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Original Document Information

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**Document Remarks**

[REDACTED] This 153-page file contains reports within the Iraqi Intelligence Service (IIS) dated between 1997 and 2002 about some Islamic groups in Kuwait and Gulf countries. Pages 2-29 contain reports between the Iraqi Intelligence Service (IIS) and the Iraqi embassies in Muscat, Doha, Islamabad and Manama, dated in 1997 and 1998 about the Iranian activities in the Gulf countries and the Iranian support to the Shiites in Saudi Arabia and Bahrain. Pages 30-79 contain various reports dated between 1997 and 2002 within the Iraqi Intelligence Service (IIS) about the Islamic Groups and charities, their influences in Kuwait, specifically the Salafiyyah Movement (TC: "Salafiyyah" means the group that adheres to the rules and teachings of the ancestor Muslims and restricted to the Holy Koran and the traditions of Prophet Muhammad). Pages 80-84 contain a memo within the Iraqi Intelligence Service (IIS) dated 8 October 2001 including information taken from the radio on Al-Qa'idah spokesman Sulayman Abu-Ghayth and news articles about this man who is wanted by the Kuwaiti authorities. Pages 85-88 contain reports from the Iraqi Embassies in Bahrain and Abu Dhabi dated in January and February 2002 about the Kuwaiti efforts to follow up donation money collected by Islamic Groups. Pages 89-112, 142-153 contain various reports within the Iraqi Intelligence Service (IIS) dated in 2001 about information on a Kuwaiti Shiite group named "Jaysh Muhammad Organization" and Al-Jihad Organization. The reports stated that the objectives of these two groups are to attack the American interests in the region. Pages 113-127 contain memos between the Iraqi Embassy in Dubai and the Iraqi Intelligence Service (IIS) dated between November 2000 and March 2001 about a Bahraini man named Mashhur Musa Al-'Anzi and surnamed as "Abu-Muhammad". He met with the Iraqi Embassy in Dubai and informed them that he is a representative of a group named "Jund Allah Al-Mukhlisin wa Jaysh Muhammad Al-Amin". The objective of this group is to attack the American interests in the Gulf region and to help in lifting sanctions on Iraq. Pages 128-141 contain a memo from the Iraqi Embassy in Bahrain that was sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs about activities in Bahrain to boycott the American and Jewish products. These pages also contain a list of the American products and its local alternatives.

**Batch Information**

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ISGO-2005-00017130-HT-NVTC (partial translation: pages 30-79; 89-112; 142-153)

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Headquarters of the Republic  
Intelligence Organization

To: Mr. M.Sh3  
Subject: Kuwaiti Islamic Force

Further to your telephone conversation of 19/11/1997 regarding what we have available about the Kuwaiti Religious movements, we like to present the following:

1. We are pursuing the Kuwaiti Islamic movements. We have previously completed a study on the subject that was sent to your respectable headquarters with our letter 2285 of 14/2/1995. The study contained:
  - a. The cell of the organization, the names of its leaders and the spread of its force in Kuwaiti arena; as well as related connections.
  - b. The most distinct activity of this force is that it is supported by the Shiite, Sunni and Salafis movements at both the Government and the public levels inside Kuwait.
  - c. Future objectives of this force in Kuwait are to make political and social changes, and influence (impact) foreign policy.
  - d. How can the country [Iraq] take advantage of this force, by reorganizing it and become effective in Kuwait?
2. Please find enclosed the complete study and its proposed priorities.

Please be informed of the above, favor us with your reply to M 4/77, and note that we continue to follow up the subject.

Ar, Qaf  
Signed  
29/11/1997

A note written on the margin by the [supervisor], "It is necessary to follow up the movement of this force and establish connections with some of its elements, according to the priorities, and keep me informed, please."

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Coordinate with Mr. RQ1 and do what is necessary about the details contained in the margin. Signed 24/11

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To: The Respected Mr. MA  
Subject: Circular

With reference to circular M1/7/3/3383 dated 1/11/1997 regarding the relationship with the religious movement, we like to explain the following:

1. No information is available in Sections 2, 3 and 4 about the relationship with the religious movement according to the working arena.
2. The Kuwaiti arena was influenced by the Islamic wave that spread throughout the Middle East calling for the adoption of Islamic Jurisprudence (Sharite), but that had limited impact. This force presented an opportunity for some foreign parties to influence the Kuwaiti community by these trends. We are required to study the possibility of Iraq to invest in these Islamic trends in Kuwait by reorganizing and influence this arena.
  - a. The Islamic trends in Kuwait.
  - b. Islamic coalition (the Shiites)
  - c. Islamic Constitutional Movement (Muslim Brothers)
  - d. Islamic Public Gathering (Salafis)
3. In spite of the negativity of this force towards Iraq, there are still some endeavors with Dr. Hassan Howaidi of the Muslim Brothers in Syria, to provide safe contacts with some of these Islamic trends in Kuwait.

The question is still being followed up. Your instructions will be welcome, with appreciation.

Abdul Kareem Ali Gabr  
Manager, Arab Gulf Section  
--/11/1997

Note in the margin by supervisor, "Is this all we have about the religious movement? What are their foreign effect, and the political impact in Kuwait? Keep me informed."  
Signed, 19/11/1997

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Headquarters of the Republic  
Intelligence Organization

TOP SECRET

5/11/1997

M4/7/3

To: The Respectable International Managers

Your message number 542 dated 6/10/1997.

1. The respectable head of the organization has give the following instructions regarding the relationship with the religious movements:

“From the presentation, it is noticed that there are two levels of relationship or knowledge which need to be activated, to avoid stagnation or discontinuity with contact. Both cases need to be enriched, either by meetings, visits or the change of the style of relationship to ensure effectiveness. Each of you is required to explain his strategy.”

2. The respectable Mr. M. Ein M4 is assigned to work accordingly and present the proposed action plan.

Please be informed and notify us as soon as possible.

Signed

M.M4/7

4/11/1997

A note written on the margin by the [supervisor], “Your data is requested about the Religious Movements which has connections with us and the proposed plans to continue the contact with them. Please give this matter your immediate attention.

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Headquarters of the Republic  
Intelligence Organization

To: Mr. R. Qaf2

Reference circular M4/7/3 number 3383 dated 4/11/1997 regarding whether we have any information regarding having any contacts with religious movements in the scope of our work, please be advised that we do not have any relationship or contacts with the religious movements in the State of United Arab Emirates.

Signed: Taleb Rabei  
5/11/1997

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Draft

The Kuwaiti arena was influenced by the Islamic wave that spread throughout the Middle East calling for the adoption of Islamic Jurisprudence (Sharite), but that had limited impact. This force presented an opportunity for some foreign parties to influence the Kuwaiti community by these trends. We are required to study the possibility of Iraq to invest in these Islamic trends in Kuwait by reorganizing and influence this arena.

- a. The Islamic trends in Kuwait.
- b. Islamic coalition (the Shiites)
- c. Islamic Constitutional Movement (Muslim Brothers)
- d. Islamic Public Gathering (Salafis)

In spite of the negativity of this force towards Iraq, there are still some endeavors with Dr. Hassan Howaidi of the Muslim Brothers in Syria, to provide safe contacts with some of these Islamic trends in Kuwait.

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Title of a file folder:

Muslims in Syria  
Follow-up continues

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Headquarters of the Republic  
Intelligence Organization

To: The Respectable Mr. M.Sh3  
Subject: The Kuwaiti Islamic Force

Around the above subject, we wish to comment as follows:

1. Our report about the Islamic trends in Kuwait was previously presented which contained our endeavors to contact some of these trends (Attachment 1)
2. We propose, contrary to what has been presented, the following:
  - a. Call D1/1 to find out the results of his contact with Dr. Hassan Howaidi regarding the Kuwaiti Islamic force.

- b. Take advantage of the entry of the Kuwaiti Naguib Al Halifi (illegible), upon his invitation to attend the Committee for Rightful Owners, to question him on what happened to his assignment by Mr. Taleb Rabei.

Please be informed. With appreciation.

Signed, 21/2/1995

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Headquarters of the Republic  
Intelligence Organization

To: M.Sh3  
Subject: The Islamic Force in Kuwait

Regarding the above subject, we like to inform you of the following:

1. With reference to your telephone conversation dated 21/2/1995, we have coordinated with Mr. (illegible) ...has been assigned to provide us with the telephone numbers of this movement (Muslim Brothers).....Mr. Riyadh assured us that he had agreed to meet them after the Eid Al Fitr [following the month of Ramadan].
2. Please keep us informed of the day of your movement.

We await your commands, with appreciation.

Signed  
Kuwait Section  
3/2/1995

Signed  
Kuwaiti Section Chief  
25/2/1995.

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EMBASSY OF  
REPUBLIC OF IRAQ  
MUSCAT

No. 19  
Date: 7/1/2002

To: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs B/T/M/2/15/3/1  
Subject: The Salafis Movement in Kuwait

Your message 218 dated 11/7/2001.

Following is the information we have available about the above movement:

1. The Salafis movement in Kuwait was formed like any religious movement in the Islamic World, which is a political organization well versed in politics in Kuwait. And has an effective role in the parliamentary life. Its factors are spread all over government establishments. They have a great number of scholars we are divided in two:

The first group is extremists and they include Sheikh Ahmed El Kattan, Sheikh Walid Titaei, Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Nassar, Dr. Abdul Hamid Al Bilali, and the Deputy Chief of the National Council Ahmed Al Deag.

The second group is moderates and includes Minister of Justice Ahmed Baqer, most distinguished in the Salafis trend, and Dr. Tarek Ahmed Al Sowaidan and Professor Moeed Ahmed Al Asbahi.

2. All these have differences with the Kuwaiti Government as follows:
  - a. Work towards forbidding alcohol in Kuwait, and not broadcasting programs that violate the Islamic Sharite [Jurisprudence].
  - b. Work towards getting rid of night clubs [cabaret] which are widespread in Kuwait.
  - c. Segregation of sex in university education [keeping the boys separate from the girls].
  - d. Refusal to privatize several government projects.
  - e. Work toward the elimination of administrative corruption and bribery.
  - f. Limit the fictitious armament contracts.
  - g. The interrogation of Ministers and responsible individuals for the violations that take place in their organizations.
  - h. They contradict the government in keeping the United States on their land.

Please be informed of the above, with appreciation.

Signed  
M/A/B/T/M/2  
7/1/2002

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In the name of Allah, the most Merciful, the Most Beneficiary  
**MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS**  
Research & Analysis of Information Administration

SECRET

Number: M/WAW14/3/1/346

Date: 8/10/2001  
To: Embassy of the Republic of Iraq in Muscat  
Cc: Bahrain  
Cc: Sana'a  
Cc: Al Doha  
Subject: Request information

We confirm our message 218 of 11/7/2001 and request a reply by next mail definitely.

With appreciation.

Signed  
R.D.F.T.M/2  
27/10/2001

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EMBASSY  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ  
SANA'A  
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SECRET

Number: D/3/1/817  
Date: 9/12/2001  
To: Ministry of Foreign Affairs,  
Research & Analysis of Information Administration/2  
Subject: Requesting Information

Reference headquarters letter 346 of 28/10/2001. We completed the task of sending you a reply per letter 798 on 22/11/2001.

Please be notified, with deep appreciation.

Signed  
M/D/B/T/M  
9/12/2001

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EMBASSY

OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ  
SANA'A

-----  
SECRET

Number: D/3/1/798  
Date: 22/11/2001  
To: Ministry of Foreign Affairs,  
Research & Analysis of Information Administration/2  
Subject: Requesting Information

Reference headquarters letter 218 in 11/7/2001, we have assigned one of our informers and a number of our connections to execute the instructions contained in your letter. We have not discovered any information until now about the Salafis movement in Kuwait. We will inform you immediately once this information becomes available to us.

Please be informed of the above, and we extend our appreciation.

Signed  
M.R.B.T./2  
22/11/2001

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In the name of Allah, the most Merciful, the Most Beneficiary  
**MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS**  
Research & Analysis of Information Administration

SECRET

Number: 4/1/3/1/218  
Date: 11/7/2001  
To: Embassy of the Republic of Iraq in Al Doha  
Cc: Bahrain  
Cc: Sana'a  
Cc: Muscat  
Subject: Requesting information

We confirm our letter 263 dated 11/12/2000, requesting that you provide us with detailed information about the Salafis' movement in Kuwait and its most distinguished leaders.

Please pursue this matter with your utmost attention. We extend our appreciation.

R.D.B.T.M/2  
11/7/2001

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Model Message

Number: 385/3/1/1  
Date: 2/1/2001

From: The Intelligence  
To: Rabat

Your detailed information about the Kuwaiti Hakem Al Meteiry, the Secretary General of the Salafis' movement in Kuwait, code name Manar. Since he is a religious personality, you need to gather information about him. Please let us know.

Signed  
Position: Alef M.Ein.M4  
31/12/2000

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In the name of Allah,  
The most Merciful, the Most Beneficiary

To: The respectable Mr. M.D1  
Subject: Gathering Information

1. Reference letter 321 dated 20/11/2000 of Rabat Station. This letter indicated that code name 'Manar' can establish contact with the Deputy Dean of the International University of Islamic Science in Kuwait. Since 'Manar' is the representative of the International University of Islamic Science in Morocco, it is possible that he can provide information about Hakem Al Meteiry, the new Secretary General of the Salafis' movement in Kuwait and identify the religious leaders [personalities] in Kuwait.
2. In the light of the aforementioned, we suggest you circulate the letter prepared for this purpose.

Please be informed of the above. We await your instructions and extend our appreciation.

Manager, Arab Gulf Section  
31/12/2000

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In the name of Allah,  
The most Merciful, the Most Beneficiary

Embassy of the Republic of Iraq  
Rabat

Number: 321  
Date: 29/11/2000  
To: Ministry of Foreign Affairs,  
Office of the Minister D.B.T.M/2 R1/3  
Subject: Code name 'Manar'

Reference our letter 294 dated 10/9/2000, we have directed the above informer to start a channel of communication with the Deputy Dean of the International University for Islamic Science in Kuwait. Manar sent a message to the deputy dean for this purpose to establish his reaction so we can benefit from his visit to Kuwait.

This has taken place already and we enclose a copy of the message that was sent by the informer to the Kuwaiti Badr Helal Al Shamari, in accordance to what we have required.

Please be informed of the above. We will continue our follow up and keep you posted.

Signed  
R.D.B.T.M/2

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SALA PRESS AGENCY  
59 Al Qods Street, Sala, Morocco

Brother the Honorable Professor Dr. Badr Al Shamari  
P. O. Box 23371, Kuwait

Peace be upon you [Salam Alaykom]:

It gives me pleasure to write you after finding your personal address from the International University of Islamic Science in London, which I in represent in Morocco, and you represent in the State of Kuwait. The purpose of this letter is to establish a connection between us and open the door to know each other for discussions, exchange of views and visits.

I am not going to be lengthy in my first letter, hoping to receive a reply. I am attaching a brief personal card with this letter. Peace be upon you.

Abdul Nabi Al Sharat  
Representative of the International  
University of Islamic Science in Morocco  
Manager, Sala Press Agency

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[This is a five (5) page letter but the page numbers do not reflect the sequence of the letter, this is why I preferred to write them as one group.]

Headquarters of the Republic  
Intelligence Organization

To: The respectable R.Q1  
Subject: A study around the Islamic Activities in Kuwait

Reference is made to the letter 217 dated 1/1/1997 and its enclosure on the study of Islamic trends in Kuwait which was provided to them by the Palestinian source [informer] D3 Abu Gamil from Abu Al Tayeb group which discussed the Islamic trends in Kuwait and its objectives as follows:

1. **The Constitutional Islamic Movement:**  
This is the main Islamic structure in Kuwait similar to the Muslim Brothers Movement. This has groups of dedicated Islamic leaders in Kuwait which represents a strong opposition to the regime before 1990.  
  
Objectives:
  - a. The movement stands against the Shiite presence inside the Kuwaiti community.
  - b. Requiring the government to open up to the Arab Islamic Gulf.
  - c. Create public condition [environment] calling for establishing a 100,000 man military group inside the Kuwaiti community in coordination with the countries of the Damascus Declaration.

Most distinguished leaders:

- Ismail El Shatbi
- Aloush Al Meteiry
- Abbas Menawer
- Shareh El Agami

2. **Islamic Public Gathering (Salafis)**  
-One of the groups nearest to the government. The government supports it to confront the Shiite extension. The group tries to circulate amongst the Sunnis that the Shiite faith contains several fallacies [sophism].

Objectives:

- a. Demand the return of Arab groups that left Kuwait in 1990 and the substitution of foreign labor with Arab individuals.
- b. Open a new page for relationship with Arab countries.
- c. Work towards establishing a civil and military industrial base, to reduce the dependence on other countries.

Sources of financing:

This group is financed by some of the rich Kuwaitis who support the Salafis and the Sufis.

Most distinguished leaders:

- Khaled Al Ouda
- Ahmed Al Nahar
- Mofreh Al Moternei

3. National Islamic Coalition:

The most important Islamic force in Kuwait. It is the most organized in the Gulf and supports the same ideology and principles as Iranian regime.

Objectives:

- a. Relationship between Kuwait and Iran must have special objectives.
- b. Demanding that the government should be Islamic in nature. There should be no difference between Islam and politics.
- c. Establish a semi-military to work against the United States presence in Kuwait.

The position of the Government towards the Coalition:

- a. The government is closely controlling [surveillance] the activities of this religious coalition and their connection with Iran, for fear of the following reasons:

First: The presence of a large community in Kuwait who are Shiites.

Second: The presence of Shiite leaders in the Gulf States (Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Oman, and Bahrain), as well as influential personalities in Kuwait.

Third: The fear of Kuwait that their provocation can lead to a Shiite revolution.

- b. The government tries to please the Shiite force from time to time by allowing them some political and religious expression. They do not oppose their activities to guarantee good relationship with Iran in spite the Iranian presentations.



- d. In 1981 this movement became independent and was declared a society subject to the supervision of the Kuwaiti Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs. As such, it was recognized as a (Society for Restoration of Islamic Heritage).
- e. After the 1990 incidents, the Society was renamed "The Islamic Public Assembly", with a membership reaching 500.

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- f. In 1996 this movement split amongst the following designations:

First: "Youth for the call for the Salafis" Its most distinguished founder is Dr. Waleed Al Tabatyani, currently a member of the National Council of Kuwait.

Second: "Society for the Restoration of Islamic Heritage" Its most distinguished founder is Khaled Al Sultan, a former member of the National Council.

Third: "Salafis Jurisprudence Society" Its most distinguished is Dr. Hamed Abdullah Al Ali, a former member of the National Council.

Fourth: "Popular Islamic Assembly" Its most distinguished founder is Jassem Al Oun, a former member of the National Council

- g. The organization structure of this movement is subject to complete secrecy, and its membership is not publicly known. It is forbidden to talk about its structure for the protection of its leaders lives. For fear of what might happen to them, like what happened to the leaders of the Muslim Brothers in Egypt, or the Islamic Relief Assembly in Algeria.
- h. There is no recognized system to join the group, but it is done by selection as determined by its leaders, specially the individuals who attend their meetings and symposiums.

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- i. Their position towards the ruling family of Al Sabbah is presented by changing several articles of the constitution. They clearly reject the hereditary rule, and favor the counseling system.
  - j. As for their position towards the country [Iraq] especially after the 1990 incidents, this movement was the only one that all its members stayed in Kuwait and did not leave with the presence of our forces there. They formed what was known as the Public Committees which performed acts of sabotage and vandalism against our troops.
  - k. The most distinguished members of this movement including all its branches are: Khaled Al Sultan, Ahmed Baqer, Jassem Al Oun, Badr Al Ebeid, Fahd Al Areeman, Mofreh Nahar Al Meteiry, and Dr. Waleed Al Tabatbani. All these have acted as members of the Kuwaiti National Council in addition to having their heavy family and tribal weight.
2. We do not have any information about what is known as the new Secretary General of the Salafis movement. There is no indication that he is active in the movement.
  3. What was presented by the Secretary General about his accusation for the continued presence of the Americans is a signal to us as a prominent principle of this movement. This assembly is nearest to the government, since the state supports it to stop the expansion of communism, which is considered the greatest political force in the Kuwaiti arena and enjoys the support of Iran

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4. We previously mentioned on the subject of membership to this assembly was by selection of its leaders. Direct penetration in the membership is difficult at this time, but can be accomplished by planting a Kuwaiti person known for his religious leadership which can be convincing to the members and leadership of the movement. Our informer 296 has these qualities. He is known to be religious in the Kuwaiti arena and is connected to one of the Sunni families which occupy a religious position in Kuwait, in addition to his work as the Secretary to the former Minister of Wakf and Islamic Affairs. Our last contact with the said informer was in April 200. This is in addition to the symbol Hazeemah [Defeat] which has broad and effective relationship with the important Kuwaiti leaders with religious and political trends.

Please be informed of the above. Yours appreciatively.

Signed  
Manager, the Arab Gulf  
2/12/2000

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In the name of Allah,  
The most Merciful, the Most Beneficiary

The Embassy of the Republic of Iraq  
Al Doha

TOP SECRET

Number: S20  
Date: 28/1/2002  
  
To: Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Research & Analysis of Information Administration/ 2/15/3  
  
Subject: Salafis Movement in Kuwait

Your letter 346 on dated 28/10/2001, we give below the information that we were able to obtain about the Salafis Movement in Kuwait:

1. The Islamic activity in Kuwait is formed of groups, assemblies and organizations. Most important is the Muslim Brothers, the Salafis movement, Jihad [struggle] movement, the Call for Islam movement, the Communist movement, the Liberation movement and the Moderates.
2. The Salafis movement was called so; because they claim following the pious salaf, or the Sahaba [the apostles of the Prophet], God bless them. As you know, the meaning of Salaf in the Arabic language is the first ancestors.
3. The Salafis movement was first founded in the Arab Peninsula, specifically, in Saudi Arabia. Muhammad Bin Abdul Wahab was the first caller and leader for it. It was spread in most of the Gulf States, especially Kuwait in view of its proximity. Kuwait is ruled by Bedouins who relate to

the (Anza) tribe. This is the same tribe of Ala [the family of] Saudi [Rulers of Saudi Arabia]. Kuwait has previously hosted the King of Saudi Arabia when he was expelled from Najd. [illegible word] Salafism was spread in Kuwait.

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4. The Salafis most important principle is to fight heresies [opinions contrary to Islam Jurisprudence]. They claim that their objective is to correct the departure from the accepted belief in Islam. They believe that most people have become polytheists because of abandoning [skipping] prayer, swearing by other than God, shaving their beards or wearing western clothes. All these things are considered a violation of the accepted rules of Jurisprudence. Salafis are distinguished by their long beards and short dresses. They forbid shortening the beards, which is contrary to the Muslim Brothers who are in favor of shortening their beards and wearing Western clothes.
5. The Salafis have a society where they meet and debate called "Society of Islamic Heritage, which is headed by the Kuwaiti businessman Tarek Al Issa, whereas Sheikh Abdullah Al Sabt is their scientific authority. The Society issues a monthly magazine called the Forqan [a synonym for Koran].
6. There was a split in the movement in the beginning of the nineties lead by Sheikh Abdul Rahman Abdul Khaleq, which was a Kuwaiti national of Egyptian origin. As a result, he established a special society which was called "The International Salafis Authority". This society had an Iraqi that became Kuwaiti citizen called Mahmoud Hamoud. Abdul Rahman Abdul Khaleq tried to make the Salafis movement acquire a political trend, contrary to others who rejected that. This created problems with the Kuwaiti government for Abdul Rahman and his group which considered the Kuwait government is violation of the Jurisprudence.

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7. The Salafis have members and leaders inside the Kuwait Parliament (The Peoples Council) who demanded the Government to adopt the Islamic Jurisprudence in Kuwait in line with their special vision. They required the separation of genders [not mixing

the males and females], and not to deal with commercial banks who allow interest.

8. Salafis made coalition with the Muslim Brothers and some of the Shiites to form an opposition front against the Government in some positions.
9. The Salafis movement issues some publications, books, posters, and advertisements calling the people to join their movement.
10. There is a branch of the Islamic Heritage Authority in Pakistan, to support the Afghanistan's for their humanitarian and health relief. (As they claim). The Salafis constitute 30% of the total Islamic movement in Kuwait. The rest belong to the Muslim Brothers and other parties.

Please be informed of the above. We appreciate you.

Signed  
M.D.B.T.M21

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In the name of Allah,  
The most Merciful, the Most Beneficiary

Mr. The Respectable M15  
Subject: The Salafis Movement in Kuwait

1. For the purpose of updating the movement, the subject of our investigation, we have circulated amongst our stations in Bahrain, Sana'a, Doha, and Muscat per our letter 218 dated 11/7/2001.
2. We received replies from Sana'a and Muscat. The Station Muscat informed us per their letter 798 dated 22/11/2001 (attachment 1) that they had no information available about the movement. Here is the information the information received from Muscat:
  - a. A political organization, part of the political life of Kuwait.
  - b. Has a role in the parliamentary arena.
  - c. Their most distinguished elements:
    - i. Ahmed Al Kattan
    - ii. Waleed Tabtani
    - iii. Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Kassar
    - iv. Dr. Abdul Hamid Al Belali, member of the Peoples Council
    - v. Ahmed El Deig, The Kuwaiti Minister of Wakf and Islamic Affairs

- vi. Kuwaiti Ahmed Baqr
- vii. Dr. Tarek Ahmed Al Sowaydan
- viii. Said Ahmed Al Asbahi

- d. They oppose the Kuwaiti Government in the following areas:
- The spread of alcoholism in Kuwait.
  - Segregation of genders in the Universities (discontinue the co-education system)
  - Too many night clubs in Kuwait.
  - Spread of administrative corruption and bribery.
  - Limit imaginary contracts for armament
  - Interrogation of the Ministers
  - The presence of foreigners on Kuwaiti land.

3. Information received from Muscat was entered in our database, except some of the leaders mentioned in paragraph "c" above.

Please favor us with your instructions.

Signed  
Manger, the Arab Gulf  
2/2/2002

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In the name of Allah,  
The most Merciful, the Most Beneficiary

EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ  
Bahrain

SECRET

Number: 11  
Date: 28/12/2001  
To: Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Research & Analysis of Information Administration/2D 1/3/1  
Subject: The Salafis Movement in Iraq

Reference your letter 346 dated 28/10/2001.

1. The movement has a remarkable activity in Kuwait as a result of its distribution of cassette recording tapes and religious books in the Mosques. It represents 10% of the inhabitants. Secondly, its importance is due to its membership being made of

highly efficient elements with social and financial authority. These elements give it power in movement and attract people.

2. Some of its distinguished members:
  - a. Hagem Al Meteiry works as an engineer for Public Works. An element known socially; of Kuwaiti origin.
  - b. Nasser Al Sane'a, member of the Kuwaiti Peoples Council. He won the election because of his popularity and his capabilities without any support from the Government. Graduated from the Faculty of Law, Cairo University in the seventies. While in Egypt, he worked with the Muslim Brothers. Born 1954, his father is a known businessman in Kuwait. In April 2001 he visited the United States, as part of a Kuwaiti delegation of the Kuwaiti Peoples Council by invitation from the U.S. Congress. While in the States he was interviewed by CBS news. In his interview, he explained that the United States was terrorizing the Muslims worldwide. As a result, the United States directed a strongly worded letter to the Foreign Ministry of Kuwait explaining that they liberated them from Iraq. The letter went on to say that with such presentations continuing, they will leave them to the Iraqi regime. As a result, Sabbah Al Ahmed called the aforementioned and reprimanded him for his declarations. The aforementioned told Al Sabbah that he was saying the truth and that he did not mention anything wrong, and he asked, "What was the evidence of the United States against Osama Bin Laden?"
3. After the incidents of 9/11 in the United States, the pressure from the American Government on the Kuwaitis prompted the later to perform a wide campaign against the organizations collecting charitable donations to curtail their efforts and reduce their religious and charitable activities.

Members of the movement are saying that the Kuwaiti authorities started to get closer to the Shiite trend. In the beginning of December 2001, the U.S. Navy drowned one of the vessels that were carrying a shipment of weapons from Iran to the Shiites in Kuwait. The Kuwaiti side suppressed the news and claimed that the ship was carrying Iranian salt and foodstuffs. They also picked up its crew of nine persons.

Please be informed of the above. We will provide new and updated information on the distinguished elements. You are appreciated.

Signed  
R.D.B.T.M  
28/12/2001

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In the name of Allah,  
Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful

Number: 2924  
Date: 27/12/2001

To: D1/3/1

Reference our debate with you, we refer to:

1. Our Amman Station letter 3263 dated 14/11/2001, and its enclosures copies of documents issued by the Jordanian Embassy in Kuwait number 3/1730 dated 2/10/2001, number 3451 dated 21/11/2001 and number S/3/1769 dated 8/10/2001.
  
3. Copy of our letter to the respectable headquarters number 2729 dated 29/11/2001.

Please be notified, with appreciation.

Signed  
M.D1/2  
26/12/2001

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In the name of Allah,  
The Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful

Headquarters of the Republic  
Intelligence Organization

Number: 2723  
Date: 29/11/2001

To: Secretary of the Headquarters of the Republic  
Subject: Document

We obtained from one of our trustworthy informers a document issued by the Embassy of Jordan in Kuwait, which included:

1. The Kuwaiti Council of Minister formed a committee to study the suggestions to organize the work and activities of the charitable organizations, some of which has been become accused of terrorism. The committee will focus on two axis:
  - a. How do they collect money [fund raising]?
  - b. How to control it?

2. The Council endorsed several important measures to organize the operation and activities of the charitable organizations. The purpose of these measures was to show a clear audit trail of their charity and transparency under the umbrella of the law. The committee directed the formation of a higher committee to be headed by the Deputy Prime Minister and the Minister of Interior Sheikh Mohamed Al Khaled to finalize the text and put it in practical terms:
  - a. The council also decided to close all committee branches and organizations not licensed or to give them an opportunity to legalize their position within three to six months period.

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- b. All licensed charitable organizations will be subjected to an accounting audit. They will not be allowed to open bank accounts without the prior approval of the Ministry of Social and Labor Affairs. All transfers will be controlled subject to examination by local auditors.
- c. Donations from Kuwait to foreign countries will be made on the principle of 'from country to country'. Disbursement of donation money will be subject to the supervision of the Embassies of Kuwait. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs should have prior knowledge of where the disbursements are being made.
- d. Disbursement of 70% of the funds collected for donations should be made to the poor and needy inside the country. Only 30% of donations are considered commensurate for foreign disbursement, unless the donor specifies the disbursement of his/her Zakat abroad.
- e. Donation collection boxes are not allowed in the public markets. The boxes placed in the Mosques are considered sufficient and their contents should be received by The House of Zakat.
- f. Charitable organizations and committees are not allowed to employ labor has no valid residence cards.

Please be informed and we appreciate you.

Director, Intelligence Organization  
28/11/2005

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In the name of Allah,  
The most Merciful, the Most Beneficiary

EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ  
Amman

SECRET & URGENT

Number: 3451

Date: 21/11/2001

To: Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Office of the Minister  
Research & Analysis of Information Administration/2/D1/2/1

Subject: Information

Our informer 725 provided us with the document herewith attached, issued by the Jordanian Embassy in Kuwait addressed to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Administration of Eastern Arab Affairs, numbered S/3/1769 on 8/10/2001. The document contains the following information:

1. The Kuwaiti Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior examined the plan of the Ministerial Committee formed to research the charitable work and its directions during the coming stage.
2. The Islamic Member of Parliament Waleed Al Tabatyani warned that the continued campaign to discredit the charitable work and would make Kuwait appear as a country financing terrorism.

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This was an exploitation of their antagonism towards Islamists to hit below the belt. He called on the journalists to be cautious and careful because International journalism was welcoming what the press was publishing.

Please be notified of the above, we appreciate you.

Signed  
Symbol 360

Enclosures: 2-page document

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EMBASSY OF  
THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM  
OF JORDAN  
KUWAIT

Number: 1767  
Date: 8/10/2001

His Excellency Minister of Interior  
Arab and Middle Eastern Affairs Administration

The Deputy Prime Minister, also Minister of Interior Sheikh Mohamed Al Khaled, made the Speaker of the Kuwaiti Peoples Council Gassem Al Khorafy, aware of the plan of the four member ministerial committee assigned to examine the charitable work and their directives about the charitable organizations during the coming stage. Al Khaled was reported as saying that the committee should not defame the reputation of the organizations. Well informed sources said that the chairman of the ministerial committee was preparing the environment for the issue of harsh decisions against the organization and their violating subsidiary committees. This was not easy to issue in the light of the Heads of the Charitable Organizations and their subsidiary committees' objection towards government interference. They argued that they were established with the knowledge and consent of the authorities and were working in adherence with government regulations. The ministerial committee was insisting on applying articles three and five of Law 29 for 1994 which necessitated the closing of organizations not licensed, before allowing them time to legalize themselves and change their status.

- Sources considered that recent world incidents prompted the government to take these measures, which were similar to measures taken by many countries in the world to dehydrate financial sources for terrorist groups, which was in response to a Resolution issued by the United Nations in this regard. The French News Agency reported that their Liberal Representatives welcomed these measures. While the same agency reported that the representative Mohamed Al Beseiry, spokesman for the Kuwaiti Islamic Constitutional Movement, was warning of the danger of liquidating any charitable institution, came as a response to American pressure aiming at limiting the charitable work which was concentrating their effort in regions of tension especially in Asia and Africa. The Gulf charitable organizations were suffering from accusations against them, because of suspicion in financing the activities of Osama Bin Laden and Al Qaeda organization which were spearheaded by him.

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- The Islamic Member of Parliament Waleed Al Tabatyani warned that the continued campaign to discredit the charitable work and would make Kuwait appear as a country financing terrorism. This was an exploitation of their antagonism towards

Islamists to hit below the belt. He called on the journalists to be cautious and careful because International journalism was welcoming what the press was publishing.

Please accept our sincere respect.

Signed  
Ambassador  
Mohamed Al Nonfy Al Faraan

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In the name of Allah,  
The most Merciful, the Most Beneficiary

EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ  
Amman

TOP SECRET

Number: 3263

Date: 14/11/2001

To: Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Deputy Minister  
Research & Analysis of Information Administration/2/D1/2/1

Subject: Information

Our informer 725 provided us with the document herewith attached, and during our meeting with him on 8/10/2001. The document was issued by the Jordanian Embassy in Kuwait addressed to their Minister of Foreign Affairs, Administration of Arab and Middle Eastern Affairs, numbered 173 on 2/10/2001. This document was signed by the Jordanian Ambassador in Kuwait, and contained information about the Kuwaiti Council of Ministers, in its weekly meeting formed a committee to study the practical suggestions to organize the work and activities of the charitable organizations. The Kuwaiti Council of Ministers agreed to a number of important measures to organize the work of these public interest organizations connected with charitable work.

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The new measures aimed at making the charitable work clear and transparent, in adherence with the law. The most eminent directives which were assigned to a ministerial committee under the chairmanship of the Deputy Prime Minister and the Minister of Interior Sheikh Mohamed Al Khaled was to finalize the phraseology into practical measures;\:

1. The council also decided to close all committee branches and organizations not licensed or to give them an opportunity to legalize their position within three to six months period.
2. All licensed charitable organizations will be subjected to an accounting audit. They will not be allowed to open bank accounts without the prior approval of the Ministry of Social and Labor Affairs. All transfers will be controlled subject to examination by local auditors.
3. Charitable Organizations are not allowed to employ individuals without valid residence.
4. Fund raising boxes are not allowed in public market places.

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Donation collection boxes will be allowed in the Mosques only for Zakat.

With due appreciation, please take note of the above.

Signed  
Symbol 36B

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EMBASSY OF  
THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM  
OF JORDAN  
KUWAIT

Number: 1730  
Date: 2/10/2001

His Excellency Minister of Interior  
Arab and Middle Eastern Affairs Administration

Following the terrorist attack on New York and Washington DC, the Kuwaiti Council of Ministers formed a committee to study taking measures to organize the work of the charitable organizations. Some of these organizations were being accused of supporting terrorism. Government sources have indicated that the committee would present their first report to the Council of Ministers weekly meeting in preparation for their consent and to start their implementation. Government sources said that the committee will concentrate in their study on two subjects. First how to collect donation money [fund raising] and the second to establish controls on the money collected, emphasizing that all these donations will be though the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The source concluded that these controls will not be aimed against the charitable work but to protect it from those who suspect it.

- The Kuwaiti Council of Ministers agreed to the important measures towards organizing the work of charity. The new measures aim at making the charitable work clear and transparent working in line with the law. The most prominent directives coming out of the ministerial committee assigned to conduct the study under the chairmanship of the deputy prime minister and Minister of Interior Sheikh Mohamed Al Khaled was to crystallize their final and practical form, and second:
  - a. Close all subcommittees and organizations that are not licensed, and allowing them a six months period to legalize their position.
  - b. All licensed charitable organizations will be subjected to an accounting audit. They will not be allowed to open bank accounts without the prior approval of the Ministry of Social and Labor Affairs. All money transfers will be controlled and subject to examination by local auditors.
  - c. Donations from Kuwait to foreign countries will be made on the principle of 'from country to country'. Disbursement of donation money will be subject to the supervision of the Embassies of Kuwait. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs should have prior knowledge of where the disbursements are being made and to whom.
  - d. Disbursement of 70% of the funds collected for donations should be made to the poor and needy inside the country. Only 30% of donations are considered commensurate for foreign disbursement, unless the donor specifies the disbursement of his/her Zakat abroad.
  - e. Charitable Organizations are not allowed to employ individuals without valid residence status.
  - f. Fund raising boxes are not allowed in public market places. They are only allowed in Mosques.
  - g. Charitable organizations and committees are not allowed to employ labor has no valid residence cards.

These directives that were agreed upon in the Council of Ministers meeting were referred to the Ministerial Committee for implementation and the submission of a report about them next week. The committee was also assigned to submit a periodical report about the measures they will take in the new framework of organizing the charitable work.

Please accept our sincere respect.

Ambassador  
Mohamed Al Manfy Al Qaraan

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In the name of Allah,  
The most Merciful, the Most Beneficiary

EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ  
ISLAMABAD

SECRET

Number: 432  
Date: 28/1/2002  
To: Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Office of the Minister/D.B.T.M/D1/3  
Subject: Information

Below is the information provided to us by the Algerian friend Mohamed Hemeid Amine, Editor-in-Chief of the Asian Studies Center, about the Kuwaiti Charitable Organizations.

1. Islamic Inheritance Restoration Society:
  - a. A Charitable Organization whose objective is to restore the Islamic inheritance. It is a Salafis society follower to the Government, with its headquarters in Peshawar.
  - b. Was concerned with humanitarian work, since its establishment in the eighties, inside the Afghani refugees in Peshawar. Was active in paying rewards, building mosques and drilling water wells.
  - c. Suspicion around the society started when it was headed by the Libyan Abdul Mohsen in the mid nineties. He was accused with helping a suspicious Libyan group. He was dispensed with and replaced by the Palestinian Abu Hareth Khalil Al Zobor.
  - d. Its activities and finances were frozen after the incidents of September 2001 and have become prohibited to operate. Its Arab laborers were arrested and search was currently continuing for its head. In spite of that, their activities were not finally suspended. The Ameer of the society Saged Meer submitted a complaint to the Supreme Court to revoke the prohibition of its suspension in his capacity as representative in Pakistan.
2. The Call for Islam Committee:

- a. This organization originates from the Muslim Brothers in Kuwait known as the Islamic Reform Society.
- b. Was established in the end of the eighties to provide aid to the Afghani refugees and the Jihad organizations.
- c. In 1993 it was transferred to Islamabad, after the campaign against the Afghani Arabs and the travel of most its Egyptian labor and others to work outside Pakistan.

3. The Kuwait Crescent Society:

Most of its activity was building the largest hospital in Afghanistan in 1987, known as the Kuwaiti Hospital, which receives the Afghani wounded and others.

Please be notified, with due appreciation.

Signed  
Manager, D.F.T.M/2

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The Islamic Jihad Organization

- An organization derived from Osama Bin Laden
- Headed by Abdullah Al Dossary.
- Below are the most important objectives of this organization:
  - a. Jihad [struggle] in the name of God, dignity, Islam, and the Islamic sanctuaries.
  - b. Unification of the Arab Islamic front under the slogan, "The oneness of God, and Muhammad is his Prophet". Elimination of discrimination and racism amongst all Arab countries.
  - c. Fighting occupation, the injustice of imperialism and elements of corruption.
  - d. Striking all Jewish and American embassies and interests anywhere.
  - e. Striking the military and British bases present in the Arab countries.
  - f. If they do not respond to exit their forces from the Arab countries and not support Israel strike all their embassies and interests.
  - g. Disrupt oil exports supporting them from the Arab countries.
- As a means of camouflage this organization took several names like, "Army Battalions of Muhammad", "Sincere Soldiers of Allah", and "The Honest Army of Muhammad".
- On 14/11/2000 the Kuwaiti authorities arrested a group that was planning an attack on United States targets that belong to the said organization

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Embassy of the  
REPUBLIC OF IRAQ  
DOHA

SECRET

Number: S78  
Date: 6/1/2002  
  
To: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Research and Analysis of Information Admin./2  
  
Subject: Reply

Your letter B.M4/7/1/232 dated 19/7/2001 we do not have any information available about this subject in spite of assigning some informers and friends about it.

Please be notified, with due appreciation.

Signed  
Manager: D.B.T.3/2

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Embassy of the  
REPUBLIC OF IRAQ  
DOHA

SECRET

Number: 7  
Date: 16/2/2002  
  
To: M114/3/1  
Subject: Reply

Your letter 232 regarding the Kuwaiti Shiite organization, "The Army of Muhammad", we have researched this through our Kuwaiti friend Ismail Abdullah and through other sources that indicated there was no Kuwaiti organization in this name.

Please be notified, and with due appreciation.

R.D.Y.T.M/2  
16/2/2002

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Embassy of the  
REPUBLIC OF IRAQ  
Muscat

SECRET

Number: 15  
Date: 17/1/2002

To: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs/M/2/D1/3/1

Your letter M4 D1/3/1/232 dated 19/7/2001, below is the information that is available to us through the diplomatic community:

1. Upon the destruction of the American destroyer Cole in the Harbor of Aden on 12/10/2000, the United States [REDACTED] in the Gulf and the Middle East maximized their efforts to protect the citizens of their country and their properties. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] They took advantage of the state of worry and suspicion that spread all over the Kuwaiti street and government offices, as a result of the increased American and British military and civilian presence and the unjustified expenditure under the pretext of defending Kuwait. That state warned of civil war planned by destructive elements.
2. This resulted in [REDACTED] revealing a multinational Islamic network in Kuwait that has hiding places for arms in remote desert locations in Kuwait. According the confessions of the suspect, Mohamed Abdullah Al Dossary, a former soldier in the Kuwaiti Armed Forces, it was proved that he had wide connections with Arab and Gulf activists and fundamentalists. He has previously participated in some meetings of the network in the Ahmady region. He also participated in the storage of arms. In his confessions he indicated that the network had intensive activities in Kuwait and Beirut where meetings took place with some elements that provided assistance to Bin Laden.

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3. In addition to the arrival in Kuwaiti elements with a group of Arab Afghanis to Lebanon that participated in training camps in the Lebanese Beka'a Valley. These meetings resulted in contracting for large quantities of arms that were exported to Kuwait where it was stored in secret shelters prepared for that purpose in the desert of Kuwait.
4. [REDACTED] intensified their activities in Lebanon where they found four groups who were part of the Propitiatory and Immigration Organization who constantly frequented Kuwait with fake passports. They helped in finding outlets for storage of arms and munitions.
5. In the beginning of 2001, while conducting a Gulf Summit Meeting in Bahrain, the ruler of Kuwait left Manama and before the completion of the summit, he

traveled by land via the iron bridge between Bahrain and Saudi Arabia. His brother Sabbah Al Ahmad departed by his special yacht to Oman Sultanate and took a rest in Salala region for a week. This came about as a result of American warnings of changing the frontier outlets for return trip. As a result of discovering an Islamic plan targeting the ruler of Kuwait and members of the ruling family. The Kuwaiti name Suleiman Abu Gheith, the former Imam of Al Roumaniya Mosque in Kuwait, had connections with this plan. He lives currently in Afghanistan. During the Afghani incidents he made a religious opinion [jurisprudence] calling for jihad [fight, struggle] against the Jews and the Americans who killed more than one million Iraqi child as a result of the unjustified embargo.

6. In the course of the investigations with the Kuwaiti Network, the name of one of the members of the ruling family Bin Fahd Al Mobarak which was claiming a share in the rule which provided current logistics support for the network. He was arrested by surprise in his farm which provided a shelter for arms and explosives and a secret meetings place in which some officers in the army participated and with whom investigations were made.
7. The current real state in Kuwait as presented by the various Islamic trends and their preservation of wide authority through the penetration of charitable organizations and their involvement in the more sensitive official organizations with their financial ability, calling for the prohibition of song concerts and fighting behavioral deviations such as use of drugs, alcohol, whore houses, and aids disease. Especially since there is a recorded cassette currently being distributed in the markets of Kuwait, by one religious scholar, to fight corruption and vices.

Please be notified. We appreciate writing to you.

Signed  
Manager A.B.T.M/2

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EMBASSY  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ  
SANA'A  
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SECRET

Number: D/3/1/799  
Date: 22/11/2001

To: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Research & Information Analysis Administration

Subject: Audit of Information

We checked the information contained in your letter 232 dated 19/7/2001 through a number of our trusted sources and our relationship with religious scholars and we were unable to obtain any information till now in what was contained in your letter.

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REPUBLIC OF IRAQ  
REPUBLIC HEADQUARTERS  
INTELLIGENCE ORGANIZATION

SECRET

Date: 19/7/2001  
Number 1542

To: /D/3/2

We learned that:

There was a Kuwaiti organization that calls themselves "The Army of Mohamed" who started intensive training in the city of Al Beka'a supervised by an officer from Hezbollah and others from the general headquarters of Al Fattah organization.

Please take note of the above and check this information with your trusted sources.

Signed  
M.D.1/3  
19/7/2001

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In the name of Allah,  
Most Merciful, the Most Beneficiary

SECRET

Number: 231  
Date: 19/7/2001

To: The Embassy of Iraq in Beirut /D.B.T.M/2

Subject: Checking information

Please recheck the contents of your letter 96 dated 21/6/2001 from trusted sources.  
Please be informed, with appreciation.

R.D.B.T.M/2  
19/7/2001

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In the name of Allah,  
Most Merciful, the Most Beneficiary

SECRET

Number: 232  
Date: 19/7/2001

To: The Embassy of Iraq in Bahrain/D.B.T.M/2  
To: The Embassy of Iraq in Sana'a/D.B.T.M/2  
To: The Embassy of Iraq in Damascus/D.B.T.M/2  
To: The Embassy of Iraq in Abu Dhabi/D.B.T.M/2  
To: The Embassy of Iraq in Muscat/D.B.T.M/2  
To: The Embassy of Iraq in Al Doha/D.B.T.M/2

Subject: Checking information

We learned that:

The "Army of Mohamed" is a political Kuwaiti Shiite organization. Intensive training started in the region of Beka'a supervised by an office from Hezbollah and others from the General Headquarters of the Fattah organization.

Signed R.D.B.T.M/2  
19/7/2001

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In the name of Allah,  
Most Merciful, the Most Beneficiary

Mr. the Respectable M.D1  
Subject: Geish [The Army of] Mohamed Battalions

1. We attach a message from Beirut station which included information from a leader in Lebanese security. The organization of Geish [army] of Mohamed is a Kuwaiti Shiite organization which started intensive training supervised by

an officer from Hizbullah and others for the General Headquarters of the Fattah organization.

2. Our information points to Bin Laden rather than being a public organization. It was not the objective of the Shiite organizations in the Arab Gulf region to strike the United States bases. Their foremost objective was to get their footsteps in the Gulf authorities with the support of Iran.
4. We recommend rechecking the above with Damascus station, Beirut and our operating stations in the Gulf, and (D3-Palestine Section).

Please be notified of the above, your instructions, and with appreciation.

Manager, Arab Gulf Section  
11/7/2001

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REPUBLIC OF IRAQ  
Headquarters of the Republic  
Intelligence Organization

SECRET

7/7/2001  
Number 1872

To: D3

We enclose a copy of Beirut station letter number 96 dated 21/6/2001 about the presence of a Kuwaiti organization calling themselves "Geish [army of] Muhammad" which are being trained in Lebanon by members of Hizbullah and the General Headquarters of Fattah organization.

Please be informed with appreciation.

M.D1  
7/7/2001

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EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ  
BEIRUT

SECRET AND PERSONAL

To: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs/D.B.T.MD1/1  
Subject: Information

Lebanese security leaders have assured that a Kuwaiti Shiite Organization calling themselves (The Army of Muhammad) started intensive training in the Beka'a Region, and in particular in the village of Banita. The training is supervised by officers from Hezbollah and others from the general headquarters of Fattah.

Please be notified, we will supply additional information as it becomes available.

The source: Nadia Shereim

Signed:  
Acting, R.D.B.T.M/2  
21/6/2001

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In name of Allah, Most Merciful, Most Beneficent

THE EMBASSY OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ  
BAHRAIN

Number: 13  
Date: 22/7/2001

To: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Research and Information Analysis Administration/2 T1/3/1  
Subject: Information

1. The Kuwaiti Gulf press wrote about the subject of the formation of a Kuwaiti opposition to the Government, in Afghanistan, from the Kuwaiti religious citizens aiming at adopting the Islamic jurisprudence Shari a. They also aim at disgracing and disclosing the Kuwaiti security practices such as mistreating the religious leaders by chasing them and surveillance of their communications, and withholding their travel documents of:
  - a. Sheikh Solomon Bu Gheith, and the preacher of Al Romano Mosque
  - b. Adel Al Zamel, accused in raping a female student in the Faculty of Commercial Studies in Kuwait.
  
3. Osama Bin Laden invited this group to join Al Qaeda organization and convinced them to its cause.

4. The above group is working towards setting up an Internet website to identify themselves and their objectives and to maintain contact with Kuwait and the world. They plan to publish bulletins and pamphlets to serve their cause.
5. Your circular 116 of 11/6/2001 for follow up and check of this group is appreciated.

Please be informed, with appreciation.

Signed [signature and position illegible]  
22/7/2001.

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Number: M4D1/3/1 Circular 116

Date: 11/6/22001

To: Bahrain – Al Doha – Muscat – Sana'a

We learned the following:

1. That a group calling themselves The Army [Geish] Muhammad threatened the Kuwaiti authorities to attack the American and Western interests in case of handing over any of the captured to the United States.
2. We need your detailed information about this group, their activities, their objectives, and their most distinguished leaders. We need to know to whom they belong or with whom they are connected.

Give this subject your utmost attention.

Signed:

Position: Alef. M. Ein. M4

10/6/2001

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Hand written note:

Number: 134

Date: 9/7/2001

From: Al Doha

....Information available to us is that this group is under the wings of Bin Laden. They receive their direction from Yemen. Their objectives are same as Bin Laden. Source is 895.

Signed: M1/4  
9/7/2001

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In name of Allah, Most Merciful, Most Beneficent

Mr. Respectable: M. EIN. M. 4

Subject: The Battalions of the Army of Muhammad

Your letter dated 3/6/2001 regarding the information we have available about this above religious structure. In this connection, we like to show the following:

1. We learned from Dubai station by their letter 61 dated 21/11/2000 about the receipt of a fax to our consulate in Dubai which included the main objectives to the army above:
  - a. Jihad in the name of God, Arab and Islamic dignity, and sacred sanctuaries.
  - b. Unification of the Arab front under the slogan, "God is but one, and Muhammad is His Prophet". Elimination of discrimination and racism all over the Arab people.
  - c. Fighting imperialism, the unjustified and the filthy [tarnished] thrones.
  - d. Striking all embassies and Jewish and American interest any where in the world.
  - e. Attack the American and British military bases in the Arab land.
  - f. Unless they pull out their forces from Arab lands, and discontinue support for Israel, we will strike their embassies and interests.
  - g. Disrupt oil exports supporting them from Arab countries and threatening tankers carrying oil to them.
2. The famous Bahraini Moussa Al Anzi Al Makny (Abu Muhammad) which is the same person who sent the above fax. He was interviewed by the responsible person in the station. The main points of the interview are as follows:

- a. It represents an organization aiming at striking the American interests in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and Emirates.
  - b. The organization will endeavor to receive assistance to implement their objectives.
  - c. The person interviewed indicated that he met the Iraqi Abdul Kareem Al Kharbeet in Amman before his death and presented him with the case and promised to relay this message to the responsible people in Baghdad.
  - d. Our station in Dubai was directed on how to deal with the volunteers for the information.
  - e. On 7/11/2000 the authorities of the Kuwaiti regime arrested three elements who had 133 kilograms of explosives and 1450 detonators. At the same time, another person was arrested in Qatar who was connected with the subject. On 15/11/2000 the Kuwaiti authorities captured another person and the Kuwaiti sources said that they had connections with Osama Bin Laden. The subject was pursued by our station working in the Gulf and it was revealed that it belongs to the Jihad (an organization dissenting from Bin Laden and most of its members are Egyptians and its headquarters are in Yemen. Their objectives are:
    - i. Changing the regime in Saudi Arabia and Yemen.
    - ii. Striking the American interests in the region.
    - iii. Striking Angela base in Turkey.
6. We estimate that this organization under study is the same offshoot of Bin Laden. Their objectives are similar, but with different names and that can be a way of camouflaging the organization.

Please be informed, we will continue to follow up with our stations that are operating in the Gulf, with our appreciation.

Signed  
M.D1  
9/6/2001

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## NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES AFFAIRS

Threats to strike American interests in Kuwait

Kuwait 2/6 French News Agency

A Kuwaiti newspaper today mentioned that today a group of fundamental extremists, calling themselves "Battalions of Army of Muhammad", threatened to strike American and Arab interests in Kuwait. While Kuwait handed over two detainees to the United States.

The "Public Opinion" newspaper said that this group threatened the Kuwaiti Authorities by striking American and Arab interests and places where Westerners are present in case they deliver any of the detainees in prison to the United States.

The newspaper clarified that they received from their internet webpage the first statement of this organization, explaining it was sent from Kuwait in the form of a message directed to some religious scholars and Islamic representatives.

They warned that they will strike all American and Arab interests as a response in case of challenging any of their brothers in Allah or trying to pressurize their captured brothers.

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FAHD DELIVERS A SPEECH IN  
FRONT OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL

Riyadh, 2/6 the French News Agency:

The Saudi News Agency mentioned today that King Fahd Ibn Abdulaziz will deliver a speech next Monday in front of the Advisory Council in which he will talk of the broad political headlines of the Kingdom.

The agency quoted Sheikh Mohamed Bin Ibrahim Bin Gabr as saying that the Saudi King will inaugurate the third session of the Advisory Council with a Royal address to speak about the internal and external policy of the Kingdom, after the members of the council take an oath [of allegiance to the Kingdom].

King Fahd has appointed members of this council and increased their number from 90 to 120 for a period of four years.

page 110 and 111

In name of Allah, Most Merciful, Most Beneficent

SECRET

The Respectable Mr. M. Ein. M4  
Subject: Targeting American Interests in Kuwait

1. On 7/11/2000 the authorities of the Kuwaiti regime arrested three elements who had in their possession 133 kilograms of explosives and 1450 detonators. A few days later, on 15/11/2000, another person, who had connection with the subject, was arrested in the Gulf State of Qatar. Security authorities in Kuwait indicated that the accused had a connection with the Bin Laden Al Qaeda.
2. We circulated amongst our Doha Bahrain stations our need to supply information about the above group and the name of the organization to whom they belong., per our letters 54 and 100 of 25/11/2000.
3. We learned from Doha Station, per their letter 215 of 30/11/2000 that the group is an offshoot of Bin Laden and most of its members were Egyptians and their headquarters was in Yemen. Their main objectives were:
  - f. Change regime in Yemen and Saudi Arabia.
  - g. Strike American interests in the region
4. we learned from Bahrain Station, per their letter 143 of 15/11/2000 that the group was one of the International Islamic Jihad organizations and was headed by Abdullah Al Dossary which was considered the brains of the operation, currently resident in Saudi Arabia. This group aims at striking American and Israeli interests in the Arab Gulf.
5. 
6. With reference to the aforementioned information, we suggest making this information known to Al Doha Station so they can provide us with detailed information about the group.

Please be informed. We appreciate you.

Signed  
Manager, Arab Gulf  
19/12/2000

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From: The Intelligence  
To: Al Doha

Number: 107  
21/12/2000

Reference your letter 215 on 30/11/2000. Detailed information is required about the Jihad group, an offshoot of Al Qaeda Bin Laden.

Signed

Position: M.EIN.M4

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INTEROFFICE MEMO

From: M4/1/3/1

Circular 6  
10/1/2001

To: Sana'a and Muscat

Copy: Al Doha, your letter 283 dated 26/12/2000

Copy: Bahrain, your letter 43 dated 10/11/2000

Follow up the activities of Islamic Jihad Organization, which is targeting American and Israeli interests in the Arab Gulf region through your trusted sources. Advise us.

Signed

Position: Alef.M.Ein.M4

9/1/2001

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Page 2 of 2

4. ...was considered the brains of the operation, currently resident in Saudi Arabia. This group aims at striking American and Israeli interests in the Arab Gulf.

5.

Please be informed. We appreciate you.

Signed

Manager, Arab Gulf Section

3/1/2001

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INTEROFFICE MEMO

Al Doha  
M4 d1/3

Number: 283  
26/11/2000

Your letter 107 dated 21/12/2000 we learned from symbol [informer] 895 that the split did not happen with Bin Laden, but happened inside the organization itself. Bin Laden supports the trend which implements the operations. The organization contains Afghans, Arabs and Algerians. Their strategic objective is to change the regime in Yemen. Their current objective is to strike Engerlik base in Turkey and a number of responsible Saudi responsible people. Bin Laden is providing them with financial support.

Signed

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EMBASSY  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ  
Dubai  
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SECRET

Number: 50  
Date: 19/11/2000  
  
To: D1/3/1  
Subject: Information

As a background of the arrest of a group that was planning to attack American objectives in Kuwait, one of our new sources provided us with this news item

[REDACTED]

Please be notified, our follow up to the subject is still continuing.

With much appreciation.

Our source:  
Al Saddiq Sadek: Iraqi resident in Kuwait  
Our relationship with him is new.

Signed  
R.D.B.T.M/2

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In the name of Allah,  
The most Merciful, the Most Beneficiary

EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ  
Bahrain

SECRET

Number: 243  
Date: 15/11/2000  
To: Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Research & Analysis of Information Administration/D 1/3/1  
Subject: Information

We wish to advise you of the following:

1. We received information that the Ministry of Interior of the Kuwaiti regime was able to lay their hands on a group of individuals who were planning to implement suicide attacks against the American presence in Kuwait and outside Kuwait.
2. They placed a road obstruction for inspection. They noticed a person with Saudi nationality, but had a different accent. He was followed by Kuwaiti security men. It was revealed that he came to Kuwait from a country other than Saudi Arabia and was called himself Abdulaziz Al Kaseed. As a result of pursuing him, they discovered that he had meetings in the region of Al Wafrah parallel to frontiers of Saudi Arabia. They found out he was of a Moroccan nationality and he was an expert in preparing the 150 kilos of explosives that were captured in addition to hand bombs.
3. During the investigation with some of its elements, it was revealed that group was connected with objectives outside Kuwait. This included the Israeli Commercial Office in Qatar and the Embassy of Israel in Jordan. It was connected with the Jihad International Islamic organization. During the investigations, these elements threatened to perform vindictive measures from the so called Abdullah Al Dossary, the head of this group who was currently in Saudi Arabia, in case they inflict any penalty against them.

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4. The planning brains for this group is called Abdullah Al Dossary as mentioned above. In addition, there is a soldier in the Kuwaiti armed forces who has the ability to discover the movement of the United States Forces. There is also a Police Captain whose mission will be to facilitate the departure of the Moroccan Abdulaziz outside Kuwait, thru changing computer information to camouflage his departure to Tehran, and change that to Saudi Arabia.

Please be notified of the above, with appreciation

Signed  
M.D.B.T.M.  
15/11/2000  
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Illegible

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In the name of Allah,  
The most Merciful, the Most Beneficiary

EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ  
Bahrain

SECRET

Number: 156  
Date: 20/11/2000

To: Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Research & Analysis of Information Administration/2/D 1/3/

Subject: Reply

Your message 54 dated 25/11/2000. We refer to our letter 143 dated 15/11/2000. We will provide you with any updates immediately upon receipt.

Please be informed, with appreciation.

Signed  
M.D.B.T.M.  
20/11/2000

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INTEROFFICE MEMO

From: Al Doha  
To: D1/3

Number 265  
30/11/2000

Your message 100 dated 25/11/2000.

- The group is connected to "Leih How" [ph] organization. It is an organization split from Ben Laden, but in conflict with him. Its headquarters is in Yemen, and some its members are in Gulf countries.
- Its objectives are the change of the regime in Yemen and Saudi Arabia.
- Striking the American interests in the region.

- Most of its elements are Egyptians.
  - Its elements carry passports from different countries
- Source: 895. Ended.

Signed  
Position  
30/11/2000

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#### INTEROFFICE MEMO

From: /M4/1/3  
To: Bahrain – Al Doha

Number 265  
25/11/2000

Information is required about the group which was arrested in Kuwait and charged with planning operations against American interests in the region, and the organization to whom they belong.

Signed  
Position: MD1  
24/11/2000

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#### IRAQI AFFAIRS

##### KILLING 11 PERSONS IN AN EXPLOSION IN ARBEEL

Arbeel, 15/11 Voice of America Broadcasting

At least an estimated fifteen persons were killed and an unknown number was injured, in an explosion in North Iraq, in the Kurdish city of Arbeel.

Witnesses told the broadcast correspondent of Voice of America that the explosion that happened yesterday afternoon killed seven persons and the rest were injured.

The correspondent added that the bomb was hidden in a bicycle that was left on the side of a wall in a crowded area in Arbeel.

Armed forces in the Kurdish Democratic Party were investigating the incident and did not so far identify the responsible person for the explosion.

The Affairs of Neighboring Countries

Seventh Islamic Arrest for a Terrorist group in Kuwait

Kuwait, 15/11/2000 French News Agency

The Kuwaiti Authorities have arrested a seventh Muslim suspected to belong to a terrorist group that was planning to carry out attacks against American targets as indicated by the Kuwaiti press.

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Al Watan Newspaper indicated that the seventh suspect in this group was a Kuwaiti responsible for entering forged passports from Pakistan.

They arrested three elements last Thursday from the same group who had in their possession 133 kilograms of explosives and 1450 detonators, while a fourth activist was arrested in Qatar.

They arrested two others on Saturday at the Post Office who getting ready to receive forged passports.

The Kuwaiti newspapers indicated that the Islamic activists had a relationship with the Islamic Terrorist (Osama Bin Laden) and that they were planned broad attacks against American objectives in the region.

Jordan participates and Syria refuses  
Participation in Marseilles conference

Amman, 15/11/2000 French News Agency + London broadcast

An official Jordanian source indicated that Abdul Illah Al Khateeb, the Jordanian Minister of Internal Affairs, will proceed today to Marseilles to participate in the European Middle Eastern "Euro Med" Conference.

At the same time, a diplomatic source in Amman clarified that a number of Arab Foreign Affairs ministers actually went to Marseilles to participate in the meetings.

An Arab diplomatic source indicated that the Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Al Shara will boycott the Euro Med Conference, but the Arab countries decided to participate at the Ministerial level.