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Summary

This 56 pages document contains several old subjects related to:

- Patani United Liberation Organization.
- Speech Given by the President of the Islamic Front of Oromia Liberation during the Meeting of Reform committee
- Islamic Front of Liberating Oromia and the Revolutionary Democratic Front of Ethiopian People
- How did the Islamic Front for the Liberation of Oromia choose war?
- Organizational Predicament of the Islamic Front for the Liberation of Oromia.
- Foreign Relations with the People of the Region.
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To Sudanese Moslem People and to the Islamic Nations in General in relation to the 28th annual anniversary for establishing the struggling organization
- Patani through History
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- Personal letter from Kabir Abdul Rahman to Abu Obaida about meeting with each others for important subjects.

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Patani United Liberation Organization

Populations

About 5 millions

Race

Our origin is the race as Malaysians, Indonesians, but we are completely different from the Thailand people in race, religion, language, and education.

Language

Our language is the same language of Malaysia and Indonesia and written by Arabic letters.

Economical Resources

Tin, lead, Indian glue and woods exported outside the country and there is gold in Tumok area in Nara Tiwat. A rubber industry is the most important industry which comes the second in Thailand exportation which come the fourth in the world in rubber production.

Other products are dry coconut, fish, tungsten, silver, iron, copper, magnesium, and eye liner stone.

Rice and other vegetables are massively produced in Patani which is sufficient for the State. Salt is obtained from drying the sea water.

In addition to that, oil and gas wells were discovered in the deep Patani Sea about 2000 KM².

Signed by

Information Unit

Patani United Liberation Organization

Speech Given by the President of the Islamic Front for the Liberation of Oromia during the Reform Committee Meeting

Dear distinguished guests, thank you for attending in response to our invitation.

Dear comrades, members of the Islamic Front for the Liberation of Oromia. You have provided appreciated efforts and overcame many hard circumstances in order to correct conditions of this front and achieved this stage. On this occasion, I congratulate you from the bottom of my heart. We place our hope in the Almighty Allah first, then in your continuous efforts which will exchange the weakness of this front with guaranteed victory.

If we tried to talk about this front since its establishment in 1969, we see that it is labeled as a front for the last 24 years. It was established to fight against slavery during the years of 1964 and 1965 in Bali, Harar, and 'Arsa provinces. In order for it to continue the struggle on the right path; this means the struggle to achieve freedom which was born in the above mentioned areas removed the weak points, clarified its work program, announced its name for the first time, and started its struggle in new phase.

Obstacle Faced the Front

It is obvious that we can't limit all obstacles and difficulties which appeared during the struggle specifically. But it is importance to list some of the important events.

1- General leadership: The leadership of this front like Jara Abba 'Ada and his friends who courageously attempted to arm the front with excellent weapons by bringing it through the red sea under the leadership of Jara Abba, but he was arrested along with his thirty friends while on their way exiting the red sea opposite to 'Aden after they entered the Somali borders. They were jailed for 5 years from 1970-1975, where many of the friends died in prison for various reasons and all the weapons were confiscated. This event in itself is considered among the biggest obstacles.

2- Their friends who continued the struggle like major Elemo Qilto the contingent commander and Mohamed Kabeera and their friends who were martyred in the Galmo directorate in a location called Jeffa Anena. These are some of the many obstacles they faced during their armed struggle to protect

the honor of Islam against the tyrant crusaders who ruled Moslems by force and fire.

(EC: Page two of the speech is not available).

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... difficult to describe. Some of them returned to their homes and still there until today. Their problem has not been solved and they are suffering from financial and morale problems.

I urge the educated sons of Oromo to enter into the historical record all events you experienced during those terrible moments and escaped death then. Record all events to be a good example for others of freedom and dignity lovers, and spreading the Islamic religion through carrying weapons and achieve martyrdom in the sake of Allah and the noble cause that valued tremendously by Allah.

I am perfectly aware of the damages that affected the Oromiyan nation. Few brothers have seen the situation at some locations of the humanitarian and relief organizations during their visit to check on them and to deliver aid. They are the best witness of what they have witnessed the regrettable financial or moral suffering.

The Positive Sides of the Struggle and its Benefits:

1- The Oromiyan people despite the greater sacrifices they offered have proven their honorable struggle that this deep rooted nation will not give in or surrender in front of all kinds of oppression and torture such as amputating women's breasts and men's penises, in addition to massive arrests, collective killing, deportation from the country, and all other barbaric behaviors that shiver the skins. All of these crimes did not shake the will of people, but to the contrary it showed the entire world their just struggle and paved the way for freedom and dignity in life and the hereafter.

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2- This struggle has opened new horizons and bright dawn for other nations neighboring the Oromiyans, and motivated them to begin their painful struggle for freedom.

3- This armed struggle created fear in the hearts of the colonizer who knows no rational logic or language of honor, but only the language of guns and cannons.

The various Conflicts that occurred in the area:

We should always remember that the peoples of Ethiopia who fought bloody battles to change the oppressive policy adopted by the consecutive Ethiopian governments over many centuries were successful in destroying the entity of what is called “Aldirgh Fascist Government” and called the nations in the region to attend a popular conference for peace and harmony. The conference concluded by issuing a National Charter to be as a temporary constitution.

What was the position of the Islamic front for the liberation of Oromia from the call to this conference?

The Islamic front for the liberation of Oromia took an honorable position in supporting this National historical call for the interest and unity among the struggling groups for freedom. It also welcomed the fall of the military government, “Aldirgh”.

The Role of the Islamic Front for the Liberation of Oromia representatives in the conference:

The participation of the representatives of the Islamic Front for the Liberation of Oromia in the Charter conference was not for the sake of attending only, but it provided the participants with constructive proposals regarding equality among citizens in their human rights, social rights and religious rights; in addition to self determination of the Eritrean people. This means that our Front participation was very effective and beneficial.

What is the position of our Front from resolutions of the conference held on 1 – 6 June 1991:

Our Front welcomed the resolutions and recommendations reached by the conference. The convincing evidence of that acceptance is:

1- The Front dispatched three candidates to participate in the people representatives elections who will participate in future representatives’ council.

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2- It participated in the peace committee established in the representatives' council with two members elected by council for this purpose.

3- It prepared individuals from its members within to participate in many sub-committees positions to execute the various projects of the interim government.

4- Moslem Mujahidin were officially recognized by the government. They began keeping the peace and security in the various areas.

A- It allocated military expenditures for them.

B- They were allocated military barracks's for training.

C- Our delegation participated with the interim government delegation that was dispatched outside the country.

D- Social sessions were opened in our offices in Oromia and held discussions with our people, and exchanged views and ideas in a democratic and free atmosphere. We also participated in the election process for the election commission membership.

E- We prepared ourselves to compete in the election.

F- We received governmental expenditures in addition to offices, cars, and other benefits.

G- We were given the chance to participate in the interim government when it was formed.

What happened afterwards? And why did it happen?

Obviously, there is no shame for the front to inform the people of all the points of weakness in performing the duties and responsibilities; but the big shame is concealing it from them. What happened?

-Problems happened.

-These problems were of different colors (kinds).

- Problems happened when we began executing matters unfamiliar in the region, or when we began implementing policies unfamiliar to the region.

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If we look deeply in the matter, we will find that all problems have happened when we started to apply the results of the national conference charters and recommendations while meeting in June 1991 and resulted in the resolutions "National Charter"

Types of these Problems:

Most of the problems that happened in the country occurred in the Oromiyan areas' and the following are the reasons that contributed in justifying these problems to occur in Oromia more than other areas.

1-The Oromiyan Fronts particularly the armed ones could not agree on how to implement the written program in the national charter inside the Oromiyan areas.

They even abandoned the signed reconciliation agreement that was approved the Oromiyan tribal chiefs in the country and became ink on paper. Each Oromiyan Front went its own way as dictated by its special interests and competition amongst each other.

Each Front claiming and convincing itself it is the front that representing the Oromiyan people because of my sincerity and honesty, and accused the others as being dishonest and insincere. It exceeded that level of propaganda to the point that some began burning houses over its occupants and arresting other fronts members. Eventually, it reached the points of armed confrontation and killing each other.

For example: What is happening between the Oromo Liberation Front and the Islamic Front for the liberation of Oromo in East Oromo at this time while we are preparing this report?

These fronts themselves know the facts, as the Oromiyan nation knows it as well. The appreciated efforts by a selected group of the Oromo tribal chiefs were not implemented to achieve reconciliation between the various Oromiyan fronts.

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The Islamic Front for the Liberation of Oromo and the Revolutionary Democratic Front for the Ethiopian People:

Problems occurred between those two fronts. What were these problems?

1- The position of Oromiyan Islamic liberation Front with one leg inside the entity of the interim government and the second leg in the forest to end the rebellious and revolt created suspicions and accusations between them, and lack of trust in each other.

2- On the other hand, when the armed forces of the various Fronts are mobilized fully armed, and none of them speaks the language of the other marching next to it especially in areas where conflicts and disagreements

occurred between the various groups; these conditions created huge and grave problems.

As a result to these circumstances, a misunderstanding took place between the Islamic Front for the Liberation of Oromia (IFLO) and the Revolutionary Democratic Front for Ethiopian Peoples, resulted in killing the leaders of the (IFLO) in Deerdawa city.

The tension became intense between the two fronts since that day.

Why were there no solutions for the occurring problems?

It is common knowledge that there are no problems without solutions for them, unless the people are ignorant of how to solve them. Adding wood to the burning fire or adding fire to the fire means not knowing the easy methods for solving problems.

What is the solution?

1- It seems to us that the solution is to first be patient to what is happening.

2- Attempting to solve these problems peacefully by adopting the wise policy and not violence. By saying this we do not mean that we don't care about the lives of our leaders who were martyred, and we don't mean that we fear bloody war.

3- We say this to choose the peaceful means instead of following avenging methods to widen the conflict and complicate matters until reaching a dead end and the complicated matter remains outside the frame of the solution.

Thus, civil war breaks out on a larger scale and no one knows its results except Allah. It was better for our Front to adopt this reasonable policy; more accurately, by our leaders in the supreme command.

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The witness to this:

1-The Supreme Command of the Revolutionary Front for the Ethiopian peoples requested several times from our front leadership to meet and talk about finding peaceful solutions to the problems between us and deal with them wisely.

Therefore, appreciated efforts have been exerted by people and countries interested in achieving stable peace and security in the region to solve these problems. Regretfully, this noble idea did not succeed because the leader of

our front rejected these peaceful proposals by being stubborn and ignorant of the complicated problems that might occur by rejecting this request.

2- Reconciliation is the method for solving problems as mention by Allah in his holy book “Reconciliation is better”; and “If they tilted toward peace, do the same and count on God who knows and hears everything”.

3- Opting for war instead of peace will destroy all struggle gains that we attained with bloods and souls.

4- Opting for war will take us back to where the struggle began (20) years ago. This is what we fear happening and lead to a consequence we will not accept God forbid.

How did the Islamic Front for the Liberation of Oromia opted for war?

1- The Islamic Front for the Liberation of Oromia position was very strange where it stood with its one leg inside the politics of the interim government and at the same time placed the other foot outside its politics. This behavior in itself, lead to a quick confrontation and the war broke out.

2- It did not take into account what is better, war or peace. Meanwhile, the political solution by peaceful means is better than war that brings destruction to the nation.

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3- Of the grave mistakes committed by the front is making quick decisions before discussing their advantages and disadvantages, and consulting the members. Instead, one or two persons individually make the decisions regardless of their results.

What were the problems resulting from that choice?

1- The struggle moved backward.

2- The destruction of all gains achieved through painful struggle previously.

3- Causing grave damage to the directorates and villages that supported the illegitimate front that oppose the interim government.

4- Despite the exile of the front leader, he is still the lone decision maker as his personal interests dictate.

5- Failure of the front leadership members to meet in order to solve the complex problems before it is too late to solve it, and before it spreads in all areas.

We prepared detailed reports about these subjects at the proper time that dealt with various problems requiring solution as soon as possible.

Unfortunately, these reports were not accepted by the front leader because they did not serve his personal interests.

Why it became necessary to form the leadership?

1- To find appropriate and peaceful solutions for all the above mentioned problems.

2- Since the major weak point and the source of all problems resulted from weak leadership that is unqualified to be in a leadership position, and its inability to handle the responsibility and inability to withstand opposition from all directions; the leadership and the front were shocked from its basis and were faced with moral, social, and financial destructions. Their ship failed to sail to safety, and they all drowned in the sea of failure with their followers just like what happened to the pharaoh's soldiers.

Therefore, we had to take strict measures to save the situation by gathering the remaining of the groups to establish sound policy based on sound foundations.

3- To prepare ourselves to protect the rights of the Oromiyan nation with all the power we can muster; and

4- To strengthen the unity of the Oromiyan nation and the struggle, and to coordinate the ranks among the groups each claiming to be the only one who has the right to struggle in the name of the Oromiyan nation, in order to struggle united together and protect our nation from oppression.

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5- To prepare a unified program for constructive work in cooperation with other nations that do not violate the legitimate rights of the Oromiyan nation taking into consideration the rights of our nation and give it first priority.

6- As long as the legitimate rights for our nation are unharmed, we see no objection to consolidate with a government elected by the Ethiopian people to build the government together in the future.

The geographic location of Oromia within the Ethiopian map is like the heart in the body, and it is possible that the body can't live without a heart since the heart exists nowhere else but in the body.

If the legitimate rights of all peoples in the region are equally protected, there is no objection to live together peacefully, elect a national government and build it on democratic basis with equal right for all.

What are the benefits achieved by the new leadership to correct the mistakes?

- 1- The Islamic Front for the Liberation of Oromia with its new leadership proved to everyone that there are men in the front who are not warmongers but insist on peaceful solution to complicated problems at the present time; problems that threatened peace and security in the region.
- 2- This new leadership explained to the people that problems do exist within the leadership itself due to severe conflicts.
- 3- The matter of the problems exposed by the new front and the existence of an idea to solve them peacefully existed before among members of the Central Committee of the Executive leadership. The leadership also proved that the idea of peace is the idea of the nation and is not forced on anyone.
- 4- This wise leadership with its sound conduct played a major role in improving the relationship between the Ethiopian interim government and the Islamic Front for the Liberation of Oromia.

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- 5- It established and anchored the foundations of this new leadership which will work day and night to solve the many problems in the near future in God's willing.
 - 6- This new leadership exerts appreciated efforts as it did in the past to prevent the efforts of painful Jihad from going backward, and make sure that the struggle is not owned by individuals to do with it what they please. Furthermore, the struggle of this leadership must not be bias to any specific area, and the Oromiyian nation who accepted the front's program should unite around it without discrimination. The front prepared a wide program for everyone to participate in.
 - 7- It drew the political program that will enlighten the road for the future.
 - 8- Moreover, it issued a resolution that prohibits confrontation between any parties based on religious differences. We held a conference and discussed this issue and reached a decision in that regard.
- Finally we thank God for assisting us in overcoming these obstacles; and thank you for listening.

AL Hajj Omar Mohamed Malka
President of the Islamic Front for the Liberation of Oromia

Translated from Oromiyian language into Arabic by
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Organizational Predicament of the Islamic Front for the Liberation of Oromia:

Introduction

It is known that nations faced by complicated problems need advancement in solving their political problems to the level of organizational maturity or the political organizations that struggle to accomplish their people's wishes.

We are aware that these Oromiyan political organizations did not excel to the level of challenge and did not show the political maturity which will bring the Oromiyan struggle ship to a safe harbor. Instead of that, the confrontation among them reached the point of raising arms against each others for the sake of having one leadership for the people's struggle and dishonest competition. If we believe that the political work has some competition, but this competition believed to be honest and democratic.

Our believe that the reason for that, there are lack of understanding in ideologies and organizational ways produced from these organizations to be in a harsh political circumstances which will not allow the opportunity for exchanging ideas and the difficulties of communication among their ideologists. But these situations have changed which permit the opportunities for reviewing their papers and to think seriously in developing ways, ideologies, and organizational practices in a better democratic and scientific way through the benefit of positives and negatives previous stage. Regarding the Islamic front, it is considered the largest Oromiyan organization which receives respect and appreciation in struggle and sacrificing souls among the Oromiyan people.

The establishment of Oromiyan front goes back to 1962. Since that date, it kept struggling and sacrificing martyrs to get rid of enemy and to give the Oromiyan nation freedom of independence and sovereignty over their land, and the right for self determination.

Sources of the organizational predicament in the front

The traditional leadership of the front kept complicating its growth and development, and accompanied the events and political volatility as a result of its aging leader who was still holding the position of the front presidency since its birth which caused autocratic ruling in ideas as well as rigidity.

As a result of that:

1- There was no interest in the front organization's fundamentals which did not have an organizational conference to discuss the front issues and have resolutions and recommendations in a democratic way.

2- The front kept shrinking and losing supporters of educated and knowledgeable resources because of contradicted behaviors to freedom of opinion and innovation which made the rigid leadership gather a group of technicians, fanatics, and gullible from the public who know hypocrisy and insincerity.

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3- Destruction of the gains achieved by the front through its efforts and struggle of its martyrs who sacrificed everything expensive for the cause of achieving the nation of Oromo's wishes.

4- Making quick and random resolutions which hurt more than benefit it the interest of the front and people which resulted in clipping wings of the front and diminishing its role, or minimizing its value and taking it to the jungle again with tied hands and collapsed strength.

5- Destruction of dreams and hopes of Oromiyan people which waited to get their stolen rights.

6- These behaviors damaged the relationship with friends of peace and good deed lovers for Oromiyan people, and people in the region. When the sounds of loving and caring people did not receive hearing ears to correct the path and straighten the leaders, few of the enthusiastic leaders help to make this front achieves its noble goals and warned themselves to return to its foundation and consulted in organizational reform, the result was establishing a temporary committee that take cares of issues and prevents destruction of the front, therefore the need to issue a statement to correct the path of front, and to call for a general conference that discusses the front issues.

Suggestions for solving organizational predicament of the front:

The general conference is considered a fundamental start to solve the organizational predicament from its roots through dealing with issues with their own people who are representing all levels of Oromiyan people from all regions were good results are expected from this conference and to give the authority to those elected from the public (solving and making decisions) who can carry the faith and responsibility for specific period of time until the front achieves its goals and the desired fruits as follow:

- 1- Finding a legislative draft that determines the relationships between leadership, the base, and style of leading this front and the period for continuation in managing the administration of the front, and determining the conditions that must be available for those who have different managements.
- 2- Finding a political program and future plans for the front.
- 3- Discussing political situations and circumstances that affect the Oromiyan nation specially and the nations of the region generally, and putting a vision for solving existing problems.
- 4- Putting a vision for the role that is played by the front in a period through and during the passage of interim period.
- 5- Reforming front leadership in a democratic fashion.
- 6- Issuing a resolution and recommendations that are used as a guideline to abide by.

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The Political Program

Introduction

There is a political conflict spreading in this region for more than five centuries from the conflict existed between two largest nationalists living in the northern hills of current Ethiopia for the sake of political domination in the countries; considering the triumph side of the two was taking an advantage of gathering people towards the expansion greed and the best witness about that are the victims in (Wallo) in northern Oromia.

After the complete fall of Oromiyan entity under the control of Emperor Manillek, he was subjected to worse oppression and massive annihilation which is cleansing of half of the Oromiyan population during short period, and chopping men's hands and testicles, and removing women breasts to get rid of the nation existence and looting their properties, and wiping their traditions, language, and erasing their existence.

Despite all of that, they did not give up, but continued to struggle in unorganized forms and later transferred to a political front forms.

The Goals

- 1- This front works to achieve the wishes of the Oromiyan people through democratic practices.

- 2- The front tries to provide a suitable environment that enables the Oromiyan people through honest referendum in the matter of independence, federal, or confederation with people of region.
- 3- This front considers a style and multi parties system.
- 4- This front works on getting rid of racial discrimination which is practiced against Islamic religions or any other religions.
- 5- This front believes in the right of any nationality in self determination.
- 6- This front works on sympathizing with freedom of religion, expression, passion, peaceful demonstration, and freedom of political belonging.

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- 7- This front considers the privileges of all essential rights to any nationality and people living inside the region of Oromia.

The Economy and Development

- 1- The right to own by every person or group is protected.
- 2- Encouraging free economy and developing local resources of countries and respecting treaties, and contract from leaders.
- 3- Providing opportunities of work.
- 4- Having good relationship to encourage commerce and to provide the market with local products.
- 5- Taking care of agriculture technology development and encouraging farmers to provide free agricultural lands opportunities to receive fertilities and improved bugs' chemicals.
- 6- Protecting the forest from disappearance and encouraging policy for planting trees to fight desert and to protect the environment.
- 7- Taking care of animal resources to make the country competitive in market place.
- 8- Taking care in mineralogy to advantage the country's resources and to protect the resources from fading.
- 9- Encourage building small and medium size factories.
- 10- Training working force.
- 11- Establishing and developing transportation roads and communications (wire, wireless, and mail) for the importance of these means to expedite the process of development.
- 12- Establishing and developing an electrical section and water supply in cities and villages.

Educational Program:

It is known that our society have been deprived of education. The front is trying to achieve advancement in education and technology as follow:

- 1- Free education until college level.
- 2- Eliminating illiteracy (education and alphabetical).
- 3- Establishing schools, institutes, universities to achieve scientific and technical development.
- 4- Providing opportunities of scholarships for friendly and sister nations.
- 5- Developing Oromiyan language to be the language of reading, writing, and education.

Social Program

- 1- Providing health care by establishing medical services in cities and villages through building clinics and hospitals.
- 2- Providing medicine to provide health to entire citizens.
- 3- Taking care of scientific researches to provide medicines and developing local medicines.
- 4- Fighting all means that encourage transmitted diseases like (AIDS) or drugs.
- 5- Fighting bad habits and old traditions inherited from the enemy.
- 6- Providing healthy food to the public and developing ways to prepare food using new scientific ways.
- 7- Taking care of mothers and children.
- 8- Encouraging legal marriage and fighting bad habits in marriage like high dowry and kidnapping girls, etc.
- 9- Working towards respecting work and workers by providing the needed care for them and determining official work hours, wages, vacations, and respecting the rights of work and workers.
- 10- Providing justice of equal rights in mutual work.

National Defense

- 1- Preparing a national army to defend the wishes and people's hopes.
- 2- Imposing compulsory service on all young men aged 18-30 years old.
- 3- Preparing and establishing the necessary centers.

Foreign Relations with People of the Region

- 1- This front cooperates with legitimate political organizations to people in the region.
- 2- This front provides self determination of all people in the region.
- 3- Finding relationship of understanding and coalition with political organizations that represents people of the region to defend security and sovereignty of these nations.
- 4- This front believes that peaceful solution to border conflicts among different nationalities is the road towards peaceful negotiation.

Foreign International Relation

- 1- This front supports all efforts leading towards establishing peace, justice, understanding, and international cooperation and security in solving problems and regional conflicts.
- 2- This front believes in respecting human rights and preventive interference of foreigners in internal affairs of any country.
- 3- This front supports struggle of weak nations who are trying to get their self determination.

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How did the new events start in Somalia?

The new events started in the capital Mogadishu in December 1990 when armed confrontation started between two tribes “Hawi” in one of Mogadishu neighborhood. The resources show that Ziad Barri was behind fueling this war between the two tribes were his strategy was to remain in power in past years and let tribes fight each others, but the magic is turned on the magician and could not control this armed forces in which he started between two tribes in the capital. The confrontation lasted for days then spread and continued to fight the regular army; then USC front took advantage of the situation and its troops have arrived Mogadishu from the middle areas (Blaad, Johar, Bolbirdah, and Blowdwin), and joined the wave where the cause has changed to a comprehensive battle, and general people riot against the removed president Ziad Barri until the regime’s president after few weeks fled the capital Mogadishu with few of his loyal assistants and soldiers specially the remaining of special forces which he established to guard and protect himself. USC was not alone in the battle of the capital, but its role was small, and many of people participated in the war that is living in

the capital. Young men carried arms, teenagers, and others of the defeated president left the capital. He left it like a destroyed ghost town which destroyed by artillery shelling and many of its people died. When USC front announced taking power through broadcasting, it did not and don't until now have the capabilities to control even the capital Mogadishu, or to collect arms from people, and to control security in the capital because people were armed. If all people have arms, then it will be hard to control the security situation.

But after expelling the defeated president from the capital Mogadishu, the battle transformed from toppling Ziad Barri regime to a horrible war between the two large tribes (Hawi and Darood). Since the USC is a Hawi front and controlled the capital, and its armed people are from different background like soldiers, militias, teenagers, and criminals, and the defeated president armed people of Darood tribe.

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The war has changed to a hunting war by tribal identification and many people died. Who changed the war from a war against the regime to war among tribes? Who directed it into this sneaky way? It is obvious that the defeated president was planning to transfer this war into a tribal war that eats everything in Somalia. This had many objectives:

First: He wanted to transfer the issue into a tribal war that keeps people busy with each others and enables him to penetrate his tribal lines which will make him a brave son who owns resources and arms which will determine the tribe in its fight against other tribes. He will be a hero with a valued opinion instead of a criminal behind all of these ordeals and pains.

Second: The second goal is to involve the countries in an ugly civil war after leaving the government and then tribal war comes with miseries, pain which will make Somali nation forget the suffering and wounds during the 20 years of controlling Ziad Barri regime, but making gullible people say "Ziad Barri regime was better of the horrible scary situation"

Ziad Barri succeeded with those who planned with him, executed with him, and helped him whether they know or not in this plan and most of the people are saying today: Ziad Barri regime was despite its problems better than this

situation which deteriorated the countries today. He became now with his followers leading wars of their tribes because the issue became a tribal and became riding to the side of people who are governed for 20 years and brought him pain and suffering, destroyed everything, and looted all resources. Some of the opposition fronts of Ziad Barri in the last years stand with him in the same trench in a dirty tribal war without a goal or principle and rationale for that, but it is a crazy and dirty war.

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Who are the combatants?

It is very important to understand and be aware of the dangerous situation that affect the Somali people today and that affect its people by annihilation. It is burning and fading people and reaching the level of devastation. We need to use names and titles they are fighting about them and under those principles they shed blood, violate dignities, loot monies, and violate everything despite our hatred to its deterioration and used, but it is needed to verify the reality.

Somali people were divided into unprecedented two parts and had two big names which did not enter any war before. These names are “Hawi” and “Darood”

The name “Hawi” includes many tribes like “Abjal”, Habrejder, Haldli, Marsidi, and others. Also the name Darood includes many tribes like Majerateen, Ajadin, Marihjan, and others. Many wars took place in the last few years among the tribes that belong to “Hawi” among themselves, as wars happen among the tribes that belong to “Darood” among themselves. For example, there were awful battles between Abjal and Hawadli before the fall to Ziad Barri regime. Also there were horrific wars among tribes of Al Majerateen among themselves. But this is the first time that divides the people into “Hawi” and “Darood” and fight each others based on that despite of the battles and tribal hatred which did not stop until this moment and in this new innovated division among the tribes that belong to one of these two names of huge statues. The latest battles in the capital Mogadishu, which mentioned as one of the toughest wars since the beginning of the civil war, took place between “Abjal” and “Hairjadr” and they are from “Hawi” and they are now in war with “Darood”.

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Although, few days ago, a war between two tribes of Ajadeen tribes which are part of “Darood” coalition. We realize now these names or situations don’t carry any affection, loyalty, or understanding among the people who belong to the same name or tribe. But all of their conducts are based on dirty and hateful prejudice that does not stop them from shedding blood of each others. It is the dirty intolerance that took us away from Islam. On this principle, these people commit their crimes and permit themselves to do anything when the people got divided into those two big names and when the battle between “Hawi” and “Darood” started, the situation became very strange, abnormal, and horrible at the same time. Why?

The answer belongs to several factors:

- 1- This division is the first in their kind.
- 2- These tribes that belong to “Al Darood” or “Al Hawi” are not attracted between each others. Tribes belong to “Al Darood” have severe and historical fighting as well as the tribes under the name “Hawi” have long time hostility against each others.
- 3- The supporters and leaders of the regime were divided into two parts. One joined with “Hawi” and the other with “Darood”. The army and police also have divided on this account. This helped the previous regime to escape from judgment until now.
- 4- These people from “Hawi” and “Darood” are from one origin and they were living with each others in most areas. They did not have any war between each others because of belonging to “Darood” or “Hawi” and they married from each others, and they were bonded in a way hard to separate. I was told by an old man that that he is a grandfather, uncle, and brother in law to more that fifty people from “Hawi” divided by tribes. This is the situation of many Somali who are bonding in a complicated way between “Hawi and Darood” because this nation is not divided by anything, the same origin, same religion, one language, one race, one home. Why are they divided? Nothing.., except it is a dirty division with the intention of achieving filthy goals. If this is known, we must give details about the circumstances of fighting forces in this strange mix.

*Page 22 of 56

The Darood Party:

What does this front include?

Some of its platoons:

1- SPM front and it's from "Ajadeen". This platoon is led by Colonel Mohamed Omar Jais and he is a former officer from the armed forces separated from Ziad Barri regime before its fall, and was opposing Ziad Barri regime but he is close to him now and does not hurt him. This is the wonder of tribal values.

2- Another platoon led by Bashir Ballqo and he is from "Ajadeen" and has some other officers.

3- SNF fronts. They are coalitions of Majerateen, Walilux, Talbihanti, some Marijan and others. Most of them are led by General Mohamed Saeed Murjan. He is the honest soldier of Ziad Barri and his son in law, and the other is defense minister and belongs to Majerateen tribe.

4- These fronts are fighting now under the name SPM and have a joint leadership, cursing each others, their overall "General" Adam Jibiyo and he is a former defense minister to Ziad Barri regime then he imprisoned him at the end of his regime. Its major command center is the southern areas near Kenyan border.

5- Platoon of the toppled president Ziad Barri and the remaining of his loyal forces and some of his generals and officers, and some ministers like Jani, Omar Haj Mohamed, Abdul Qader Haj Masla, and others. He is stationed in the area of "Jeddo" like Jerbahari and Bortobo and they are the areas that are Marijan tribes which the toppled president belongs to.

These are the platoons that fighting from the "Darood" front for the sake of that name and allow everything from the other name despite that each one has its own goals. The toppled president has his own goals. SPM has its own goals but they are meeting now under the slogan of "Darood" while their hearts are different and previous and current hostilities are complex and don't calm down.

***Page 23 of 56**

The Hawa Party

This Party is represented by USC front, the united conference and includes identification tribes like:

1- The "Abjal" and represented by the interim president which was announced the united conference in Mogadishu Ali Mahdi and the best supporter from the former regime is the general Hussien Kalmi Afrah and he was the assistant to Ziad Barri for a long time.

2- The “Habrijeder”. This is a big tribe from Hawi and extended from the middle areas to the borders of eastern areas of Somalia. It is represented by general “Aideed” and he is an old officer who used to work with Ziad Barri regime. An officer, then an ambassador; he is leading most of wars of USC front. He is an enemy to Ali Mahdi. Because of the conflict between him and Ali Mahdi, many bloody wars took place between their supporters in Mogadishu and caused massive victims.

3- The “Hawadli” tribe and it is from the Hawi tribe.

4- The “Marsada” tribe.

5- The “Shikhal” tribe.

Other tribes labeled under the name “Hawi” and have people from the former regime, officer, and its army which belong to the name “Hawi”. This front also fighting under this name and justify everything from the other party.

The Status of the Two Parties:

Now after what we knew about the supporter of both “Hawi” and “Darood”, we must focus on the effects of this war, its situations, and awful results. We must answer these important questions are:

1-Who are the people leading this destructive war from both parties?

2-What are they doing to the countries and people?

3-What do they want from these destruction and terrorism?

I will try to answer these three important questions within the limited and allowable situation.

***Pages (24 to 36) of 56**

(TC: Summary of the events listed from page 24 to page 36 which answer these questions).

- Tribal leaders such as politicians, former business men are living outside their regions.
- War leaders who fuel the wars are corruptors of countries and acted against the rule of God (Allah) and his messenger.
- Talks about fighting between the two parties and chaos associated with war and destructions of tribes.

- Situation of soldiers is deteriorating because of tribal hatred and blindness of racism. Everything they do is corruption, destruction, and rape.
- The real face of the two tribal fighting Hawi and Darood. Their leaders dress nicely and fight with ideas, while soldiers commit horrific crimes and bloodshed in addition to violating human rights of women and commit ethnic cleansing.
- All people became armed with machine guns including kids, women, and men without discrimination.
- The fight between two parties is not justified by any religion or any law.
- People who are fighting in Somalia are thugs, gangs, bandits, thieves, and criminals who used to enter villages to kill and plunder everything.
- Foreign plans are the hidden hands behind this destruction of Somalia. It was not Ziad Barri who planned for war, but the crusaders meant to weaken and destabilize Somalia in eastern Africa.
- American plans to divide Somalia were discovered during the storming of American embassy in Mogadishu.
- American diplomats who came to Mogadishu during Ziad Barri era were trained in Italy about tribes considering Italy is the former colonizer of Somalia.
- Some of the leaders from both Darood and Hawi are known of being agents for western intelligence.
- Hidden western fingers are behind the bloody war in Somalia.
- Stability of the country will only exist if the central strong government is established.
- All people involved in the war are behind corruption and destruction.
- The remaining of Somalia today is just a name, killed and wounded people in addition to refugees, and countries destruction and sabotage. Also looting, plundering, raping women, and slaughtering thousands of innocent civilians.
- The only solution for all problems facing Somalia is the Islamic solution. Islam alone is the solution and many people have realized that by applying the Sharia (Islamic law) and abiding by the rules of God (Allah).

*Page 37 of 56

1- The Security Situation

2- The Health Situation

*page 38 of 56

In the name of Allah the Merciful the Compassionate

Ansa'ar Allah Base
Military Committee

Camp duties to organize personnel movement:

- 1- Receive the newcomers with a letter from the guesthouse supervisor.
- 2- Notify the committee chairman one week before the training course ends.
- 3- Attach a list containing names of the graduates and categorize them according to section they wish to join after the training course.
- 4- Fill departure cards for those who wish to travel and submit them to the guesthouse with sufficient time in advance before the training course ends.
- 5- Agree with the committee chairman on training courses schedules and inform him of it with sufficient time in advance to be circulated to the centers.
- 6- Fill the evaluation cards and sent them to the office with graduates.

Committee Chairman

Suriname (AKA):

Signature:

*Page 39 of 56

The Security Committee:

Definition:

It is the committee responsible to provide the required security for the personnel and organizational operation.

The goal of safeguarding personnel security is achieved by:

- 1- Protecting the minds (intellect/ideas) of the organization personnel from theft by continuous organizational education (EC: Brain washing) to keep them informed of the latest developments, and also to protect them from

hostile media influence. Implementation of this mission is achieved by the Emir (leader) and intellectual advisors through Shari'a, realistic and security training courses.

2- Preventing penetration by subjecting employment performance to security reports from the various sections.

3- The goal of safeguarding the organizational operation is achieved through the following:

A- Promote personnel security sensitivity through security education, and informing them of all developments in this field through lectures, security memos and publications. The security office is responsible for this mission.

B- Providing the agencies that work on protecting VIP's in the organization in addition to the facilities and its personnel. Moreover, it gathers all the necessary information concerned with the security operation. The security office is responsible for this mission.

Goals and Duties of the Security committee:

1- Provide the needed security for organization leadership.

2- Educate all organization personnel on security taking into consideration the special points in this concern.

3- Seek obtaining modern ideas and inventions that facilitate executing security work.

4- Perform internal counter espionage duties and devote appropriate efforts for it.

5- Perform security duties like arrest, search, investigations and extracted information archives. Beating is prohibited.

6- Coordinate cooperation and exchange of intelligence with Islamic security agencies (Organizations, States).

7- Perform secretive Islamic intelligence activities effectively (information section, research section, analysis section, secret (covert) operations section, counter espionage, etc.).

Important Regulations:

First: All office missions must abide by the true religion.

Second: Abide by the highest degrees of confirmations when selecting the office personnel.

Third: In dangerous matters with mixed interests; the committee's responsibility ends by presenting them to the leadership to reach the appropriate decision regarding it.

Fourth: The committee's sixth duty is controlled by shelving it (temporarily) in cooperation with Islamic State agencies at the place of residence by avoiding appearing in the detention operations front.

We can now begin talking about the security office elements that are represented in the following:

- 1- Office organizational structure.
- 2- Structure logo and seal (stamp).
- 3- Structure cadre and the duties, and characteristics of each cadre.
- 4- Duties of the office sections.

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A- Third: Structure cadre and the duties, and characteristics of each cadre.

Note:

The committee should take a pledge from all workers to keep secrets. They must keep their promise especially if their organizational relationship ends.

***The Committee Chairman:**

He is the official front of the committee, and responsible for executing the security duties assigned to him. He has the right to delegate some of his authorities to his assistants without relieving him of the responsibility of all committee's functions.

Conditions and characteristics of committee chairman:

- 1- It is preferred that he has been a member of the organization for at least five years during which he gained the leadership trust regarding his capability to work in this field.
 - 2- He must have appropriate and sufficient military and security experience to qualify him to do this work.
- He must be God fearing and devoted.

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(TC: This page is related to the subject of confrontation between the two Somali tribes and their fight against each others, and killing innocent civilians in addition to looting and plundering villages.)

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Patani United Liberation Organization

Excerpted from the daily news Wa Minchin newspaper dated 13/8/1995

The following information displayed by the daily news Minchin some the listed news:

1- Thailand government discovered unexploded bombs in a KULL location in the education center and the governor office in the State of Binara “Nartiorat”. The government accused Patani United Liberation Organization placing this bomb where a letter was found with it. The letter included a threat to the president and to new Prime Minister ((Banhan Silafaja)) asking him to resume the third peace negotiation. The commandos have thrown a bomb (kind 26) one day earlier on a Rama Kafi hotel which is considered the largest hotel in Ja’ala State.

2- The commander of the fourth Tai army general Fanteef Jonatorf announced that the solution to Fatani problems is included in changing the name of Patani United Liberation Organization to a regular terrorist group and the former commander of the fourth army general Keeti Ratinjaya responded that changing the name from Patani United Liberation Organization to a general terrorist group is not the road for peaceful solution and whatever is said by general Fanteef is just meaningless philosophy.

3- Thailand government broadcasted news regarding the secretary general of Patani United Liberation Organization ((Kabir Abdel Rahman)) is severely sick and he had a surgical operation in Syrian Arab Rebulic. These are fabricated news, not accurate, and baseless. But the Thai government wanted by that to weaken the morale within the members of Patani United Liberation Organization.

Media Unit

Patani United Liberation Organization

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Fax #: 097449403, Telekom Malaysia, 12/09/95

Patani United Liberation Organization
(TC: Unknown Language in this page).

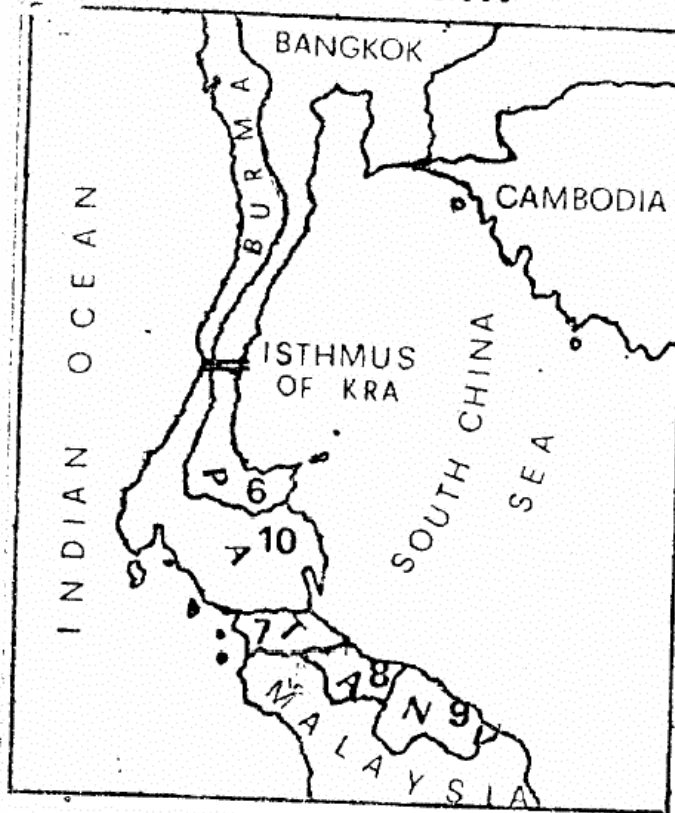
*Page 44 of 56

By a treaty signed with Britain and India Jan. 1, 1946, Siam renounced all wartime acquisitions of Malayan territory and agreed that no canal linking the Gulf of Siam with the Indian Ocean would be cut across Siamese territory without British concurrence.

From: World History

P - 761

Map of Patani



Later Thai officials explained that it had been shelved for military reasons. The military did not want a canal cutting across Thai territory. There was fear the physical separation would encourage a secessionist movement in the south.

The official Thai reaction was not made known until February 1974. Thai Defence Minister Dawee Chulassanya was warned by the late Chinese Premier Chou En-Lai that the proposed canal project would benefit the Soviet Union. "I told him the project has been cancelled," Marshall Dawee said on his return from a week-long visit to China.

But in June, the visiting Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr Sukit Nimmanhemin, said in Singapore he did not believe a canal would ever be cut across Kra. "People have been talking about this for the last 50 years,

From: Kra canal

Part - 2

- (6) Patani territory occupied by Siam in the 14 th C.
- (7) Patani territory occupied by Siam in 1790.
- (8) Patani territory occupied by Siam in 1810.
- (9) Patani territory occupied by Siam in 1832.
- (10) Patani territory occupied by Siam in the 17 th C.

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Patani United Liberation Organization

Statement

From

Patani United Liberation Organization

To the Sudanese Moslem People and to the Islamic Nations in
General about the 28th annual anniversary for establishing the
struggling organization

Islamic greetings

Dear Sudanese Moslem Nation

To the Struggling Islamic Ummah (Nation)

During these holy days to congratulate the struggling Sudan who is celebrating its victory on the parties forces that assembles around it and the wedding of its hero martyrs and their effective and constructive operation in internal infrastructure and the 40th anniversary of returning its sovereignty. We pass also the 28th anniversary of establishing the official organization of Mujahideen of your brothers in Patani (South Thailand) under the name Patani United Liberation Organization which established by your Patani brothers in their conference outside Thailand in the 22 Feb 1968 for the sake of liberating Moslem Patani State from enemy of Thailand government and establish a State on the foundation of social justice according to Islamic instructions.

Patani Moslem brothers have exerted continuous efforts since the occupation in 1832 to get their sovereignty peacefully sometimes and by military some other times. But their tries met with an iron fist from the authority in Thailand. Your Patani brothers are still carrying the rifle in one hand and the olive branch in the other hoping to reach a solution to their just cause. The last tries for peaceful solution when the representative of Patani United Liberation Organization met with the representative of Thailand government in Cairo-Arab Republic of Egypt form 9-12 April 1993 and in Damascus-Syrian Arab Republic during the period 26 - 28 April 1994.

(TC: P.O. Box 1347 Omdurman, Republic of Sudan)

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These negotiations resulted in requesting the representative of Thailand government form Patani United Liberation Organization to present all details of legislation draft which was prepared by the organization for Patani self determination. Patani United Liberation Organization requested from the representative of Thailand to announce its preparation to award complete self determination to Moslem States in Patani, Naratorat, Jaala, Stul, and Sunkla, which are the national countries of Patanis. Also to be prepared to sign a treaty with Patani United Liberation Organization for this purpose. Thailand government sent new representative who was the higher commander of Thailand armed forces to contact the Chief of Staff of Armed Forces of the organization in Malaysia to resume peace negations.

But the new Thai government led by the national Thai party leader rejected to accept the suggestion of United Organization of Liberating Patani because the Prime Minister ((Banhan Salafa Aaja)) has a dark history fighting Islam in Patani since he was the minister of interior. The resumption of peace talks in Sudan or Sweden according to the previous arrangements. Therefore, Patani United Liberation Organization does not find itself a way until to continue its armed jihad against oppression in Thailand. From this logic, Patani United Liberation Organization calls Moslem brothers in the free Sudan first and the whole world to stand by them until God rules between them and those oppressors and aggressors.

Koranic verse about victory for believers

Media Unit

Patani United Liberation Organization

Sudan Office

22-1-1996

(TC: P.O. Box 1347 Omdurman, Republic of Sudan)

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Patani through History

Since the Patani Islamic State ((currently form four districts of Thailand)) was an independent county with sovereignty before annexation to Thailand in 1986, and since repeated tries by the Patani Moslem people to return their sovereignty was faced with a brutal opposition by Thailand authorities

which adopted bloody policy under the unification slogan, and since Patani people were determined to get their normal rights and liberate their country, the Patani leaders in their conference which convened outside Thailand have established on the 22 Jan, 1968 the Patani United Liberation Organization.

***Goals**

The goal of this organization is to liberate Patani from Thai government (the enemy) and to establish a welfare democratic state based on principles of social justice according to Islamic instructions.

***Presidential Office**

The organization's presidential office will be movable while eight delegations present eighteen countries. We ask assistance from all nations of loving justice in the world to get our rights according to United Nations resolutions and world announcement on human rights.

***Facts**

Patani is surrounded with the gulf of Siam and Thailand from the north, Chinese sea from the east, Malaysia from the south, and Indian Ocean from the west.

***Area**

16,000 Square Miles

***Scanned as Page 49 of 56**

From the Oromo notes

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Patani United Liberation Organization

The Islamic world magazine issued by the Islamic world conference in issue number 12 volume 33 dated 19 Rabi'1, 1416 AH / 16 Sep 1995 the following news:

The Patani – Thailand peace negotiations

(TC: Repeated information from pages 46-47)

The peace negotiation between Patani United Liberation Organization and the Kingdom of Thailand have gathered twice, the first was in Cairo-Arab

Republic of Egypt from 9-12 April 1993 and the second was in Damascus-Syrian Arab Republic between 26 to 28 April 1994.

These negotiations resulted in requesting the representative of Thailand government from Patani United Liberation Organization to present all details of legislation draft which was prepared by the organization for Patani self determination. Patani United Liberation Organization requested from the representative of Thailand to announce its preparation to award complete self determination to the Moslem States in Patani, Naratorat, Jaala, Stul, and Sunkla which is the national country of Patanis and to be prepared to sign a treaty with the Patani United Liberation Organization for this purpose.

The big brother Abdul Rahman-Secretary General of Patani United Liberation Organization calls the Islamic organization conference, all Islamic administrations, the Islamic world unity and Islamic world conference and the society of Islamic call, and Arabic and Islamic people conference to provide their action support to the cause which was long forgotten, the cause of 6 million Moslem people nation in Malayo.

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Patani United Liberation Organization

Patani Leader Visits Islamic Human Rights Organization

The news of Islamic International World Organization for human rights that Mr. Kabir Abdul Al Rahman the founder of Patani United Liberation Organization and president of Patani conference of Malayo people and Islamic peace has visited the mentioned organization and Sheikh Fatehi Khalil Mohamed the secretary general of the Islamic world organization of human rights have discussed with the Patani leader Kabir Abdul Rahman the problems and difficulties that face the Malayo Patani people in their struggle to get their rights in self determination.

Media Unit
Patani United Liberation Organization

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

The Muslim World



A WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MOTAM

Vol.33

19th Rabi-us-Sani 1416 AH -- 16th September 1995

PATANI-THAI PEACE TALKS:

The peace talks between the Patani United Liberation Organization (PULO) and the representative of the government of the Royal Kingdom of Thailand had already been held twice the first one in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt, on 9-12-April 1993 and the second was in Damascus, Syrian Arab Republic, on 26-28 April 1994. The results of both talks was that the reps. of the Thai government insisted that PULO should provide them with full details of their drafted constitution of the Autonomy of Patani. While PULO requested that the Thai government must declare its readiness to grant full political Autonomy to the Muslim people of Malayu provinces, namely Patani, Narathiwat, Jala, Setul and Songkla the national homeland of the patani people and willing also to sign agreement with the PULO for this purpose.

Nevertheless, the Thai government is sending new representative, and assistance of the supreme commander of the Armed forces of the Royal Kingdom of Thailand to contact the chief of staff of the PULO forces personally in Malay-sia in order to resume further the peace talks.

Br. Kabir A. Rahman the Secretary-General of PULO, request OIC and all Islamic bodies be it be the Rabitah Alam al-Islami, the Motamar al-Alam al-Islami, the Call of Islam Society, Popular Arab and Islamic Conference for their practical supports to such a long neglected case of Six-Million Patani Muslim Malayu homeland.

PATANI LEADER VISIT IIHRO:

International Islamic Human Rights Organization [IIHRO] acknowledged the visit of Mr. Kabir A. Rahman the Founder of Patani United Liberation Organization (PULO) and the chairman of Patani Malayu People Inter-conference and Islamic Peace (pmicip). Shaikh Fathi Khalil Mohumed, the Secretary-General of IIHRO and Patani leader K.A. Rahman discussed during his visit the problems and the difficulties which the Patani Malayu people are facing in their struggle to achieve their rights of self determination.

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Yemen Democratic Population Republic
Ministry of State Security

Administration of State Security-Borders Center
M-Yefe'
Reference 9/20/85
Date 12/6/85

(Top Secret)

Respected Brother: 1st Secretary of Party Organization
Respected Brother: President of national Defense Assembly

Greeting

Subject: (Report regarding duties of defense number 7)

We would like to clarify the mission assigned during the exceptional trilateral meeting number (11) 1984. I followed on the subject with curiosity and my report will be explained as follow:

- 1- The mission and completion of difference arrangement.
- 2- Levels of training and understanding of arms by the participants.
- 3- Obstacles facing us.
- 4- Suggestion.

(First Point)

Despite of the difficulty and sensitivity of the mission, we were able to station (13) groups from (3-5). Through our follow up to these (?), we concentrated on the areas which possible for the military machineries to enter, allocated (8) groups for training on anti military machineries, and concentrated on the areas (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) and back up group to support any weak group for any reason. These small groups have capabilities for using new arms and the areas from (1) to (7) are secured for defense in case of any machinery attack from outside. We allocated also

(five) groups for training on anti infantry weapons and arranged protection to areas (8), (9), (10), and (11) and back up group. We had training for this group and through training; we found inside this group that some problems like leakage of secrets outside the training location. To answer the question about this leak, we will give you a detailed report about it and take this case for judgment. We will study with experts the possibility of changing kinds of weapons to conceal our work. We like to assure you that execution of this mission was under complete secrecy and we allocated several educational training sessions for groups about covering up their work and to protect the secrecy which is considered an essential stipulation of conditions to form the difference and we were able to achieve positive outcomes regarding this issue.

About promoting members from outside the area, I object about this point of this decision considering foreign intelligence concentration on dealing with members called nationalism, and postponement of the subject is a condition for mission success inside, and in my estimation, the mission must not (?) stop at this level to ensure continuation and success.

(Second Point)

During the training, we cooperated with Al Khubra in theoretical teaching and every group took (45) theoretical lectures. The group took (25) application lectures and worked on preventing trained personnel from the beginning in teaching until Al Kharj (?) and these groups lack experience in live shooting on this weapon. The fact is the level of teaching and rehabilitation did not satisfy our wishes, but some difficulties faced us, about 50% of participants are not high school graduate and some of them did not study in an educational way, but librated of illiteracy and despite this, awareness was very good in my own experience estimate in this field.

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We will have another refreshing training session in the first semester of 1986 in cooperation with Al Khubra specifically on the rocket guidance instruments.

(Third Point)

The most obstacles faced our mission are the following:

1- Some of the personnel were late after the beginning of training which caused weakness in understanding weapons.

2- Some of the participants did not have educational background. It is needed in the future to search some members who are educated. We noticed that most participants are young. Therefore it is essential to have participating friends with history of struggle.

Some of important obstacles faced our mission are political, social, and historical evaluation of some participant who came little short which pushed some participants for conversation and leaking information after the end of training in addition to shortage in financial resources which did not meet the demand of this mission that force us to take a 3,000 Dinars personal loan from the public sectors and will provide you with an invoice of expenses for training.

Most of the difficulties, I will verify to you in my final report and in my oral report during the next meeting.

((Fourth and Last Point))

Despite of our very good outcomes, we suggest the following:

1- Internal and secret area to be arranged for us for application and live shooting range until we complete our information about the weapons and knowing the capabilities of the participants through managing the missiles in its own specialty and I suggest that you take group (a) in the first semester of 1986 and group (b) in the second semester of the same year.

2- I suggest that you send the person who leaked information outside and especially to socialist countries, and assigning him in a political role so he would not be detained without benefit, knowingly that the information given by him was not intended to hurt the regime, and if he stayed outside for 7 years under the excuse of a “party training session”, this will assure us all considerations mentioned above and specially secrets, protecting this friend, and changing the weapon with another one.

3- We suggest storing weapons in secure locations in the border areas and near to the areas specified for protection by every group and suggest being areas occupied by experienced party members, and not having political influence, or not exposed to foreign intelligence. I suggest forming exceptional groups in outside areas with respect to considerations of the role of foreign intelligence and their affect on the nationalistic members.

4- I suggest raising the salaries of workers in these groups from (105) Dinars to (120) Dinars per month and assigning them to other missions after completing the live shooting training.

5- I suggest promoting the excelled personnel quickly.

This report is briefed and I am presenting it to you hoping to show you the observations that will complete our report.

Greetings

Signature

Charge' of Security in Border Areas

***Page 56 of 56**

In the name of God the most graceful and beneficial

Dear Abu Obaida, God bless him:

Peace and blessing of Allah to be upon you. (Islamic Greeting)

Dear brother:

I came to visit you according to our appointment on Tuesday 26/12 during Maghrib (sunset) prayer in Riyadh mosque, but you were not there. I hope that everything is okay!

Please visit me in my Omdurman home and I will be in the same house after Maghrib everyday. I expect your visit for important issues.

I am sorry I could not come the second time because I am sick with an illness that bothers me during movement.

Islamic greetings

Kabeer Abdul Rahman

End of Document / Translation

Edited