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Original Document Information

Document #: ISGQ-2005-00019580	Classification: [REDACTED]		
English Title: Iraqi Intelligence Service (IIS) handwritten correspondence regarding information on the Islamic armed groups in Algeria and article subjected accusing Bin Laden on supporting the Salvias materialistic and logistic [REDACTED]			
Language: ARABIC			
Document Date: 20001103	Total Pages: 22	Inclusive Pages: 21	Oversized Pages:
Document Type: ARTICLE, HANDWRITTEN NOTES/NOTEBOOK, LETTER		Format: PAPER ORIGINAL	
Agency: DIA		Project: IRAQI FREEDOM	
Country of Information: IRAQ		Date Acquired: 20041130	

Title:	
Country Of Origin:	Originators Classification: SECRET

Translation Information

Translation #	Classification	Status	Translating Agency
ISGQ-2005-00019580-HT-DHM2A	[REDACTED]	PARTIAL COMPLETED	DIA

Linked Documents

Original Document	ISGQ-2005-00019580
Translation	ISGQ-2005-00019580-HT-DHM2A - View Highlighted

Related Document Numbers

Document Number Type	Document Number
Harmony Number;	ISGQ-2005-00019580

Document Remarks

ISGQ-2005-00019580 Page 2 contains a handwritten memorandum regarding the Algerian Salvia Group for mobilization and fight dated 5 Oct 99. Page 3 contains a memo of the Iraqi Intelligence Service (IIS), dated 24 June 99 regarding the Algerian Political Party. Pages 4-7 contain a newspaper article about the latest information on the Algerian Political Party. Pages 8-9 contain an envelope that shows the sender address which is Basil Muhammad, 7 Nisan Post Office, and PO Box number 37024, Baghdad. Page 10 contains the IIS internal memo dated 5 Oct 99, concerning the article published by the Jordanian Woman Newspaper, on the Algeria Salvia Groups, for communication with them. Page 11 contains the Ministry of Culture and Information correspondence dated 21 Sep 99 to the IIS, regarding the article published by the Jordanian Woman Newspaper on the Algeria Salvia Groups published on 24 Aug 99. This article talks about the groups and the places, which are centered in Algeria and their relation with Osama Bin Laden. Pages 12 and 21 contains newspaper article and a piece of a paper subjected accusing Bin Laden on supporting the Salvias materialistic and logistic. Pages 13-14 and 22 contain IIS handwritten correspondence dated 13 Oct 99 from the Iraqi Embassy in Algeria regarding the Iranian activity on supporting armed Islamic groups in Algeria. Pages 15-17 contain handwritten memorandum on the Algeria Islamic groups. Page 18 contains correspondence from the Embassy of Iraq in Algeria dated 14 Dec 99 regarding the article published on the Islamic armed groups. Pages 19-20 contain memorandum from the Islamic armed group, Abu Talhah 'Attar Zawabri talk about the Islamic armed force.

Batch Information

Batch Name: 4334-3

Boxes in Batch: 1

Capture Information ;;Capturing Unit:C CO, 91st ENGR BN, 2nd BCT, 1st CAV ;;Date/Time of Capture:20041129 ;;Place of Capture:50 Al-Kadah St. (Justice Province), Baghdad ;;Coordinates:38SMB365881

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Document 1

Translation Form

Primary Number: ISGQ-2005-00019580		Translation Number	ISGQ-2005-00019580-HT-DHM2A
Title of Document: IIS reports on Algerian Islamic militant groups			
Source Language: Arabic		Target Language: English	
Document Type: Reports	Translation Type: Partial	Translation # of Pages: 3	
Original # of Pages: 22	Word Count: 763		

Country of Publication: Iraq	Author (if known): IIS
Personalities (persons named in the document): Ali Gharzawli, Muhammad Ali Tasskhiri	
Facilities (facilities named in the document):	
Keywords IIS reports on Algerian Islamic militant groups, Algerian Salafist, Iranian backing terror groups	
Remarks:	
<p>Gist: This 22-pages file contains IIS correspondence regarding the Algerian Islamic Salafist groups and armed militant groups. The file includes an open source report from the Al-Mar'ah Jordanian magazine concerning the Algerian Salafist. Included in the file is an IIS report from source 1104, Ali Gharzawli, chief editor of the Algerian Ministry of Religious Affairs' Al-'Assr magazine regarding Iranian backing for the Algerian militant groups.</p>	

Linguist Names: ■■■	
Date In: 11 Oct 2005	Date Out: 12 Oct 2005
QC Linguist: ■■■	Date: October 12, 2005

[TC: Page 13]

Secret [TC: Foreign classification]

Report/
M4/D1/4/

Number/ 2187
Date: 13 Oct 1999

To: D2/

We received information from our station in Algeria regarding the Iranian activities and methods of support they provide to the Islamic Militant Groups in Algeria, and it is as follow:

- 1- Iran is considered one of the most important fronts in offering monetary and arms support to militant organizations in Algeria through its embassy, cultural attaché, and other Iranians living abroad. The Iranian embassy in Damascus is the focal point for financing these groups.
- 2- A number of Algerian Islamists elements that are affiliated with militant groups frequently visit the Iranian embassy in Damascus, and the Syrian authorities are aware of that. As a result, two years ago the Algerian authorities asked Syria to deport all Algerian extremists living in Syria, and to extradite some of them directly to the Algerian Authorities. Syria denied Algeria's request on the basis that these individuals did not break any established laws in Syria. However, due to Algerian persistence, Syria had to expels some of the Algerian Islamists out of Damascus.

(1-2)

[TC: Page 14]

- 3- Iranian Cultural center in Damascus plays an important role in the coordination and support operations of the Algerian Islamic factions. From Damascus the network branches to Europe covering, Germany, Belgium, France, England, and also Morocco.
- 4- Some of the Iranians living in Germany regularly conduct meetings with militant groups during which the money is delivered to these groups. The money is delivered to these groups in either France or Belgium then smuggled to Algeria via Morocco.
- 5- Morocco continues to pressure Algeria to drop its claims of the Western desert, in doing so Morocco was forced to receive a number of Iranian officials to conduct meetings with militant groups there. To guarantee the success of the communication with the Algerians and the Iranians, Iran established a cultural center in the city of Wajdah, which is a city along the Algerian border, even though there is no Iranian presence in that town.

Please review... With regards

D1 Director
[Signature]
11 Oct 1999

(2-2)

[TC: Page 15-17]

To: The respected Director of D1
Subject: Algerian Islamic Groups

Attached is the missive number 190 from the Algerian station on 10 Sep 99, which includes a copy of a report from our trusted source ((1104)) Ali Gharzuli, chief editor of the Algerian Ministry of Religious Affairs' Al-'Assr magazine, regarding how the Algerian Islamic Groups obtain money and weapons.

[TC: repetition of the exact same information listed on page 13 and 14]

[TC: Page 22]

To: The respected Director of D1
Subject: Information

Attached is the missive from the Algerian station, which includes a report from our trusted source ((1104)) containing information regarding Iranian mediation between the Algerian authority and the armed militant Islamic groups which is as follow:

- 1- Former cultural advisor of the late Khomeini and president of the Iranian Islamic Culture and Relations Association, an organization headquartered in Tehran and tasked with recruiting skilled Islamic personalities inside and outside Iran, Mr. Muhammad Ali Taskhiri visited Algeria late October 2000 where he participated in an "Abu-Ferras Al-Hamdani" function that was held at Al-Awrassi hotel in the Algerian capital from 31 Oct 2000 to 03 Nov 2000. The function was organized by a Kuwaiti establishment called Ja'azah [TC: meaning the prize in Arabic] "Abd-el 'Aziz Sa'ud Al-Bayatin" for poetry.
- 2- The aforementioned assured the Algerian authority that Iran would exert every effort to contact the largest number of Algerian Islamic leaderships that help the armed militant groups to convince them to join the efforts of civil peace and cease the support of militant work in Algeria.

(1-2)

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