

PAGE 1

In the name of Allah the merciful

On the night of Saturday, 8th Jamadi Al-Thaniyah, corresponding to 18 September, the mujahidin of Al-Harakat Al-Islamiyat [Islamic Movement] of Uzbekistan carried out an attack in the village of Sirit, three kilometers near the Uzbekistani borders, against the Kyrgyzstan forces for their penetration and passage to the side of Sukh in the province of Farghanah of Uzbekistan. This attack is considered to be the largest operation for the Mujahidin since their declaration of jihad. The engagement lasted more than 4 hours and it was fierce. These mujahidin attacks resulted in the killing of thirty mercenary soldiers, gaining of 8 light arms, and the destruction of 2 enemy transporters. Within the ranks of the mujahidin, brother[s] ‘Abd-al-‘Aziz, Muqim, and Muhammad Ruzi, were martyred. [May] Allah accept their martyrdom. Also, Brother Ja’far was injured. What’s worth mentioning is that such incidents have increased the fear of the government of Uzbekistan. The Krimof Regime has increased the numbers of the army by folds along the Uzbekistan-Kyrgyzstan borders. Kyrgyzstan is pressured into these wars by the Uzbek government, and [Kyrgyzstan] does not want these wars at all. We ask Allah to anchor the feet of the mujahidin and to make them victorious over their enemies of the deserters, the communists, and the democrats.

Notice: Brother Ja’far, who was injured during the attack on Saturday, met Allah, the Great and Almighty. Congratulations to him on the martyrdom for the sake of Allah.

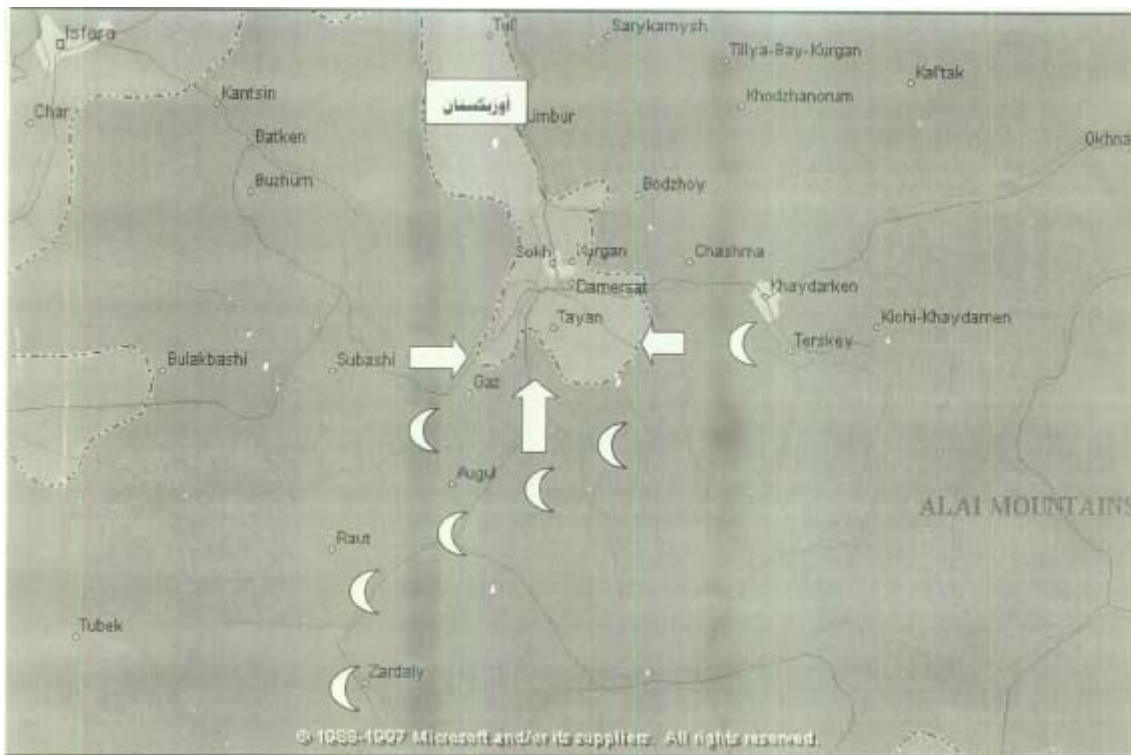
On 10th Jamadi Al-Tahniyah, corresponding to 20 September, the mujahidin of the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan carried out an attack on the village of Hushiyar which is a subordinate to the Sukh side in the province of Farghanah of Uzbekistan. As a result of this operation, the mujahidin destroyed 2 armored [vehicles] BTR and killed tow soldiers of the deserting government. Because of Allah’s grace and favor, none of the mujahidin was injured.

On 18th Jamadi Al-Thaniyah, corresponding to 28 September, the mujahidin attacked the city of Khaydar Kin. There were light skirmishes between them and the Kyrgyzstan forces.

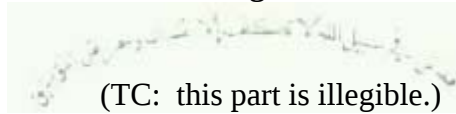
This period of 8-18 Jamadi Al-Thaniyah, corresponding to 18-28 September was full of mujahidin attacks on the Kyrgyzstan forces. The Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan has declared a jihad against the Uzbek government. But the Kyrgyz government took upon itself the responsibility of policing for the Uzbek government. And since the Kyrgyz government stopped them from returning to their dear country which they were forced from, the mujahidin are forced to remove any force in the world from their path.

Even though the mujahidin's entrance into Uzbekistan [is new], the situation in [Uzbekistan] has changed. The government's fear has increased. The light of hope is lit in the hearts of the weakened muslims. The government started to try and win the muslims love. Therefore, it has released 300 of the imprisoned religious people. The fruits of jihad are evident. As for the detainees, the mujahidin have 13 detainees in their hands, of which are 4 Japanese. The mujahidin of Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan invited them to Islam and, with Allah's permission, all of them were affected. A Japanese translator has accepted Islam. The Islamism of General Shankayif and the Kyrgyzstan soldiers have improved, praise Allah. As the Prophet, prayers and peace upon him, said, "For Allah to guide a man to the light of righteousness through you is better than (all the riches of the world)." Lastly, we thank Allah, lord of the all-knower. The following is a map of the positions of the mujahidin. The crescent symbols represent areas under mujahidin control, and the arrows are the directions of the mujahidin's attacks.

(TC: The white box in the map reads "Uzbekistan".)



Page 3



Alien's Center for Islamic Studies

The Series of Cases of the Exposed to Justice
(3)

The Muslims in Central Asia and the Upcoming Battle of Islam

Written by a Needy for Allah's
mercy, 'Umar 'Abd-al-Hakim
(Abu-Mus'ab Al-Suri [the Syrian])

A special copy to the Alien's Center

Page 4

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Page 5

In the name of Allah the merciful

Thanks are to Allah, we ask for his guidance and forgiveness. We ask for Allah's help against our own evil and wickedness of our sins. He who finds guidance in Allah will not be lost, and he who [chooses] to be lost has no guide.

O Allah, we know only what you have taught us, for you are the knower of the things unseen.
O Allah, we heard someone calling us to the faith, to believe in our Allah, so we believe.
O Allah, forgive our sins, forgive our misdeeds, and consider us to be of the innocent.

Our lord, we believe in what you promised us through your prophets, and do not disgrace us on Judgment Day, for you are never late for the promised time. And I do salute our master, our beloved, our eyes' delight, our prophet Muhammad; and his family, his friends/ companions, I do salute them very much so. Concerning the following:

The great victory by the Islamic nation against the infidels through the victory of the Afghan jihad against the Soviet Union has forced changes in the forces of evil in the modern age on a human level and its current time and its future in a general manner. [It also caused] the rebirth of the soul, movement, and life in the body of the Islamic nation and its rising youth which is looking to the return of glory of Islam and its state[s] and more specifically, raising its banners. These hopes hung in the souls of the mujahidin for the sake of Allah. This jihad has resulted in the restoration hope after a period of corruption which made its way between the mujahidin parties and was run by international forces of the infidels and the local corruption in Afghanistan whose authority is (made possible) by the traitor governments which exist in the Muslim countries.

These hopes gleamed when the Taliban movement achieved the establishment of the first legitimate Islamic state and making judicial the law of Allah in Afghanistan, resulting in the birth of the first house of Islam since the fall of caliphate (TC: the succession of rule to the prophet Muhammad.), which Muslims hope for its spreading over all the Muslim countries that are ruled by the infidel forces via the Jews and Crusaders or their agents the deserters, in the entire region of the Islamic world without exception.

If the hopes of all of the nations of Islam are hanging on this hope, and if many of the jihadist movements and the mujahidin from different countries (jumped) to support and make the state victorious and to perform jihad along its side against its enemies until it can stand and become stronger so it can become a (launch pad) for the liberation of these countries; then these hope were lit and souls were moved in the countries of Islam that are contingent to the

house of Islam which is rising in Afghanistan; particularly, that [country] which was occupied by the same enemy whose military might was destroyed top of the Afghan mountains, and I mean the Soviet Union who folded its flag forever. Russia, today, is trying to apply the burden of aggression which it used to carry under that perished flag. These countries are called the Islamic Republics of Central Asia.

Page 6

So, who are these countries? And what information must Muslims know today about them in general and about its mujahidin in particular? And what are its importance and its role in the uprising of the nation of Islam today? And what is the importance of jihad in it? And why must Muslims come shoulder to shoulder in support of the case of Muslims in this area in particular?

We will provide answers to these questions during this research...

I had written an inclusive report, which is in the process of being printed now, and I recorded it on twenty cassette tapes, titled “Armed Jihad is the Solution. Why? And How?” In it, I clarified, after exploring the history of struggle between the Muslims and the current new world order and the roots of this struggle. In it, I explored the history of the Islamic awakening, the present Jihad movements, and what attributed to this confrontation. I concluded that the important arenas of struggle in the upcoming days are centralized in many essential, vital cases. The most important of its arenas are: Afghanistan, Central Asia, Yemen, the Far West, the Levantine countries, and the protection of the House of Al-Quds (TC: Jerusalem.) [Because of] the availability of specifics for these cases, I do explore them in that research.

But this brief research is to shed light on the second important of these cases, which is the case of Jihad in Central Asia. After I detailed “Afghanistan and the Taliban and Today’s Battle of Islam” in the previous research –which is published in 150 pages and recorded on five cassette tapes- I will follow that, Allah willing, by publishing the research about the remaining cases: Yemen and the Island (TC: the Arabian Peninsula.), the Far West and North Africa, and then the Levantine countries, Allah willing.

This research, titled “Islam, Central Asia, and the Upcoming Battle of Islam), has in it:

Area Introductory Information:

Chapter One: A Brief History from the Conquest of Islam to the Soviet Union.

Chapter Two: The Russian Invasion of Islamic Central Asian Countries and its Stages.

Chapter Three: The Facts in the Central Asian States after Independence and the Breaking up of the Soviet Union.

Chapter Four: The importance of Jihad in Afghanistan and Central Asia and the Reasons for its Priority.

Chapter Five: The Relationship Between the Jihad in Afghanistan and Central Asia and the Jihad in General Between the Muslims and the New World Order.

Page 7

General Information about Central Asia

The region of Central Asia traditionally includes the area between China to the east, Iran and the Caspian Sea to the west, and between India and Pakistan to the south, Siberia and the mountains of Al-'Ural to the north. It includes [TC: Central Asia], according to the modern political dividing colonialist's terms, the following:

- 1- East Turkistan: Occupied by China and has an area of approximately 1,734,750 square kilometers and has 25 million Muslims. In addition, there are a larger number of Chinese immigrants who anchored the occupation. Its capital is 'Urmitchi (its old capital was Kashghar). Its inhabitants' lineage is Turkish which occupies the bow that extends from China to Turkey through Central Asia and the Caucasus countries (a quick review on it at the end of the research.)
- 2- Kyrgyzstan: Its capital is Bishkek. Its population is approximately 4,600,000 who are of a Turkish lineage also. Its area is approximately 500,000 square kilometers.
- 3- Uzbekistan: its capital is Toshkent. Its population is approximately 25 million with a percentage of Muslims at approximately 85%, and they are also of a Turkish lineage. Its area is approximately 480,000 square kilometers.
- 4- Kazakhstan: Its area is approximately 2,500,000 square kilometers and its capital is Astana. Its population is approximately 17 million with a percentage of Muslims at approximately 55%, and they also are of a Turkish lineage.
- 5- Turkmenistan: its capital is Ashgabat. Its area is approximately 500,000 square kilometers and its population is approximately 4 million. The percentage of Muslims is approximately 85% and they too are from the Turks.
- 6- Tajikistan: its capital is Dushanbe. Its population is approximately 5 million with a percentage of Muslims at approximately 80%. Its area is approximately 1,400,000 square kilometers. Most of its population's lineage is Farsi.

Those five later countries: Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, and Tajikistan are called West Turkistan. These days, after its liberation from the Soviet Union, it's called Countries of Central Asia League which was formed under a Russian-American guidance which rigidly suppresses the advancement of Islam in the area. We consider Afghanistan and Pakistan to be a natural geographical and political extension of the uprising Islam in the area. And we know that:

- 7- Pakistan: 680,000 square kilometers and its capital is Islamabad. Its population is approximately 120 million who are formed by lineages of Hindi, Punjabi, Balush, and Pashto.

Page 8

- 8- Afghanistan: its area is 650,000 square kilometers and its capital is Kabul. Its population is approximately 16 million; most of them are Pashto in addition to an important minority of Farsi, Uzbek, and Turk in the north and a [small] percentage of Balush in the south west.

The area of this region in which this significant and important Islamic entity is, covers approximately 8 million square kilometers. The population in it exceeds 200 million Hanafi Muslims.

The importance of this region is that of important political, economical, human, historical, and cultural factors which some of it are:

- 1- The region is very strategic and forms an important isolating and connecting node between China and East Asia to the east and the southern seas, outlets to the Arabian Gulf region, the oil regions, and the important waterway corridors.
- 2- The region is rich in important natural resources. It has very important reserves of oil, gas, gold, uranium, precious stones, and more than 90 types of essential industrial metals.
- 3- The region is very rich in rain and snow; therefore, rivers, lakes, and abundant subterranean waters. Additionally; the lushness of the land and the variable and fair weather [produce] an agricultural abundance which exceeds self-sustentation.
- 4- Afghanistan and the countries of Central Asia possesses a great strategic stock of industrial remnants and institutions, which were left by the Soviet Union in the wake of its breaking up, at levels; from medium industries to heavy technologies. The most important of these remnants are the military industrial plants which is a great inheritance from a great country that broke up. This region inherited an important part of its remnant.
- 5- The region contains very important Islamic [city] capitals which are considered to be centers of attraction to the Muslims of the region. An important past, present, and future of the movement of Muslims [in cities] such as Bucharest, Samarkand, Termiz, Tashkent, Khorezm, Kabul, and Maru.
- 6- The region contains 350,000 original Jews who live in the region. They await the coming of the last king of the Israelites who is the deceiver whom was mentioned in the books of the three heavenly religions.

- 7- The region lives a promising Islamic and Jihadist awakening in general, after the long years of oppressive Soviet occupation and hegemony of the communist regime afterwards.
- 8- The region is faced with an overwhelming crusade invasion which is pushing to replace the Russian crusade that has left the region. This exposes the obvious economic occupation with thousands of large investments for the Americans and the western countries in the region, which, today, overlooks the outrageous occupation's economic robbery operation.

Page 9

The economic occupation is accompanied by an occupation of a crusade culture through the invasion of missionaries and organized churches which attacked these countries immediately following the gap which came after the Russian's departure and the religious opening which followed Gorbachev.

- 9- Because of the regions' dense population, it is considered an important commerce market which is targeted by the big industrial countries.
- 10- The society's over all state of poverty gives it an important strategic element for the call to Jihad.
- 11- The Muslims in this region became know for their military know-how, for their bravery in fighting, and for their hardness. They are dedicated to their religion which they were shielded from for decades. They live memories of a historical bitter fighting against the Russian crusaders. Those characteristics form important grounds for conducting jihad in the region.
- 12- The establishment of House of Islam, Shari'ah rule, and a State of Believers in Afghanistan, along with its military jihad account of weapons, expertise, mujahidin, and lots of expertise and the crème de le crème of the youth of jihad, and the blessed Islamic awakening, from various areas of the world forms a launching base and strategic support venues of utmost importance for the future of jihad in the region.
- 13- And finally, the most important reason to tie the future of the Islamic movement to the prophecies of the end of time by the collaboration of the people-of-the-truth and the release of their victorious banner in these lands. These prophecies are in agreement with that of the people of the book which also revolves around the same issues.

So, this region of Central Asia, from Uzbekistan to Azerbaijan, the liar, the last of the kings of the Jews will emerge and launch as he's followed by seventy thousand Asfahan Jews. This Iranian-Jewish community is still residing among the rest of the communities. Unlike all the Jews in the world, they are forbidden to immigrate to Israel, awaiting their antichrist.

And from the region of northern Afghanistan to the river and beyond, the black banners will emerge, among its ranks will be Al-Mahdi who will fill the world with justice and will carry the banners of the people of Islam to victory and to the slaughters of the end of time against the Jews and the Christians in Syria.

(TC: the last paragraph of page 9 is a smaller font than the rest of the document. It appears to be an excerpt that was actually pasted from another source. It is of poor quality and is difficult to translate. But after a careful review, the contents are to support the writer's claim about the prophecies which he talked about in the preceding paragraph.)

Page 10

And from that excerpt and what was presented in it, we notice collaboration of legitimate prophecies and the exploration of politics along with the military reasons, which forms a very, very important strategic dimension for an Islamic, jihadist movement in this time and place in particular, and Allah is the most knowing.

(TC: the paragraph at the bottom of page 10 is an excerpt which quotes Prophet Muhammad's vision or prophecy of the coming of Al-Mahdi who will bring justice to the world and victory to Islam. Half of the Arabic text is blurred and illegible which renders verbatim translation unattainable.)

Chapter Two: A brief History of Central Asia, from the Islamic Conquest to the Russian Occupation.

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The region, before the entering of Islam, had various Central Asian religions like Buddhism, Zradish, and Christianity. [The region] used to suffer from racism, injustice, wars between the tribes and military powers between the two empires of China to the east and Persia to the west.

The beginning of Islam in the region was through the conquest movement from the time of the orthodox Caliph ‘Umar bin Al-Khattab may Allah be pleased with him. It, [Islam], lasted through the first century of the Hegira during the time of ‘Uthman bin ‘Affan may Allah be pleased with him, then, by the hands of the great leaders and conquerors at time of the Umayyah clan where Persia was conquered entirely; also, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, the Caspian sea area –from the Caucis and beyond-, then Khrasan, Tabirstan, and Sajistan to Kabul. Then the movement stopped during the great of unrest during the end of the eras of Caliph ‘Uthman and Caliph ‘Ali may Allah be pleased with them both. It [the conquest] started up again during the era of the Umayyah from the caliphate of Mu’awiyah, and it flourished in the era of caliphate of ‘Abd-al-Malik bin Marwan and his sons where the ownership of Islam and its call [for Islam] and it strengthened in the following Islamic ages.

The people of those countries continued in criticism, coups, and trepidation; the rule of Islam did not stabilize or find its course until the era of the great conqueror Qutaybah bin Muslim Al-Bahili who re-conquered the countries of Khawarizm, Bucharest, and Samarqand, then to Khrasan. He is the one that stabilized the rule of Islam in the countries and beyond the river in the year 88 Hijri which corresponds to 706 A. D. his armies reached the borders of China after he conquered Kashghar the capital of East Turkistan. He took over the state of Khrasan from Al-Hajjaj during the time of Al-Walid bin ‘Abd-al-Malik, where he went and urged people jihad in the countries of those beyond the river.

During the era of Qutaybah bin Muslim, the Bucharest king adopted Islam on the hands of Qutaybah himself and so his people entered Islam, and his [the king] son was named after Qutaybah and Islam spread through the Turk who are the majority of the inhabitants of the area.

Page 12

Justice, fair treatment, and good politics helped the spread of Islam in the region. An Islamic scientific and cultural movement began where Persian-Arabs immersed, so they erected a monument of a flourishing and solid culture that expanded for long centuries.

The spread of Islam and the stability in the country of Khurasan and beyond the river, lead to a dense immigration movement of Arabs.

This golden period stretched from the end of the first century [of the Hegira] to the beginning the seventh century of the Hegira when the Tatar (Mongolians) swept through the region under the leadership of Genghis Khan in the year approximately 600 Hijri which corresponds to 1220 A. D. So, the Mongolians brought down the Khwarezm state (modern Uzbekistan) that ruled the region.

The history of the kingdoms in this region, from its (Islamic conquest) to the Mongolian invasion, is summarized as the following:

- The region followed the Umayyad Caliphate era throughout its kings. Then, it followed the 'Abbasid Caliphate for approximately a century. Its leaders then gained their independence practically [but maintained] symbolic, and, in name only, ties. Semi-independent succession of Islamic kingdoms followed.
- Al-Zahiriyyah State was established and lasted from the year 205 Hijri to 259 Hijri.
- Then, the Al-Saffariyyah State came about under the hand of Ya'qub bin Al-Layth Al-Saffar.
- Then, the Al-Samaniyyah State, from 261 Hijri to 389 Hijri
- Then, the Al-Ghaznaviyyah State [from] 366 Hijri to 387 Hijri or 976 to 997 A. D. It was a great state; it conquered India and spread Islam. Its greatest king was Mahmud Sabktigin Al-Ghaznavi, may Allah have mercy on him. These stages were distinct for a great civilization in the areas of knowledge, writing, applied science, construction, commerce, justice, and administration.
- Then came the Seljuk Turks who ruled Khurasan and beyond the river. Their sultan went as far as northern Iraq and Syria. Their state reached its height by the hand of Alp Arslan and his son, King Shaw.
- Then came the Khwarezm state; its sultan went as far as [lands] beyond the river, northern Afghanistan, and Khurasan. Its headquarters was in Al-Jarjaniyyah on

the shores of the Jihun (TC: Pyramus river). Then it was attacked by the Mongolians where it was completely destroyed by their hands; this was in the year 618 Hijri or 1221 A. D.

The kings of Khwarezm contributed to the spread of Islam in East Turkistan to the east, and to the north, to the lands of the Russians, to the gulf of Al-Fulfa, which led to the entering of great tribes into Islam, from the Mongolians, the Baltar, and the Turks.

Page 13

The Invasion of Turkistan and Central Asia by the Mongols and the Spread of Islam among Them:

The Mongols launched out of Mongolia in the year 601Hijri/1203 A. D. under the leadership of Timuhin who was at a young age of only 13 years old. As soon as he controlled the Mongol tribes and was given the title Genghis Khan, he formed a strong army and launched towards the east and gained most of China and entered Beijing then took off towards the west.

He crossed the Sihun River and entered the countries beyond the river. City after city, ruined, burned, killed, and destroyed. Genghis Khan left his grandson Bato who invaded to the Eastern Europe. Hulagu succeeded him and is the one who went towards the Islamic world and entered Baghdad and killed its last caliph from the 'Abbas clan Al-Mu'tasim in the year 656 Hijri/1258 A. D.

Then, the leaders of Syria surrendered and so the Mongols occupied Aleppo and Damascus and advanced towards Egypt. The escaped Syria army united with the Mamluks of Egypt under the leadership of Katz and defeated the Mongols in northern Palestine –southern Syria- at the site of 'Ayn Jalut in June, 1260 A. D.

One of the kings of the Mongols, Barkat Khan bin Juji, appeared in Central Asia. He changed the course of the Mongols by adopting Islam. He ruled from 654 Hijri to 665 Hijir. Islam spread in the Golden Tribe who lived in the elevations of the lands beyond the river, and he began to defy Hulagu who allied himself with the Christians of the east.

At the hands of those Muslim Mongols, the countries of Caucas, Bashkir, and western Siberia adopted Islam. The city of Sibir, named after the Muslim Turkish king Sabir, became an Islamic capital in the seventh century, Hijri. Islam spread to central Mongolia and they ruled Central Asia to Moscow which was ruled by the Muslims from the city of Kazan which they built close by; consequently, most of the Soviet Union countries known to Islam, which was reached in the days of Timur Lang to Poland, succumbed. His capital was Samarqand.

The ruling of Central Asia continued for one hundred years through the sons of Timur Lang. Then the sons fought each other and the state became weak. Afterwards came the Al-Shibaniyyah family and ruled from 906 Hijri to 1006 Hijri and its capital was Bucharest. Then the Astrakhan family ruled from 1006 Hijri to 1099 Hijri and they were at war with the Shiite Safavids in Iran.

(TC: most of the last line is illegible, but the few words that I was able to read provided that the Russian Czar defeated Islam in the 14th century Hijri.)

Page 14

Chapter Three: The Stages of the Russian Occupation of the Islamic Central Asian Countries

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- The Russians were a pagan nation, they then adopted Christianity in the year 387 Hijri or 988 A. D.
- After the opening of Constantinople by the Ottomans in the year 857 Hijri, corresponding to the year 1452 A. D., its priests fled to Russia. The Russians became the representatives of the Eastern Church and the bearers of the Christian banner in Asia.
- Ivan the third appeared in the year 885 Hijri/1480 A. D., and started his wars against the Tatar (Mongols) Muslims. He distanced them from Moscow.
- His successor was his grandson Ivan the Terrible who swept through the countries of the Mongol Muslims and gained control of the Volga basin; he gave the Mongols in the area to either convert to Christianity or immigrate.
- Ivan imposed Christianity on the country Bashkiria; so, its people hid their Islamism for about 300 years; their grandsons announced Islam in the year 1905 during the reign of the Czar when he allowed freedom of religion.
- Ivan snatched Siberia from the Muslims in the year 988 Hijri/1580 A. D. He then occupied the Caucasus countries which had followed the Ottomans. He benefited from their conflict with the Shiite Safavids in Iran.
- The Shah of Iran, Nadir Shah, conceded control of the Caucasus to the Russians in the year 1813 A. D. The Caucasus people declared jihad against the Russians under the leadership of Dagestan in the years 1722-1859 [A. D.] they fought the Russians for 137 years until the submission of the Caucasus. The Russians then launched towards Central Asia after

they faced difficulties in spreading through Europe. Alexander the Second, the Czar of Russia in the year 1237 Hijri/1856 A. D., decided that Central Asia is an opportunity for the Russian expansion, and [so], the Czar forces were directed towards Central Asia beginning in 1276 Hijri/1859 A. D.

- The Russians occupied Tashkent in the year 1282 Hجري/1865 A. D. and the fall of cities and khanates (which are small emirates) followed.
- Samarqand fell in the year 1868 A. D., then Bucharest in 1873 A. D., then Khwarezm in 1874 A. D. The Russians faced fierce resistance at Kokand, so they pounded the city and committed a horrible massacre in the year 1876 A. D. Then Mru nad the countries of Turkmenistan fell after a fierce resistance from the year 1873 A. D. to 1874. The Russian completed their control of the country of Turkistan in the year 1900 A. D.

Page 15

It became subservient to the administration of the Russian military which followed the Iron Curtain policy and they tried to Christianize the Muslims.

- The movement of the Russians and the fall of the Muslims were quick. This was despite of the brave resistance. These end results were caused by many factors. The most prominent of them were national conflict and ethnic segregation; also, retardation and the decline of the levels in education and armament; also, the weakness of the Ottoman government in Istanbul, them conceding, and their not rescuing of the Muslims.
- The Russian Czars imposed the policy of oppression. They imposed retardation and ignorance upon the country to make its occupation easy.
- Cias befall the state of the Czars for a period of a quarter of a century from 1905-1928. Movements of political disobedience widened which resulted in the Bolshevik Revolution after the defeat of the Czars by Japan and after the collapse of their might in the year 1904 A. D. [Others reasons were], the increase in administration corruption and the poor administration in the regions.
- The Bolshevik Revolution started with a labor movement in the city of Petrograd in March of 1917 A. D. Lenin returned from Switzerland and assumed leadership. He called for the help of the minorities of the Soviet Union in return for ethnic and religious justice. He made special promises, which were false, to attract a great number of Muslims. He urged them until many of them joined the Bolshevik Revolution to seek revenge against the oppressive Czars.
- Despite of signs of deception of Muslims by the Bolshevik Russians, a state of separation and breaking-up took control over them. Many of Muslim (leaders) by the Bolsheviks and the Russian authorities and a horde of Muslims followed.
- Lenin continued the policy of deception and directed calls for sympathy and support of the Muslims. He issued documents and statements urging the Ottoman and Iranian Muslims to rise up against the Czars. He added to that with a few open policies with the

Muslims, like handing over some of the Islamic structures and relics for religious administration.

- Lenin's deception of the Muslims was not complete. His forces faced fierce resistance in Turkistan, Uzbekistan, and the Farghanah valley.
- A sweeping national Islamic revolt took place in the regions of Ozal and Siberia and they defeated the Red Army. The revolt settled in the Farghanah valley and the Ottomans tried to help them. That resistance continued from 1918 to 1928.
- After the collapse of the resistance, corruption and division crept among many of the Turk and Uzbek Muslims and many of them joined parties, foundations, and the Socialist Communist Institution. Many of the Muslim (leaders) tried to compromise between Communism, Islam, and Marxism. This did not prevent a policy of elimination of Muslims during the era of Lenin, then, Stalin. They even eliminated those Muslims who tried to help them.
- Stalin and Lenin were gone and the policy of oppression continued becoming, seemingly, absolute, after the end of World War II during which the succumbed Muslims, under the Soviet Union occupation, inflicted great affliction.

Page 16

Many of the religious Muslim commands fought hard with the Soviet Union, Moscow, and Stalin, against the German in the second war.

- Stalin was able to fool a lot of the hypocritical religious Muslim commands, from the highest representatives of Afta' [formal law] to many of general Muslims. After the end of the war, Stalin launched a war of extermination of Muslims in the Caucasus and the states of Central Asia. Its victims [killed] reached 20 million Muslims. This policy continued during his time, Khrushchev's, Brezhnev's, and those that followed, until the breaking up of the Soviet Union by the grace of Allah . Then the Afghan's jihad and the nation of Islam in Afghanistan took shape.
- Gorbachev ascended to the rule after the Perestroika movement. The Soviet Union broke up and communism was dissolved. The states of Central Asia gained nominal independence [while] Russia kept them tied to with an actual military administration and presence, particularly on the borders and especially in Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan.
- The Central Asia States Union was established under the direction of America to combat Islam creeping in from Afghanistan.
- At the battle of the Caucasus, the Russians tasted a terrible defeat at the hands of the Chechens between 1994 and 1997 which was followed by the independences of the Chechens. There are visible signs that the revolt is moving to Dagestan, then to the rest of the Caucasus to meet the hot fire that is burning under the ash which is also in the regions of beyond the river and of Central Asia.

**Chapter Four: The Reality of the States of Central Asia and the Muslims after the
Breakup of the Soviet Union**

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Before its breakup, the transient Soviet Union was comprised of 15 main union states. Its combined population reached approximately 286 million. It occupied an area of 22 million square kilometers. Its Muslim population was approximately 75 million.

Whoever looks at the percentage of Muslims in those states will be surprised to discover that more than half of its area was originally Muslim states. Also, most of its main capitals were [centers] of Islamic civilizations only one hundred years ago, which lasted for a thousand years. Praise Allah , maybe the following official census will bring forth this [fact], which is a benefit with good political and military indicators for the long term future.

The transient Soviet Union states in accordance to its importance and the percentage of Muslims in it is as follows:

Firstly- the United Republic of Russia: its capital is Moscow, its area is about 10 million square kilometers, its population is near 134 million and the percentage of Muslims in it varies between 1- 25% of the population. The United Republic of Russia is comprised of many states which are located in the Volga basin and they are:

1. The Republic of Bashkiria (Bashkortostan), its capital is Ufa, its population is about 4.5 million, and percentage of Muslims is 50%.
2. The Republic of Tatarstan: its capital is Kazan, its population is about 4.5 million, and percentage of Muslims is 50%.
3. The Republic of Mordovia: its capital is Saransk, its population is about 1.15 million, and percentage of Muslims is 55%.
4. The Republic of Mari: its capital is Yoshkar-Ola, its population is about 1.15 million, and percentage of Muslims is 52%.
5. The Republic of Urinbirg: its capital is Ulinbird-Shkalov, its population is about 250 thousand, and percentage of Muslims is 50%.
6. The Republic of Udmurt: its capital is Izhevsk, its population is about 1.85 million, and percentage of Muslims is 52%.

There are five republics under the United Republic of Russia with autonomous rule; located in the north of the Caucasus, they are:

1. Dagestan: its capital is Makhachkala, its population is 2.35 million, and percentage of Muslim is 60%.
2. Kabardino-Balkar: its Capital is Nalchik, its population is 760 thosand, and percentage of Muslims is 55%.

Page 18

3. Karachay-Cherkess: its capital is Cherchessk, its population is 450 thousand, Muslims 60%.
4. North Ossetia-Alania: its capital is Ardjunikrzi, its population is about one million, Muslims 55%.
5. Chechen Republic of Ichkeria: its capital is Grozny, its population is 1.73 million, Muslims 66%.
6. The Republic of Adygea: its capital is Maykop, its population is 540 thousand, Muslims 50%.
7. The Republic of Siberia: its capital is Omsk, its population is 25 million, and percentage of Muslims is 25%.

That was about The United Republic of Russia, and then we come to:

Secondly: The Republic of White Russia: its capital is Minsk, its population is one million and the percentage of Muslims is undetermined.

Thirdly: The Republic of Ukraine: its capital is Kiev; its population is 51 million which includes the population of the state of Qom (numbering 7 million), and percentage of Muslims is 71%.

Fourthly: The Republic of Latvia: its capital is Milnus, its population is 2.5 million and the percentage of Muslims is unknown.

Fifthly: The Republic of Estonia: its capital is Tallinn; its population is 1.15 million and the percentage of Muslims in unknown.

Sixthly: The Republic of Moldavia: its capital is Kishinev, its population number 4 million and percentage of Muslims if 5%.

Seventhly: The Republic of Lithuania: its capital is Riga, it population is 3.5 million and it has 18000 Muslims.

Eighthly: The Republic of Armenia: its capital is Yerevan, its population is 3.3 million and the percentage of Muslims is 17%. The Republic of Nakhjifan follows it (Armenia) but is autonomous. Its population is 300 thousand. Its capital is Najwan and the percentage of Muslims is 95%.

Ninthly: The Republic of Georgia: its capital is Tbilisi, its population is 3.5 million and the percentage of Muslims is 19%. Under Georgia are the following:

The Republic of Abkhazia: its capital is Sokhumi, its population is 750 thousand, and percentage of Muslims is 19%.

The republic of Ajaria: its capital is Batumi, its population is 450 thousand and the percentage of Muslims is 40%.

Tenthly: The Republic of Azerbaijan: its capital is Baku, its population is 7.27 million and the percentage of Muslims is 82% mostly Shiite.

Then come the Islamic republics of Central Asia and they are:

Eleventh: The Republic of Uzbekistan: its area is 447400 square kilometers. Its capital is Tashkent, its population is 25 million and the percentage of Muslims is 88%.

Page 19

Twelve: The Republic of Tajikistan: its capital is Dushanbe, its population is 5.5 million and the percentage of Muslims is 80%.

Thirteen: The Republic of Kyrgyzstan: its capital is Bishkek, its population is 5 million and the percentage of Muslims is 73%.

Fourteen: The Republic of Turkmenistan: its capital is Ashgabat, its population is 4 million and the percentage of Islam in it is 86%.

Fifteen: The Republic of Kazakhstan: its capital is Almaty; its population is 17 million. Percentage of Muslims is 52%.

The fourteen republics gained their independence from the Soviet Union, out of which, the United Russia remained. There are many republics inside it who are calling for separation and independence.

Therefore, and as the census and numbers indicate, the percentage of Muslims in these republics is a percentage that cannot be taken lightly. This makes it a very excellent land for jihad to lift the occupation of the Russian crusade. Even with the long period of occupation, [the Muslims] are the people of these lands and the best indicator for a jihad movement and the [call for Islam] in it. [These lands] have such a vast area that is wealthy

and plentiful with assets, that it takes only Allah himself to count and it is waiting to be reaped.

About the reality of the five republics in Central Asia, which are the subject of the study, and the five countries are: Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Kazakhstan. Together, these countries are called Western Turkistan. Its total area is 4,106,000 million square kilometers. The heart of the area has an importance because of the Islamic capitals. Most of the population is in Uzbekistan.

As for Kyrgyzstan: its area is 200 thousand square kilometers. The Kyrgyz people are Turks in origin and they are 43.8% of the population. The Russians are 29.2%. The Uzbeks are 10.6%. The Ukrainians are 4.1% and the Tatars are 2.4% in addition to other races. Economy is based on agriculture and a manufacturing industry that was developed during the time of the Russians. It also has a wealth of oil, gas, coal, lead, mercury, and other such [resources].

As for Kazakhstan: its area is 2500000 and the percentage of Russians in it is 43.2%, 32.25% Kyrgyz, 7.2% Ukrainians, 2.2% Tatar. The Muslims, as we have mentioned, are 52%. It is a fertile agricultural country with an abundance of water. It is experiencing an industrial development. On its lands are a lot of Russian nuclear reactors, also, a space communication station, and launch [stations] for satellites and long-range missiles.

As for Tajikistan: its area is 143 thousand square kilometers and its population is about 5 million. The percentage of Muslims, as we have mentioned, is 86%. The Tajik are from a Farsi origin that is a mix of Turks and Iranians and they are 56.2% of the population.

Page 20

The percentage of Russians in is 12%, and the Tatar 2.4% who most of are in the south-east at Bamir's Hill [elevation] 7400 meters. It has a very active Islamic movement which almost brought down the communist government following its independence from Russia. But the government and the Russians lured them into a joint political venture with the government, and that was because of Mas'ud Warbani's deception of them in Afghanistan. Tajikistan's economy is agriculture. It has cotton, fruit, and sugarcane. It has an industry. And [some] of its recourses are gold, precious stones, and uranium. It has factories for the first-stage enrichment of radioactive materials. The Russians have a nuclear base at Bamir's Hill, which is kept by the Russians.

Then Turkmenistan: its capital is Ashgabat; its area is about 500,000 square kilometers and its population is around 4 million. The percentage of Muslims in them is about 86% and they also are from the Turks. Its population is composed of Turkmen, Uzbeks, Persians, and others from region's natives. Its importance comes from the presence of oil and gas reserves which has been controlled till now by the American monopoly. Also,

governments are fighting the spread of the awakening of Islam in it. It is a member of the United Countries of Central Asia which is supervised by the Russians and with Agreement of the Americans.

And finally, Uzbekistan: its area is 447400 square kilometers. Its most important cities are: Bucharest, Samarqand, Tashkent, and Khorezm. Its population is around 25 million; most of them are Sunni Muslims at 88%. The percentage of the Uzbeks is 70% and they are of a Turkish origin. The Russians are 10%. It has a mixture of Tajik, Kazan, Kyrgyz, and Ughor. The Uzbeks speak a Turkish language that is close to the old Ottoman language. In all, Uzbekistan has 130 minority [groups] of different nationalities. In the north-west, at the banks of the Khorezm sea (the Aral), are plains and has Bedouins. As for the east, it is has mountainous areas with plenty of rain and water.

The largest city is Tashkent. It is the capital and has a population of 2.5 million. The country is agricultural. Heavy industry, which was initiated by the Russians, has developed; like textile, agriculture machines, mine digging machines, caning, and car assembly. The Agriculture of cotton, rice, and fruits, is abundant. The percentage of the educated is 99.7%, which is high, as it is in most of Central Asia.

After Uzbekistan's independence from Russia, a slow movement towards democracy took place but stopped Muslims from forming parties. American influence and economic occupation came in place of the Russians but on a large scale. In Uzbekistan live 130000 of the original Jews, of them, 40 thousand are in Termiz on the Afghani borders. The Uzbeks preserved their hold onto Islam. This is their country. The castle in the Fergana Valley was, without a doubt, the most important in facing the Russian Cars, then the Balashqat.

Page 21

Secret rooms, for teaching Islam to the Uzbeks and many seekers of knowledge from all of Central Asia, had spread through out Uzbekistan. There are signs of jihadist movement at its infancy in Uzbekistan. It has ties to Tajikistan and may be was the foundation to the launch of an evangelical jihadist movement at the level of Central Asia, Allah willing.

Most of the area of Uzbekistan has a wealth of resources and the most important of them are: the gold mines, gas, and oil near the Caspian Sea. These resources are now under the Jewish-American investments. There are also huge stockpiles of military reserve of the transient Russia in Uzbekistan.

Summary of the Situation of Muslims in Central Asia after the departure of Russian Control

1. The continuation of security and military relations with the Russian Army and Security especially on the borders with Afghanistan.

2. The connection of the five countries under Russian-American supervision in the alliance of the countries of Central Asia. It is a military and security alliance for facing the advancement of jihad coming from Afghanistan.
3. The ascension of western American- Jewish influence that it accompanied with economical and cultural control and movements of evangelic and Christianization in place of the previous communist Russian influence.
4. The joining of parties and main communist personalities in working for the Americans under new so-called democratic, nationalistic, and patriotic [entities].
5. The continued policy of animosity towards Islam in an obvious way, by the deserters and communists of the sons of Muslims, in a country where it used to be the assigned responsibility of the Russian Crusade occupation. Thusly, these governments launched an open war against the movements, the Call [to Islam], and the various Islamic activities; such as madras's, memorization drill and obligatory status centers. So, they especially went after jihad orientation, as the case is in the entire Islamic countries, under what is called "Combating Terrorism".
6. In Tajikistan, the conformation of Muslims reached the point of armed clashes. The government was able to tame Usamah Islamic Movement there, which is the movement of the uprising. Whereas elements of the movement are continuing towards the direction of jihad and controlling area and parts of Tajikistan.
7. In Uzbekistan, with the birth of jihad indications that reached planning to kill the president of the state and executing of jihadi military operations, a wave of arrests took place followed by unjust court ruling of the execution of six jihadists and the imprisonment of tens of others. This confrontation proved the regional security cooperation on an international and a five-state level under an American supervision; where many of those accused were arrested from numerous countries and were immediately handed over to the government of Uzbekistan. The real fear is the realization of [those] in the direct cooperation

Page 22

between the states of the region, Russia, the Americans, and the international order, is of a leap, which [could] be accomplished by the jihad of the Muslims, to Central Asia; [especially], after the brilliant victory which they accomplished in Afghanistan which led to the establishment of a true nucleus to the anticipated Islamic state and the awaited uprising of the Muslims, Allah willing.

**Chapter Five: The Importance of Jihad in the Region of Central Asia and the
Reasons for its Priority**

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It should appear to that who researches the subject of jihad and its importance in this region, which stretches from the borders of China and Pakistan then to Afghanistan and on to Central Asia then the Caucasus countries, the collaboration of strategic, political, and military evidences and reasons with the prophecies and good omens which were mentioned in the prophetic year to its holder, the preferable for prayer and salutation. These are also collaborated by the prophecies that are mentioned in the relics of the people-of-the-book. This gives jihad in this region an importance, rather, a priority over

all of the other arenas that are at its current stage and Allah knows best. It is possible to bring this into view in a number of important points.

1. The preaching of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, which is established and supported with the prophecies of the people-of-the-book, of the gathering of the essence of the people of Islam and the people of the banner of truth, that they will have a gathering and strength in Kharasan and [the area] around it. Al-Ahadith (TC: the Prophet quoted) do support that the force of the Imam Al-Mahdi, the savior of the people of Islam, the one who will fill the earth with equality and justice after it was filled with tyranny and injustice, his strength will make him victorious if Kharasan first, then he will get support from Yemen, Iraq, and Syria, his dominance will then settle in Damascus, the canopy of the Muslims. Also, there is the Hadith of the black banners, which will make the people of Islam victorious at the end of time, is known and famous.
2. According to the battlefronts of the main clashes between the people of Islam and allied forces of the Jews and the people of the cross, or as it is called “The New World Order”, this wing (Central Asia) is currently the weakest of the enemy’s points, which is contrary to the weakness of the peoples of Islam and Jihad across the rest of the axes and especially in the Arab world.
3. The Muslims’ population in Central Asia is rising, and their stretch in the area is vast. The area stretching from Bangladesh to Northern India, Kashmir, Pakistan then Afghanistan on to the states of Central Asia along with Muslims of Turkistan arriving to the Caspian Sea and the Aral [Sea], forms a humongous area approximately 8 million square kilometers with a population reaching 500 million. This space equally shares very high Islamic emotions.
4. The inherited military equipment, structures, stockpiles, accumulation of the Soviet Union in this region is a military wealth and inheritance which the people of Islam will never dream of providing it in another place. There are booties that are waiting for someone to take. It is in completely collapsed countries that follow the error of the transient Soviet Union. By seizing it with an uprising jihad in those countries, it will provide us with what is needed to start jihad for the rise of the Hour, and Allah knows best.

Page 24

It is a stockpile of various individual, heavy, and strategic weapons. This is beside the stockpile and the inheritance of factories, workshops, and resources that are innumerable.

5. The region’s exports are huge by all standards, and are enough to solve the problem of the resources for jihad in the area, and the needs of the mujahidin and the Muslims and the cost of launching [of jihad]. In the meanwhile, most of the other regions live a poor and subsistent life style, especially, the jihad movements which live with the immense [burden] of drying water wells.
6. The region’s natural terrain forms a natural strategic military castle. The Bamir Hill, which is called “The Ceiling of the World”, the slopes of the

Hindukash Ridge, the mountains of North Afghanistan and Tajikistan, and Central Asia to the Aral Sea form impregnable fortifications that are hard to surround and control. Because of its abundance water and food, it is possible for it to be a base to launch from and retreat to.

7. The adherence to ethnic and tribal systems, the relative similarity, the common single faith, the closeness of doctrinal writing sources, the people's military steadfastness, the rooting of the spirit of jihad, the stockpile of weapons, the spirit of obedience to leaders, the non-entering of corruptions of the civilization of most of the people of the region, poverty among the general population, and other characteristics, [can] make, out of this structure of dwellers, a populous fitting for jihad in a time where it is lacking in most of the nations of the Islamic countries, except for a few areas such as Yemen and the countries of North-Western Africa [who do possess] these characteristics. This points to the necessity of centralizing the Islamic effort in general [and] side by side, in this current stage, to the jihad movements in this region to carry out jihad in it, then launch towards the Middle East exactly as indicated in the prophecies as it is being forced as a result of the situation in the rest of the world.
8. The history of jihad in Afghanistan and some Central Asia regions, the military history of the region from the time of Alexander the Macedonian to Persia, the English, the Russians, and to our present day; also, what has developed since the takeover of the Taliban and the ruling of Afghanistan with the Shari'ah and the settlement of security in it and the spirit of the rooted jihad; [furthermore], Afghanistan's agriculture imports, richness in water, the stockpile of weapons, the expertise in jihad, experiences, the availability of a jihadi offense from all regions of the world, [all that] provided a solid base to launch, which has been founded and erected. It is the only house of Islam today. All this provide a base to rely on and to launch from; also, to support these jihad movements. These are fruits that have ripened where Muslims were able to harvest some of its products. Some obstacles still need to be removed, most important of which, is to empty out the pockets of those in opposition who are inside; to reach the river Jihun (Pyramus river), to reinforce the interior in readiness for the Big Launch, Allah willing.

Page 25

- 9- To what we believe and as we explained in others studies, we must face the Crusade-Jewish New World Order system with a global Islamic current of movement to strike at its interests in our countries and everywhere by all forms of its existence. This wave, as we've explained, must be initiated in accordance to importance of:
 - 1- Oil states, holy sites, Syria, The Island [Saudi Arabia] and its surroundings, which is the Middle East.
 - 2- The Arabic countries altogether.
 - 3- Islamic countries, especially Western and Jewish Strategic Interests.
 - 4- Their interests in third-world countries.

- 5- On their own ground, especially, the heads of the enemies (America, Britain, France, NATO countries, Russia). (Review the study “Armed Jihad is the Solution. Why? And How?” recorded on 23 cassettes. It is in the process of being printed, Allah willing.) We have mentioned that this current of resistance is a must in areas that it can rely on. The most important of these areas, after strengthening and fortifying them, are: a- Central Asia, b- Yemen, c- North Africa, and Allah is the all-knowing. In the strong Afghanistan, Central Asia, and the spread of jihad [makes] it the first and the most important of these bases. This is not a military or a security secret. The enemy knows it and therefore seeks to strike it today and to drive us out. We must strive to remain and defend it; also, to erect something like it in Yemen, North Africa, and the Far West. The capabilities to do so have been proven so far. We must unite jihad and avoid mistakes which may sever this road.
- 10- It has become apparent the huge difference in numbers and armaments, for the first time in the history of Muslims, even the entire human race, to an incomparable degree between the Muslims and their enemies and between the strong and the weak throughout the human race on Earth. This military logic indicates the near impossibility for classical war confrontation to bring back this balance, and Allah is the all-knowing, except for spreading the feeling, and the applying of general resistance among the Islamic nations on one hand. [And on the other hand], the attempt of the uprising Islamic forces in the concentration regions, such as Central Asia and the like, and to own strategic (nuclear, germinal, bacterial) weapons of mass destruction exactly as it is owned by the dominating and aggressor world which is represented by the Jews and the west. Moreover, use it as a threat, to repel the enemy exactly as they did this military year. The development of industry and the availability of basic materials for these weapons in Central Asia make it a base and [provides] hope to the Muslims of owning these weapons. This is not a secret to the enemy, for they had written many articles to warn. They are working on preventing the Muslims from advancing in these fields. There is no chance of escaping the international will except in these regions. This is an attainable strategic goal, and Allah is the all-knowing.

Page 25 continuation

- 11- Arabs’ practice of destructive politics run by Saudi Arabia in Central Asia, and many failed practices of those Arab callers-for-Islam and mujahidin who are under the wrong impression and application [of jihad] which Salafis dubbed as “False” which

Page 26

has no link to the belief and idolism of Salaf which it came from. But it paints the Shari’ah for practical governments and only serves the west and the enemies (we believe the true and righteous Salaf is the best the centuries has to offer against corrupt course of this phony current). These false practices, under the so-called

[Salaf], made the enemy recognize this fatal point and so, the media (especially BBC) began to flame the fire to corrupt between the Muslims of Central Asia and their brothers (especially Arabs) claiming religious conflictions. They spread the term “Wahabism” and stuck it to every Arab mujahid. Unfortunately, there are many ignorant practices by many Arab mujahidin made this claim grow, which is a problem that people like our Shaykh ‘Abdallah (the Martyr, may Allah accept him) tried to solve. But, despite all that, Arabs respect and love of the Muslim mujahidin outside [their] region, especially Central Asia, is still present. This gives the rest of the Arab and Muslim mujahidin outside the [Arab] region the opportunity to play a critical and important historical role.

- 12- Our study of the history of the region shows that the Islamic dynasties in it were formed based on models of different ethnicities and nationalities of the region which is made of more than one hundred [different] ethnic and national [groups] that united under Islam and the banners of Jihad for the sake of Allah. Then, it was destroyed. Its unity was divided and Muslims fell into an ethnic and nationalistic conflict. This weakness became apparent towards the end when [the region] fell into the hands of the Russian Czars and then the atheist Russians.

We must [carry out] jihad and the Call-to-Islam in this case, and this issue [should] been given the utmost care to block the holes against the devils who [want] to destroy the hopes of Islam and jihad in this critical (time). Arab and Persian efforts [must be] united to let alone of any slogan other than the slogan of the nation “There is no god but Allah and Muhammad is his messenger.” [As Allah said], “This is your nation, one nation, and I am your god, so, worship [me].” And his saying [the Prophet], “Leave it, for it is foul.”

The hopes of the people of Islam in the region, and beyond, hang today on the banners of jihad in that place.

Page 27

Chapter Six

The Relationship of the Jihad in Afghanistan and Central Asia to the Ongoing Jihad between the Muslims and the New Judaist-Cruciferous World Order

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I have provided explanations in the extensive research “Armed Jihad is the Answer. Why? And How?” here, I sum up what has been forgotten, and considering the importance of this issue that we are facing, this will serve as the conclusion to this study. Therefore, asking for Allah’s help, I say:

The Caliphate fell officially in the year 19[2]4 (75 years ago). Since then, loyalists of the sons of this great religion have been trying to; return the rise of Islam, the return of its government, and to raise the banners of the magnanimous Shari’ah of Allah. Thru seventy five years, a great Islamic awakening took off. There are many call-to-Islam’s and schools to bring Muslims back to their religion; also, an attempt to lift many forms of weakness, retardation, oppression, poverty, humiliation, and loss which were bequeathed by the absence of the shadow of Allah’s Shari’ah to rule Muslims; [and to also lift] the control over them being struck during their weakness and the ganging up of nations to crush them.

The past forty years, since the beginning of the sixties, have witnessed a distinct development to this awakening by the launch of armed jihad in many areas of the Muslim world. The mujahidin were met with severe punishment under the hands of the Jews, Crusaders, transgressors, and their double-faced allies everywhere especially in the Arab countries from Syria to Egypt to North-Africa to the Island [Saudi Arabia] and Yemen; also, in numerous arenas of jihad such as, Afghanistan, Bosnia, Chechnya, Eritrea, Somalia, Philippines, Burma, India, Kashmir and the like.

A period of forty years of confrontations brought on a state of renunciation, by many secular Muslims, of the increase in the ferocity of these confrontations in the last ten years.

While the Judaist-Cruciferous West felt the beginnings and the danger of the rise of the real jihad movement, and with the downfall of the Soviet Union in Afghanistan, and the materialization of the serious jihad movements, this unleashed new crusade campaigns under what they call “The New World Order”. During the last ten years, since the beginning of 1990 to our present day, and after ascent of tens of thousands of soldiers of the Jewish and Nazareth [Christian] armies in the heart of the Arabian Peninsula and Syria, and their advancement throughout military bases, and them surrounding us by land, sea, and air; they have launched what is called “New World Order” for combating terrorism.

Page 28

Most movements and arenas suffered great and grave defeats: The killing and imprisonment of most of the heads and scholars of the jihad awakening; the scattering of the remainders of its symbolism, its leaders, its intellectuals, and its cadre; chasing them from one place to another all over the world; campaigns of turn-ins, and kidnappings reach the youth of the jihad movement and their supporters.

The so-called “Drying-up of Resources” campaigns confined those helpless on earth and made them part of the needy and poverty-stricken population; also by shutting down the so-called “Safe Havens” of terrorists. This group of the faithful became the remainder of the remaining shelters. In some countries, fortresses became restricted one by one. The transgressors and traitors, the rulers of the countries of Islam have shown their fangs and exposed the blackness of their hearts, restricting the planet of the welcoming [places] for this faithful group. Tyranny has spread and the grandsons of the monkeys and the pigs have the upper-hand in the agendas of normalizing and expanding the area of the occupation. They have exposed the intention of destroying Al-Aqsa Mosque, the worthier of the two kiblahs (TC: Kiblah is the direction to which Muslims turn in prayer) and “the third of the two Holy Places”. The transgressor rulers, one by one, began to unveil their traitorousness to the Jews and their seeking to satisfy them. Waves of catastrophes and the darkness of tyranny still pound these bands of the faithful.

In these pitch-black circumstances, a glitter of hope and signs of dawn in the east of the nation of Islam has shone. Initiatives were taken to return the house of Islam and banners of Al-Shari’ah flap over the plains of Afghanistan. Many of the oppressed on earth started to group and mobilize again towards the refuge of Kharasan the proud. The movement of Taliban made many of the prophecies become true, just as I mentioned in the previous study “Afghanistan and the Taliban and the Battle of Islam Today”. Signs of hope for prophecies of jihad began moving in Central Asia from Tajikistan to Uzbekistan to East Turkistan and to some other territories.

Successive signs and prophecies [occurred] to point to the nearing of the time of the gathering of the people of the truth in these countries. From here comes the importance of directing attention to the duty of this issue, and this is the hope to be considered. The importance of this study is to bring attention and interest in this issue.

Unfortunately, most Muslims are still ignorant to this and to its momentous importance. And more unfortunate is that many of the mujahidin present in the same area are ignorant to that. Meanwhile, the enemy knows the details of the details about its importance and its seriousness and he is putting together future plans to face the possibilities of our thoughts, the signs of which are not apparent to many of us.

The importance of jihad in Afghanistan and Central Asia spring from many view points of Shari’ah, strategic, political, and military that we’ve talked about many times and will still add to.

Page 29

- The importance of the generation of an armed jihad nucleus accompanied with expertise to make this house Islam capable, to the expansion of its area and to be taken a launching towards the important to the more important and from the possible to the more possible.

- The prophecies and the Shari'ah, political, and military signs point to the importance of the steadfastness of people of a will to [bring] the call-to-Islam, jihad, and the migration to install the initial bases for the launching of the Black Banners for the conquest and victory of Al-Mahdi who will fill this world of tyranny and oppression with justice and equality.
- It is the house of picking the souls, equipping, and the monitoring of the prophecies.
- It is the house of bonding and the waiting for the slaughters of the end of time and the final battles between justice and tyranny.
- It is a house of immigration far from the corruption of the world and the oppression of the infidel laws under the new world order of Jews, Crusaders, transgressors, and hypocrites.
- It is the house of jihad, fighting, and monitoring of martyrdom for the sake of Allah, and the exposure to breathe of heaven.

[The Prophet], Allah's peace and prayers be upon him, said, "Whoever fought for the sake of Allah [UI] a camel and I bring him paradise.

So my brothers of Higer and jihad: enough of our scattering, loss, and wandering on earth; these are the arenas of the rising people. As Allah said, "Allah loves those who fight for him as one group as if they are a compact building."

A Brief on the Geography of East Turkistan

Location and proportions:

Turkistan (Land of the Turks) is located in Central Asia. It is surrounded by China and Mongolia to the east, Caucasus and Aral Sea to the west, Mongolia and Siberia to the north, and Tibet, Kashmir, Pakistan, Afghanistan, and Iran to the south. It was divided and occupied by the previous Soviet Union and the Republic of China through numerous treaties beginning with the Bershnik Treaty in August 1689 A.D. (TC: Known as the Nerchinsk Treaty) and ending with the Saint Petersburg Treaty in February 1981 A.D.

The western part which was occupied by the Soviet Union is known as West Turkistan and the eastern part which was occupied by the Republic of China is known as East Turkistan. The area is 1,734,750 [square kilometers] making it about double the size of Egypt or double the size of Pakistan.

East Turkistan is a land-locked country. The nearest sea is 1900 kilometers away. It is considered generally semi-desert. Three mountain chains and two basins divide up its surface as follows:

1. The Gold Mountains (Altyn Tagh), known for its abundance of gold mines
2. The Celestial Mountains (Tangri Tagh) reach a height of 2500 kilometers
3. The Karakorum Mountains
4. The oval-shaped Tarim Basin is to the south of the country and the Tarim River runs thru it
5. The Jungghar Basin lies in the north of the country

The economic wealth of East Turkistan:

East Turkistan is considered one of the wealthiest Islamic countries for the metal that is available in its land. It makes up the economic nerve center for China for what it contains of oil and important metals. Its oil reserve is estimated to be the second largest reserve in the world behind the Middle East. Its annual production reaches five million tons (TC: no further information). Iron ore is extracted in huge amounts where it reaches an annual production of 250 million tons. As far as gold, there are 65 mines. Uranium reserve can reach 12 trillion tons. Its rock salt production reaches 450 thousand tons annually. Its reserves can sustain the world for one thousand years.

Agricultural crops: East Turkistan is famous for many different types of fruit and grains (which oils are extracted from, such as sesame and sunflower). Rice and wheat are the most important agricultural crops in the country.

Cotton is considered to be an important economical crop. It is also famous for huge wealth of animals such as sheep, cattle, horses, and camels.

Islam in East Turkistan

East Turkistan was conquered for the first time by mujahid leader Qutaybah bin Muslim when he entered Kashgar during the rein of the Umayyad Caliph Al-Walid bin ‘Abd-al-Malik in the year 96 Hijri/715 A.D.

At the end of the Umayyad Dynasty and the beginning of the first Abbasid Dynasty in the third Hجري century, the Khakan Sultan (Satuq Bukharakhan) adopted Islam and named himself ‘Abd-al-Karim. His sons and his heads of state followed in Islam. Since that day, Islam became the official religion of the state. Turkistan remained an independent Islamic state for nine centuries.

The Chinese Occupation of East Turkistan

In the eighteenth century A.D. many parts of the Muslim world fell as a prey to the European and Asian occupation. In Asia, the two Russian and Chinese occupiers agreed to divide the land of the Muslim Turks through numerous treaties. And so fell this Muslim part in the hand of China after 1,200,000 Turkistan [people] met their fate, and 22000 Turk families were expelled to the inside of China.

The Independence of Turkistan

The Muslims in East Turkistan revolted against the Chinese occupation and the Buddhist oppression [a total of] seven large and overwhelming revolutions. The last [revolution] in the year 1863 A.D. resulted in the liberation of East Turkistan from Chinese rule and the establishment of an independent kingdom in the nineteenth century A.D. Local governments were formed in five areas which merged under the rule of Atalik Ghazi Ya’qub Bayk who was given the title of Amir Al-Muslimin (Prince of Muslims) by the Ottoman Sultan. Atalik was a good man who established mosques and Islamic schools of which a number of them still exist. But colonialism’s covetous of the Russians and the Chinese was renewed. And the Chinese forces occupied East Turkistan in the year 1878 A.D. and decree was issued on 18 November 1884 A.D making East Turkistan a province and naming it Xinjiang, which means The New Colony, and making Urumchi its capital.

The Second Independence of East Turkistan

The revolts of the Turkistanis went on against the Chinese occupation. Thousands of millions of Muslims have died to free themselves and their country from the Chinese Buddhist rule. The Chinese government used to crush those uprisings in a harsh and barbaric manner. Whenever it increased its oppression and violence, it found its people to be [more] determined.

Until one of the people of a religious movement, Thabit Damulla, was able to liberate the country and forms the East Turkistan Republic in Kashgar on 12 November 1933 A.D.

But the Chinese ruler, Cheng Chi Tsai, annihilated the rebels and their state in the month of July 1934 with the help of Russia who feared this young Islamic state and did whatever it needed to do to have it removed.

The Chinese Communist Rule in East Turkistan

In 1949, the commander of the Chinese Army announced in East Turkistan the receiving of the country and its submission to Chief of the Chinese Communist Party, Mao Zedong. The Communist Chinese forces entered East Turkistan in October 1949. With that, a new era of terrorism and oppression in the history of the Islamic East Turkistan had begun.

Post-Mao Zedong Period

This period was distinguished by the change in the communists from the use of exposed terrorism to the practice of the policy of applying academic communism and Chinese education. Of the most prominent of these practices:

Firstly: The constriction of the practices of religious rituals and the restriction of the spread of the teachings of Islam for the purpose of cutting off the new generations from their Islamic identity.

Secondly: The forbidding of the people of East Turkistan from practicing their lawful human rights, such as learning and freedom of expression along side aggression via pursuits, arrests, and even killing.

Thirdly: the confiscation of East Turkistan's wealth and the forbidding of its original people from the bounties of their country, the imposition of a lifestyle of poverty and neediness upon them, and the negligence of economic growth in the country.

Fourthly: Tricking the world with the establishment of an artificial self-rule of East Turkistan which is run by the Chinese from behind the curtain and which is imposed by traitors of Turkistani employees who follow them.

Fifthly: The flooding of East Turkistan with Chinese immigrants who occupy places of residence and jobs of the country's original people.

Sixthly: The carrying out of nuclear explosions in the lands of Turkistan which results in spoiling of the environment with poisons and the spreading of disease among the Turkistan people.

Seventhly: Enforcing of the Muslims of Turkistan to abide to the policy of birth control and carrying out the strictest punishments against the violators of this policy.

Eighthly: The encouragement of marriage between the Chinese and the Turkistanis.

(If you need further clarification, reference the following researches by Brother Tukhti Nakhun Nah Rakin: 1- East Turkistan in the Grasp of the Oppressive Chinese Occupation. 2- The Forgotten Islamic Country. 3- Displacement [by] the Chinese)

And finally, to anchor this conclusion:

Allah said (the mightiest of speakers): “Those who said, ‘Lord, it is done’ they have become righteous. Angels will ascend to them. Do not fear and do not be sad. Rejoice for the heaven which you were promised. We are your lords in life and in the hereafter where you have in it whatever your souls crave and request from the merciful, the forgiving. And he who is righteous in his prayers and performs good deeds and says, ‘I am from the Muslims’ [shall receive].” Allah the Great speaks the truth.

The [Prophet], peace and prayers be upon him, said, “Blessed the servant who takes his horse’s reins for the sake of Allah whenever he hears [sound of battle] flies to it wanting to die in that place.” Al-Hadith

O lord, the most merciful, the perfectionist of heaven and earth; we ask you by all of your good names, by your supreme characteristics and by your almighty name which if you are called upon by, you would respond; we attest that you are Allah, the One, the Everlasting, who did not give birth and was not born and has no equal. Make us the ones who will make your religion victorious and give us patience, steadfastness, truth, loyalty, and acceptance.

O lord, accept us among your soldiers and make us of the few and bring us into the company of your beloved the chosen one [the Prophet] may Allah’s prayers and peace be upon him, [and among] the prophets, the nobles, the martyrs, the righteous, and the best of company.

Dear beloved brothers, this is a proclamation in which I worked hard on calling for what I believe to be a victory for the religion of the lord of the creation. The truth and accuracy in it is from Allah the almighty who is the only one that can guide towards goodness. The only thing in it that is from the devil and myself is that it has fallen short, and for that, I ask Allah’s forgiveness. Our last prayers are that of praise to Allah the lord of the creation.

Written by a Needy for Allah’s mercy, ‘Umar ‘Abd-al-Hakim
(Abu-Mus’ab Al-Suri [the Syrian])
Night of 27 Rajab, year 1420 Hijri
Corresponding to the month of November 1999

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