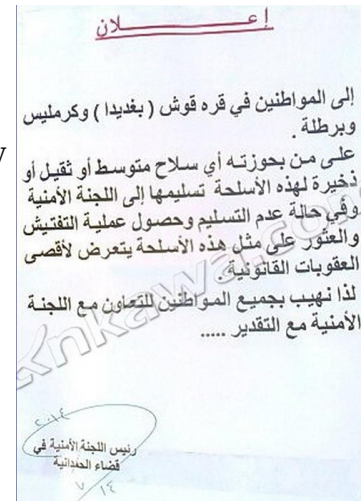
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This [Kurdish propaganda](#) series rewrote the history of the fall of Mosul and Sinjar only. It did not address the fall of Nineveh Plain. Why? Is it because of the fact that the Kurds and their peshmerga were the reason for the tragedy and genocide there? The Kurdish peshmerga disarmed the Assyrians of the Nineveh Plains two weeks before ISIS attacked.

The Peshmerga claimed that they will protect the population. However, on the night to ISIS invasion of Nineveh Plain, the Peshmerga withdrew leaving the Christians at the mercy of ISIS.

<https://www.joshualandis.com/blog/wp-content/uploads/Erasing-Assyrians-ACE-Sept-25-2017.pdf>

The Kurdish propaganda and false claims are highlighted below. My response to some of the claims are in red.



Episode 2

(In the 15th minute)

First they showed two Peshmerga leaders talking about getting information from communications between two ISIS leaders. One of the leaders said that he will make sure to contact Baghdad about the information.

Then they inserted for propaganda purposes a corrupted version of history of the so-called Kurdistan. A journalist said the following: *“I read in historical references that Kurdistan was divided into two parts between the Ottoman [Turkish] and Safavid [Persian] Empires. After Sykes-Picot Agreement, the Ottoman part of Kurdistan was divided into three parts: The northern Part was included in the Turkish administration; the eastern part to the Syrian administration; and the southern part was joined to Iraq. Then an international referendum for Kurds in Mosul, which was one of three provinces of Iraq: Baghdad, Basra and Mosul. And when I say Mosul I mean it Kurdistan. In the referendum, the Kurds voted to become part of Iraq and not with Turkey and that is what kept Mosul an Iraqi region, otherwise Mosul would have been part of Turkey since then.”*

The Fact: One cannot divide something that does not exist. Kurdistan NEVER existed as a recognized political country. Kurdistan was always a virtual region.

<https://www.fredaprim.com/pdfs/2023/The%20Kurds%20and%20Kurdistan.pdf>

(In the 20th and 21st minutes) the journalist and another are talking about the journalist's article that he intended to publish. In the article the journalists explained how Kurds had suffered on their own lands during decades, how they were forced to leave and were displaced and how they were bombed with chemical weapons in Halabja but they (the Kurds) remained looking towards and seeking peace. The military man said this is a great article. The journalists said that the problem of the Kurds is that they do not have international forums to address the world media.

The Fact: The Kurds did not ALWAYS seek peace. They have caused a lot of problems in Iraq, Iran, Syria and Turkey and they continue to cause problems in those countries even today.

Episode 3

(In the 17th minute)

On the borders of Mosul-Arbil, the Kurds welcomed many of those who fled Mosul and prepared food and drinks for them. In the southern parts of Mosul, Tens of thousands of Mosul residents were looking for safety after many quarters of Mosul fell.

(In the 26th minute), orders came to the Iraqi al-Ghazlani Military Camp in Mosul to evacuate to Arbil.

(In the 28th Minute) All military personnel left from the camp in addition to all American advisors.

Episode 4

(In the 25th Minute) it is stating that over one million displaced arrived to Kurdistan and they were welcomed. Masoud Barzani personally sent orders to welcome all displaced and provide for them.

(In the 27:15th minute) One Kurdish leader to another, orders came to move the peshmerga to Kirkuk and you are known for your strength in the fight against ISIS.

Episode 5

(In the 7:30th minute) Peshmerga talking together and saying, we controlled Kirkuk and beat ISIS and caused them heavy loses.

Episode 7

(In the 29th minute +) They show Kurdish peshmerga trucks liberating Kirkuk after showing a clip from the archives for taking control of it after killing some ISIS members.

The Fact: Kurdish Peshmerga forces deployed into Kirkuk in 2014 when Iraqi government forces fell apart in the face of offensive attacks by ISIS insurgents. However, with the Peshmerga in Kirkuk and with air support from the Americans, ISIS failed to take the city and they withdrew. As the chaos instigated by ISIS enveloped Mosul and the Iraqi army faltered, Barzani's swift directive was to mobilize his Peshmerga forces to capture the oil-rich city of Kirkuk — a region of geopolitical importance that was also home to Arab and Turkoman populations. This territorial conquest held symbolic value akin to the "Kurdish Jerusalem."

Episode 8

(In the 27th minute +) Two Peshmerga leaders talking. One says that they heard from their intelligence that ISIS was going towards Sinjar. The other responds that he will inform Baghdad and it is for them to decide what to do as they see appropriate.

(In the 32nd minute) A Peshmerga officer in Sinjar tells his son that the Peshmerga have declared an emergency situation and that he needs to leave.

(In the 32nd + minute) Showing someone who is surely Sunni telling the Yezidis: ISIS is not coming for you rather for the Iraqi army and police. The series tried to show that the Sunni Arabs betrayed the Yezidis.

The Fact: "Terrorism represents no tribe, no group, they represent themselves. If a family member becomes a terrorist or ISIS member, this does not mean his brother accepts it. But they could not resist it, or they would be killed by other ISIS members. Everybody surrendered under the gun." We know that many Kurds joined ISIS.

One of the massacres against the Yezidis took place in the small village of Kocho on August 15, 2014, which saw hundreds of women and children enslaved and their men executed. Sunni Arabs were accused. However, eyewitnesses saw US F-16s warplanes flying in the skies above Kocho as the massacre took place, but failed to intervene and carry out air-strikes, even though ISIS militants were driving in convoys of new Toyota pick-up trucks that were easily identifiable. Certain allegations have emerged that the KDP paid select Yezidis to amplify the claims in the media, casting the shadow of blame on Sunni Arabs.

But the most important point is that the Peshmerga forces had undertaken the solemn duty to safeguard the Yezidis in Sinjar. On 3 August, 2014, the Peshmerga betrayed this trust by abruptly abandoning their posts in the early hours of the morning, leaving the Yezidis defenseless against the ISIS onslaught. This was confirmed by journalist Christine Van Den Toorn writing for the Daily Beast.

Van Den Toorn writes that a local KDP official told her that “higher-ups in the party told representatives to keep people calm, and that if people in their areas of coverage left, their salaries would be cut.” By convincing Yezidis to stay in Sinjar despite the looming ISIS threat, confiscating their weapons, and then abandoning them at the last moment without warning, Barzani’s KDP and Peshmerga ensured that ISIS would be able to massacre and enslave as many Yezidis as possible. The harsh reality was that without the intervention of fighters from rival Kurdish factions, the Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) and its Syrian offshoot, the People’s Protection Units (YPG), the atrocities carried out by ISIS would have been even larger. PKK and YPG militants coming from the Rabia border area with Syria created safe corridors for Yezidis to escape from Sinjar Mountain.

Episode 9

(In the 6:35th minute) showing ISIS approaching Sinjar and the Peshmerga are trying to contact the Yezidis to leave Sinjar.

(In the 7:40th + minute) One of the silly scenes. The scene is for Peshmerga fighting ISIS in Sinjar while the peshmerga are directing the Yezidis to flee under the peshmerga protection. In the 9th minute, the scene is of peshmerga and ISIS firing at each other, while one peshmerga is standing with his back in the line of fire and directing the civilians to flee. (no bullet coming close to him)

(In the 26th Minute) the narrator asked how did all this happen? How did ISIS take all the women and young children as captives. No answer given to the question.

The Fact: According to French academic and Iraq expert Pierre-Jean Luizard, there was “an explicit agreement” between Barzani and ISIS, which “aims to share a number of territories.” ISIS was given the role of “routing the Iraqi army, in exchange for which the Peshmerga would not prevent ISIS from entering Mosul or capturing Tikrit.

Cemil Bayik, a senior PKK member also alleged that Barzani had sent senior KDP member Azad Barwari to meet with Sunni political figures and ISIS representatives in Amman, Jordan to make plans for ISIS to take Mosul.

Barzani’s arrangement with ISIS apparently included supplying weapons to the notorious terror group. According to reporting from Michael Rubin of the American Enterprise Institute (AEI), these weapons included Kornet anti-tank missiles, which ISIS used to destroy M1A1 Abrams tanks in battles against the Iraqi army.

<https://www.aei.org/foreign-and-defense-policy/middle-east/on-kurds-kornets-and-criticisms/>

Episode 10

(At the end of 9th minute) they show peshmerga on mount Sinjar supplying assistance to the Yezidis who fled to the mountain. They keep showing the peshmerga and the Kurdish flag there on the mountain with the Yezidis.

(In the 14th minute) the peshmerga fighting the approaching ISIS on the mountain.

(In the 15th minute) one ISIS telling the leader that they cannot reach the top of the mountain because of the strength of the peshmerga.

(In the 20th minute) a Yezidi is singing with his mandolin saying oh, sorry for your Kurdistan you are burning with such ugliness and the fire falling on the Kurds.

The Fact: Sinjar region was never part of Kurdistan because it is part of the Nineveh Governorate and there is no proof whatsoever that Yezidis are Kurds.

(In the 28th minute) a message comes from the narrator that the KRG issued a plea to the free world to provide the Kurds with advanced weapons to fight ISIS that was massacring the unarmed Yezidis.

(In the 32nd minute) they show the peshmerga providing the young Yezidis women and men on the mountains with military outfits and weapons.

The Fact: The US-led air strikes pushed Islamic State militants out of a large area around Mount Sinjar in northern Iraq.

Episode 12

(In the 22nd minute) a peshmerga leader says that they have intelligence from Masroor Barzani that ISIS will destroy Mosul Dam. He says that Major General Mansour Barzani has promised president Masoud Baazani that he will defeat ISIS around the region in 2 days (even though the fight was expected to last 7 days in the eyes of all military analysts) and protect the dam.

Episode 15

(In the 9th minute) shows bombardment against ISIS by the coalition forces but show only Peshmerga vehicles and fighters and Kurdish flags accompanying Yezidis out from Sinjar mountain while the Yezidis hailing the peshmerga and saluting them. Then two of the stars of the show in the cafe saying thanks god the people of Sinjar have come down from the mountain to their homes because of the peshmerga.

(In the 32nd minute) ISIS leaders are talking about order from Abu Bakir al-Baghdadi to cut off the Internet in Mosul. One asked, how are we going to communicate between ourselves, specially during battles, etc. The leader says, they will request for the Thurayya equipments/system. The other asked, but how will they allow us to use the Thurayya network and satellite when it belongs to infidel states. The leader says, that is politics.

Note: The Thurayya network and satellite is named after the Thurayya star cluster. It was established in 1997. Thurayya is a regional satellite phone provider. Its coverage area includes most of Europe, the Middle East, North, Central and East Africa, Asia and Australia. The company was founded and is based in the United Arab Emirates.

Episode 21

(In the 14th minute) the episode claims that the peshmerga are destroying ISIS tanks and armed vehicles. The peshmerga leader says thanks God we were able to kill half of the ISIS fighters. The peshmerga fighters began to yell loud, long live Kurdistan ... long live Kurdistan and one singer with his musical instrument began to sing a Kurdish patriotic song while the peshmerga began to dance their traditional dance.

(In the 23rd minute) a dialogue between one of ISIS leaders and two of captive Yezidi and Christian women they say to him we heard that the peshmerga defeated you in Sinjar. He responded, I do not know where from the peshmerga reflected so much courage and audacity.

(In the 26th minute) the Peshmerga leader with one other peshmerga and a Yezidi woman fighter are ready to eat a meal. The Yezidi woman fighter says, that this Yezidi female fighters will defend Sinjar and all of Iraq. The other peshmerga tells her, You are a model for the daring Kurdistan girl that fights. The leader says, yes, but our peshmerga defended more than 1000 km of the borders of Kurdistan.

The Fact is that over a year later, a disturbing revelation came to light as a coalition of forces including the PKK, Peshmerga, and the US-led coalition successfully reclaimed Sinjar city. Barzani's ulterior motives for allowing the Yezidi massacre to unfold became startlingly evident as he moved to annex Sinjar, revealing his deeper motivations. In a brazen statement, Barzani declared that Sinjar "belongs to Kurdistan in every way." This proclamation was followed by an attempt to rewrite the narrative of the Yezidi genocide itself.

<https://www.rudaw.net/sorani/kurdistan/1311201522?keyword=%D9%85%DB%95%D8%B3%D8%B9%D9%88%D8%AF%20%D8%A8%D8%A7%D8%B1%D8%B2%D8%A7%D9%86%DB%8C>

Episode 24

(In the 24th minute) A peshmerga leader is giving a known person in Mosul money from Nechervan Barzani so that he buys Yezids captives to free them later.

Episode 25

(In the 7th minute), three ISIS leaders discuss how captive Yezidi women were being smuggled out. One leader suggests to get drones to check on the vast borders. The other asks how? The leader says, the same way we got the heavy artillery from the powerful states.

The Fact: Reports stressed the Barzani's desire to share territories with ISIS, despite the atrocities that unfolded, was fueled by a calculated strategy to expand his influence and achieve his long-standing goal of establishing an independent Kurdish state.

At its core, Barzani's ambition sought to secure new territories, access untapped oil reserves, amass weapons, and garner international backing for the realization of a sovereign Kurdish state. The essential idea was for ISIS to take over mostly Sunni Arab territories in northern Iraq, forcing much of that population to flee, and then have US-backed Kurds "liberate" those lands and "Kurdify" them. Reuters quoted a KRG official saying: "Everyone is worried, but this is a big chance for us. ISIL gave us in two weeks what Maliki couldn't give us in eight years."

Several Yezidis expressed resentment over Barzani and the Peshmerga's role in betraying them. However, they said the Yezidi community was afraid to speak about this openly and in the media, for fear of retribution. Even nine years later, few Yezidis from Sinjar have been able to return to their homes, and most instead live in tents in refugee camps dotting the Kurdistan region ruled by Barzani's KDP.

https://new.thecradle.co/articles/the-shocking-kurdish-role-in-iraqs-yazidi-genocide?fbclid=IwAR035D4KDtQAo7lw7x_U7SNP7iRRMnRE_2x5A2RO409EC1mhb8LtFoGn_LI