



## **Al-Somood Biography of Mullah Dadullah July 2007**

### **Al-Somood Biography of Taliban Military Commander Mullah Dadullah Dated July 2007**



*[This document is a transcript of an Arabic-language communiqué obtained by NEFA investigators and translated into English by cEIFIT LTD. This transcript is provided for educational and informational purposes only. Al-Somood is a monthly Islamic magazine published by the Taliban's media center. In May 2007, the NEFA Foundation obtained a videotaped interview of Dadullah that was broadcast on ABC News' "World News." See: <http://www.nefafoundation.org/multimedia-intvu.html>.]*

"The martyr Mullah Dadullah, may the raised God have mercy on him, was born in the year 1967 in the county of Orzudan in the city of Deh Rahwood at the house of the hajj Abed Allah, may God save him."

"The martyr belongs to the Durzi section of the Sanzar Hil tribe which is thought as one of the biggest parts of the Kaka tribe which is considered as one of the known Pashtunian tribes in Afghanistan."

"The martyr Mullah Dadullah has been a role model for the excellent Islamic kindness, devotee and natures since his adolescence. [This is] because he has been brought up and educated in one of the respected houses in the area which has been the desire of the people, a place to which the eyes have been lifted and an object of respect. His father, God save him, used to recognize the belief, the love for the erudite persons, the quest for knowledge and suggesting them help and service. Therefore, his four sons devoted their time to studying the science of the Sharia'a."

#### **The Study and the Research:**

"Studying the religious sciences in Afghanistan wasn't organized in an academic framework which was supervised by the government or the educational authorities. On the contrary, it was conducted in a traditional way by the known erudite persons in Kutabs or in educational courses at the mosques or at special rooms. This is the framework, and it had some disadvantages, but it was excelled with an important value, and that's its freedom from the supervision of the German governments which ruined the image of the religion in the national educational programs. In this liberal educational framework Mullah Dadullah began his religious elementary education by the erudite persons of the country and together with his two big brothers, Mullah Hajy Lala and Mullah Mansur."

"The martyr Dadullah has succeeded, with his excellent intelligence, in getting to the middle stage in a very short time, and he was still at the middle stage when the Russians occupied Afghanistan. At that time, the martyr Dadullah had grown up again, and his enraged feelings and his contemplative directions led him to military activity and to follow the procession of the jihad. He occupied himself in this early age with the blessed Quranic verses, the respected prophetic Hadiths which tell about fighting the heretics, and with the kindness of the jihad and death for the sanctification of God's name. He understood from this early period the importance of the jihad between the other Sharia'an authorities."

“His big brother, Hajj Lala, tells of his deep love for the jihad, and he says: Dadullah used to gather his friends, the new youth, and asked them about their most lovely activity. They were reminding him of the two activities in Shata, and when his turn came, he used to say to them: (My most lovely activity is: The jihad and fighting the heretics face to face).”

#### **His Jihad:**

“Hajj Lala, Dadullah's big brother, says: Dadullah went to the armed jihad against the Russians in the year 1983, and came to the first war against the red army in the village of Shahin in the city of Agnadab under the command of the leader the Mawlawi Ahtar Muhammad. He revealed in it an excellent bravery and revealed courage in shoving the offense of the Russians over the village, which had made the senior jihad warriors grateful to him for his courage and expertise in the war.”

“At that time, Dadullah had been the youngest of the jihad warriors in the front, but he was the most belligerent person amongst them.”

“Mullah Mansur, his second brother, adds in this issue and says: ‘Once, the Russians imposed a siege on the county Agnadab from the land and the air and gathered great forces in this county. The jihad warriors were found in the big siege and Dadullah was among the jihad warriors and spent all the day in a hard fight against the Russians, and in the night he used to bake bread and to prepare food for the jihad warriors until the dawn, when he kneaded 150 kilograms of flour and baked it to bread by himself, and he didn't include anyone in this work.’”

“After the defeat of the Russians and their withdrawal, Dadullah moved, with his two big brothers' escort, from the county of Qandahar to the county of Halmund, to continue the jihad against the Communists in the leader the martyr mullah Muhammad Nisim Aahund Zadah's front, and after he spent a year in Halmund, he returned to Qandahar and continued his jihad under the command of Mawlawi Ahtar Muhammad until the Communist government in Afghanistan had fallen and the jihad warriors entered the capital city.”

“Unfortunately, the hopes that the jihad warriors ascribed to their leaders in founding an Islamic government and a regime that will keep the jihad's achievements which lasted for fourteen years, haven't materialized, but civil wars have erupted and competed with the Jihadic organizations in making a covenant with the Communists. The country entered a blind civil war, and militant groups, thieves and road robbers gained control over the matters of the country. In such conditions it hasn't been in the power of a man such as Mullah Dadullah to do anything or to change any situation. He thought it would be most appropriate if he went to school and finished his studies from which the jihad has taken him for years. So he went to the Pakistani city of Queta and started his studies first at the school of Mawlawi Shafi Alla and then he passed to the school of Sheikh Abed Al-Ali Al-Dayubandi.”

#### **Joining the Taliban Movement:**

“(Dadullah), may God have mercy on him, was occupied with studies when the jihad warrior Mullah Muhammad Amer, may God save him, founded the Taliban movement and announced the jihad against the



exploitation and the corruption which were making the country a hell which burned whoever lived in it with its fire.”

“The very moment Dadullah heard about the movement, he hurried to it and joined its rows in order to carry out jihad for the implementation of the raised God's regime in this country. He left his studies one more time and gathered around him twenty students of his brothers and founded the armed jihad under the command of the jihad warrior Mullah Muhammad Omar, may God save him.”

“He started, accompanied by his twenty brothers, to haunt the corrupted people from the county of Banjawi. Afterwards, his biography continued in the purification of the city from the corrupted people, beginning with the borderline county of Buldak, continuing with That Bull and the airport of Kandahar, and ending with the city of Kandahar and all of its counties.”

“Dadullah had excelled in these wars as an experienced leader who is blessed with intelligence and bravery; who leads his brothers from victory to victory with the raised God's help; who clears the road for them with his patience, his bravery and his faith in the raised God.”

“After the full takeover of Kandahar, he turned to his homeland, the county of Uruzgan and there used methods of propaganda and convincing the people in the value of the Taliban movement. This method has had a great effect so there hasn't been there any fighting against the Taliban, and the entire county has joined the Taliban without war and bloodshed.”

“After the full takeover of the county of Uruzgan, he turned to the county of Helmand and there conquered the county of Sanjin. Afterwards, he passed through it to the county of Farah and took over the county of Dularam which is set on the road that is sprawled between Kandahar and Herat.”

“After gaining control of the open areas, he turned to the county of Zabol which connects Kandahar to the capital Kabul, and conquered Zabol, Ghazni and Wardak until he came to the Shaher Square at the entrance to Kabul. Afterwards, he turned to the east to conquer the county of Lowgar, accompanied by his brothers, the other jihad warriors, until he looked over the city of Kabul from the first fire line in the city of Tashhar Asiab which is far from Kabul's city center, approximately twenty kilometers away.”

“After a short while of staying at the first fire line in Tashhar Asiab, he was sent, by the command of the higher leadership, one more time to Helmand in order to continue his conquests, with God's help, and afterwards, with his war experience, (he was sent) to the western counties of Farah and Herat.”

“Dadullah was still in the western counties when offensive movements of the enemy in the Tashhar Asiab front in Kabul, which were still under the regime of the enemy, were seen. Therefore, the leadership sent him one more time to Kabul and he carried out devouring wars there until he lost his left leg in one of the wars as a result of a mine explosion against the soldiers at the time of the offensive on the enemy line.”

“After these wars, his injuries hadn't yet scabbed, but despite this he led his brothers to conquer the south-eastern counties and he first entered to the Gardez, the center of the county of Paktia. Afterwards, he went to Khost, and from there he turned to Sabina Shaka at the southern foot of the White Mountain, Sabin Gaz, in order to clear up his road to Jalalabad, the center of the county of Nangarhar, from there.”

“The jihad warriors had been able, with the raised God's help, to take over these wide open areas during a very short period of time.”

“After the taking over of Jalalabad, the jihad warriors held a military meeting for the conquest of the capital city Kabul, and the martyr Dadullah led thousands of the jihad warriors, accompanied by the great jihad warrior, Mullah Bur Jan, may the raised God have pity on him. He conquered the security strip of the city of Kabul at the area of Bul Tashruhi and the other eastern areas of the city. He entered to the center of the city and turned to take over Kabul’s international airport, and he got injured in his right hand during the airport takeover, but this injury hadn’t stopped him from moving on to finish the takeover of the rest of the capital city.”

“In the year 1996, he was appointed by a special order from the Emir of the believers as a commander of the central brigade in the capital city of Kabul, besides commanding the fire line which was sprawled from the county of Kapisa to the city of Shaker Dara to the north of Kabul.”

“He progressed, accompanied by his jihad warrior brothers, towards the northern counties by conquering an open passage at the same year, and with 1600 of his jihad warrior brothers, a siege was imposed on him in Buglan at the known Mazar Sharif nakba, which happened as a result of the betrayal of the Uzbek general Abed Al-Malek and the victims of which are approximately ten thousands of jihad warriors.”

“All the authorities were under the siege, and all the supply and reinforcement routes were closed to him, and the mountains of Hindukush divided him and Kabul. However, with the raised God’s help and also with his wisdom and his military expertise, he had been able to remove the siege from the area of Buli Hamri and he went outside safe and sound with all of his brothers to conquer the counties of Bughlan and Kandahar, and after them – Takhar, Samangan, Mazar Sharif and Hirtan which is on the bank of the Jihun river. After conquering these counties, the fire line between the Taliban and the enemy had been defined, and this line had been from the north of Banjashir Wadi, continuing to south of Takhar and ending in the county of Badakhshan. (Furthermore), the martyr Dadullah was charged with the military responsibility of this line.”

“He used to check the conditions of the line and to follow the posts of the enemy three times a day. And with supervising patrols with helicopters or with jet planes which have been used for coaching the pilots, he managed the wars, raised the morale of the jihad warriors and checked the conditions of the residents. After this dangerous duty, he was sent by the Emir of believers to the county of Faryab in the north-west of Afghanistan, and there he got injured one more time by a P.K. bullet in his shoulder in a fight between himself and between the communist Dustum militias. This bullet stayed in his spinal column until the day of his death. After he recovered from his injuries, he was sent one more time to the county of Bughlan to destroy the Ishmaelite nest of the Communists at the Kian Wadi. And when he finished its conquest, he was sent to the county of Bamian and from there he was sent to Takhar in the north-east of Afghanistan, in order to strengthen the rows of the jihad warriors at the first fire lines. After he finished his duty, he was sent back to Kabul to get the command of the north of Kabul front, and he hadn’t stayed there for long when America attacked Afghanistan.”

#### **His Command on the Jihun River Front in the North of Afghanistan During the American Offensive:**

“After the incidents of September 11<sup>th</sup> and America’s announcement on its war against Afghanistan, the Emir of believers sent the martyr Dadullah with three thousand jihad warriors, and equipped him with the newest kinds of hard and light weapons, in order for him to focus on the Jihun river in the area of Hertan, opposite the Uzbek city of Tarmath. (That’s) because America made an agreement with some of the republics of central Asia to use their lands for the offensive on Afghanistan. The offensive was expected to be from the Uzbek lands on Mazar Sharif and the other north-western counties. However, Uzbekistan, when it saw this great number of Jihad warriors and with them eighty firing machines of medium-extent rockets, each of which shoots forty rockets at one time, was alarmed and changed its position by publishing an announcement that’s issue was not permitting the Americans to use its (Uzbekistan’s) lands against Afghanistan.

Therefore, the strategy of the martyr Dadullah, after God led the jihad warriors to victory, was a basic factor in the not implementing of the first American plan.”

**His Talent for Leadership and his War Expertise:**

“Dadullah hadn’t studied the science of war and hadn’t attended a conference on the army during his academic program in any military high school, and he hadn’t graduated from any war university, but this aspect of him came from the divine gift which was given to him by the raised God in order for him to stand with it in front of the newest armies which are armed with the newest war expertise. He learned, with the raised God’s help, how to fight the enemy, how to oppose the offenses and how to remove a siege. In order for us to explain this part of his life with examples, we’ll present three examples for his excellent behavior, in very tough conditions he has been able, with the raised God’s help, to save himself and hundreds of his brothers from destruction or from falling to a collective captivity by the enemy’s hand.”

“The first example: A siege has been imposed on the martyr Dadullah, with thousands of his brothers from the Taliban, in Bughlan in the year 1996, after the defeat in Mazar Sharif as a result of the betrayal of Communist general Abed Al-Malek, who pretended to be obeying the Taliban. There hadn’t been any way of leaving from the north of Afghanistan, and there wasn’t any possibility to bring him (Dadullah) reinforcements. However, because of his military genius and his taking initiatives that were appropriate for the situation and for the reality, he had been able, with the raised God’s help, to remove the siege. Not only that, but he has also been able to regain the control over the northern counties which had been controlled by the enemy after the betrayal.”

“His big brother Mullah Mansur tells about that incident and says: A Siege was imposed on Dadullah in the year 1996 in the city of Buli Hamri in the county of Bughlan, with 1600 jihad warriors. Their ammunition had been used up and their reinforcements had stopped coming. However, the siege hadn’t shaken Dadullah’s strong desire, and he level-headed and strengthened the strong desire of his brothers and taught them the patience and the persistence in hard situations. At the same time, he was looking for a local man from the people of the precious government, who knew (the location of) the weapons’ warehouses and the stocks of ammunition which were hidden by the militias. He found the man, gave him money and asked him to show him to the warehouses. The man showed him to there and told him that they’re in the sugar factory which was located at the center of the city of Buli Hamri. All of this had happened while the circle of the siege was tightening around them and the enemies were demanding that the jihad warriors surrendered to them and would submit all of their weapons and means of transportation to them.”

“Dadullah sent his emissary to the enemy and pretended as if they wanted to surrender, but he wanted the act of surrender to be done in a collective way at the sugar factory. The enemy agreed to this suggestion and started dreaming about an entire army which surrenders to him, while they are distracted from the defeats which the destiny hides for them.”

“Dadullah gathered all of the jihad warriors at the sugar factory - and the factory was under the control of the armed people who belonged to one of the local leaders who pretended himself to join the Taliban, but he conspired secretly with the criminals and promised them to hand them over the senior leaders of the Taliban whom he hosted in his house for this purpose – and after the gathering at the factory, Dadullah ordered to catch the guard and to open the warehouses of weapons and ammunition. So the jihad warriors had armed themselves without the enemy knowing what had happened at the factory, and in the morning, when the leader who pretended to join to Taliban came to arrange the extradition issues, the martyr Dadullah was expecting him in advance near the main entrance, and immediately when that leader came in, Dadullah pushed him aside, put his pistol on his heart and ordered him to immediately return the Taliban leaders who were imprisoned at his house. When he saw this surprising position he called

immediately to his friends with his wireless (phone) and told them to send the Taliban leaders immediately.”

“In this manner they were saved, with the raised God's help, he and all of his friends, from a collective captivity. Not only that, but after this they conquered the other counties in the north, including the county of Kunduz, the airport of which the Taliban had used for sending (by an) aerial (way) reinforcements to the people who were under siege in the north.”

“The second example: When the jihad warriors conquered the county of Kunduz and appointed people to be responsible for the governmental institutions there, they appointed the leader ‘Galam’, one of the local leaders who belonged to the Taliban – as the general commander of the security forces in the county of Kunduz. (That's) because the Taliban had a good opinion of him as he was the brother of one of the known leaders of the jihad warriors in the county of Kunduz, the martyr leader ‘Amir’. However, ‘Galam’ was working secretly for the enemy, and had close contacts with the head of the criminals, Ahmad Shah Masu'ud Al-Halak, and wanted to give Kunduz to him with all of its residents. He invited the leaders of the enemy to his house in the county of Hanabad which is close to the enemy's line of defense, and was planning with them to attack the city of Kunduz. He sent a postcard to the martyr Dadullah ordering him to withdraw immediately from the occupied areas. The postcard was on its way to Dadullah, and he hadn't known anything about the plot. So he asked ‘Galam’ using the radio – while he thought that he was his follower – to send him tanks shells, but he (‘Galam’) answered negatively. However, Dadullah hadn't believed him and he went, with a few of his brothers, in one car to ‘Galam’s’ house in Hanabad, but just as he came he had realized that ‘Galam’ had changed his loyalty and that he was no longer a his follower. So he said to those who were with him: It seems that something has happened, so do now only what I say to you.”

“He passed near the guards without them feeling anything, and entered surprisingly to the room where ‘Galam’ has been in with some of the leaders of the enemy, planning the war. All of the assembled had been embarrassed by this surprising event and thought the postcard had already reached him and that he came to arrange the matters of surrender. But their thoughts had been proven false when the martyr Dadullah sat in the nearest place to the door, put down his turban, displaced his prosthetic leg and put it aside, put his gun on his turban, took out the radio and started giving commands to the soldiers in the first line and ordered them to conquer the rest of the enemy's areas in the direction of ‘Takhar’ and reminding them the names of the areas and guiding them to the roads that led to the enemy's direction without talking to the people attending. During his commands to the soldiers, he told them that he's now sitting in a meeting with the leader ‘Galam’ and that they're planning to conquer the rest of the areas of the county of ‘Takhar’.”

“After he finished giving orders, he turned to ‘Galam’, talked to him with a tone of a commander and said to him: Prepare your friends, take the tank shells and the ammunition out of the warehouses and be ready today for the final attack on the rest of the sub districts of the enemy in ‘Takhar’, because I don't want this issue to last longer than it has already lasted.”

“When the people attending saw what had happened, they started looking with admonishment as if he had caused them to fail in the snare of the Taliban, and each one of them had become angry while leaving this narrow place, and they came out one after the another, and escaped to different directions because the areas that had been mentioned by Dadullah had been areas under the control of these leaders. Likewise, he had succeeded in separating the unification of the enemy and in foiling his plans with this deception, acting according to the honored Hadith ‘The war is a deception’. He saved himself and his brothers from collective captivity, and he moved the idea of attacking the city out of the head of the enemy with his known intelligence.”

“The third example: After the falling of the city of Mazar Sharif to the hands of the Americans after the great explosion, (and after) thousands of jihad warriors had been put under a siege in the city of ‘Kunduz’ and hundreds more had been killed, general ‘Dustam’ – to whom the Americans gave

the north-western counties of Afghanistan – demanded of them that they give him all of their weapons, cars and equipment, and that in return they would be guaranteed a safe arrival to Kandahar. The leaders of the Taliban, Mullah Fadel and Mullah Nur Allah Al-Nawri, who are hidden today at the Guantanamo prisoners camp – agreed to this proposal to save the lives of the jihad warriors, but Dadullah refused to the surrender and also prevented others from believing the promises of the hypocrite heretics, and said to them: The death of the novelty in front of the enemy is better than the life of humiliation and surrender.”

“Likewise, the Americans and general ‘Dustam’ asked the Taliban to hand over the Arab jihad warriors and not the Afghans, to the Americans as a ransom for the rest of the thousands of jihad warriors who were put under siege. But Dadullah refused this idea also and said to the representative ‘Dustam’: We’re not from those who sacrifice the souls of others for the sake of their lives. But our souls aren’t more important than their souls. We decided that either we come to Kandahar strong together or that we die as martyrs for God’s sake. Afterwards he added and said: even if you want to give us the management of the north counties in return for one non-Afghan jihad warrior, we won’t accept it.”

“With this decisive approach he answered general ‘Dustam’ and didn’t soften it even in one segment. It was the hand of fate that the rest of the leaders believed Dustam’s promises and were captured in the American captivity after Dustam abandoned them. But Dadullah made his way with six of the jihad warriors to the county of ‘Balkh’, to Mazar Sharif and hid there for a month and ate lunch in one of the Pashtun villages. During the stay of the martyr Dadullah and his brothers, the Dustam’s forces and the American forces came to look for them. The Dustam’s forces came in one day to the house where Dadullah had hid and stayed there for a full day, seeking and investigating, but the raised God saved him from them.”

“During this siege and the hiding also, the martyr Dadullah’s mind hadn’t been distracted from using a trick to deceive the Americans in order for them to reduce the extent of the search and the following of him and his brothers. He called the BBC broadcast station via satellite and told them that today he came to Kandahar at four in the afternoon after an exhausting journey that had lasted for weeks and that all of this had been done with the raised God’s kindness and also with the help of the loyal people of the residents of north Afghanistan; but he was still in that village for a month and a half. After the Americans heard the news, they stopped the search for him and thought that he had practically escaped out of their hands.”

“Moreover, after a month had passed since this contact, he came out from the north with the help of the loyal people from the Pashtun tribes via the known ‘Salang’ pass, to Kabul, and from Kabul to Kandahar.”

#### **His Restarting of the Jihad against America and the Collaborating Government:**

“The martyr Dadullah hadn’t been a man of peace and subservience, and as if raised God saved him from grave dangers in order to keep him for a new jihad and other mighty wars against the worldwide crusade which is carried out by hostile America. At the moment he came to his house and stayed there daily together with his fifteen children, he returned to the jihad for another time in order to open another page of the bravery and sacrifice for the raised God’s sake.”

“His big brother, Mullah Mandur, speaks of this stage of the life of his martyr brother and says: After he came to the house and stayed there for half a month, he sent me to some of his loyal friends in Kandahar and asked them, by me, to wage jihad against the Americans and to rely on God and not to fear from the material power of the enemy. In this manner he started the jihad for another time after the fall of the Islamic emirate’s government.”

“The hopes of the Americans had been strong at the beginning of their days, but Dadullah hadn’t stopped visiting the jihad warriors frequently and traveling from place to place, though his

personality hasn't been unusual in the eyes of the people. However, his bravery and his indifference to dangers had made him not to think about his people but to think about his jihad and his movement, whatever will be the results. On 12/7/2002 the Emir of believers appointed a council for the management of military and Jihadic matters against the crusaders in Afghanistan, out of 10 people from the known leaders in the Taliban movement, and the leader Dadullah had been one of them."

"After a short while, his efforts had borne fruit and the armed jihad against the Americans had started in the south-western counties such as Kandahar, Helmand, Uruzgan and Zabol. Moreover, the circle of opposition and killing had broadened to the other counties. The martyr Dadullah had organized the ranks, conducted the activities, supervised the jihad warriors, informed the worldwide news agencies via the satellites of the news on the jihad warriors, and in this manner he had become a man of war and of announcement at the same time."

#### **Enlisting the Suicides:**

"One of the most dangerous (things) the martyr Dadullah had done against the worldwide crusader ally in Afghanistan is coaching the suicide youngsters who had overpowered the crusader forces as soldiers. The number of these youngsters reaches the hundreds and they have been spread in the different counties of Afghanistan. These youngsters have succeeded, with the kindness of the raised God, in filling the hearts of the enemy with fear from everything and in every place, and for that, the enemy saw him (Dadullah) as the master of the suicides and named him as the martyr Zaraqawi, the master of the suicides in Iraq."

#### **His Interest in the Islamic Issues of the Nation:**

"He hadn't been only a man of war and shelling, but he has also followed the issues of the Islamic nation, such as the issue of Iraq, Palestine and Chechnya and other issues that relate to the oppressed Muslims with all the attention and pedantry, and had been fanatical regarding the Islamic holy matters. When the crusader Danish newspaper had committed a crime by printing mocking illustrations of God's emissary, may God have pity on him and save him, in the year 2006, and millions of Muslims had emerged in demonstrations of denunciation and condemnation, Dadullah had announced a tool whose weight is around ten kilograms of pure gold for he who kills those responsible for that ugly crime. In this manner, he had expressed his anger as a believer for the sake of defending on the holiness of the honored emissary, may God have pity on him and save him."

"In this manner he used to announce persistently his solidarity with the issues of the Muslims in every place, at his journalist interviews and in other opportunities. In the year 2006 the sending a hundred suicides to Iraq was announced, after the death of the great jihad warrior Abu Musa'ab Al-Zaraqawi, may God have pity on him, in order to comfort and to identify with the jihad warriors in Iraq."

"The martyr Dadullah, whenever he had seen an appropriate opportunity, he hurried to use it. One (incident of) using these opportunities had been the capture of the Italian journalist 'Daniel Mastrogiacomo', whose country's forces have fought the jihad warriors in Afghanistan, and he hadn't been freed until the freeing of four senior jihad warriors who were imprisoned by the collaborating government, and they are sir 'Mahmus Yaser', the head of the education committee of the movement, Mufti 'Latif Allah Hakimi', the former official spokesman of the movement, Hafid<sup>1</sup> and the martyr 'Hamed Allah', may the raised God have pity on him, and Mullah 'Mansur', the brother of the martyr Dadullah and now his substitute. That bargain had smashed the back of the Americans in Afghanistan and had rolled their souls in the dirt in front of the world."

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<sup>1</sup> A title of one who knows the Quran and traditions by heart.

**His Death:**

“After the jihad and sacrifices which had lasted for twenty years, his religious life that was full of adventure and bravery had come to an end in a war face to face with the American forces, which had taken place in the area of ‘Islam Kala’a’ in the sub-district of ‘Hazar Joft’ of the county of Helmand, in the morning of 14/5/2007, and so he had passed away. We’re asking God to accept him as a martyr and to forgive him. He's Al-Sami, Al-Karib, Al-Mujib<sup>2</sup>.”

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<sup>2</sup> Of God’s names.