



Translation of Hakimullah Mehsud's Autobiographical Handwritten Notes October 3, 2009



[This document is the translation of the autobiographical notes written by Hakimullah Mehsud (a.k.a. Zulfikar) on October 3, 2009. This translation is provided for educational and informational purposes only. It is accompanied by a short report on Hakimullah's life, and the images of the notes themselves, along with an image of his signature, all of which are available at <http://www.nefafoundation.org/reports.html>]

"Handwritten by Hakimullah Mehsud (a.k.a. Zulfikar) on October 3, 2009"

"Hakimullah Mehsud, son of Abdullah Din Mehsud, tribe Ashangai, sub-tribe Wajikhel. Belongs to two areas: Badar Kotkai in Badar and specific area is Maisher Bore Palgay."

"Age of Hakimullah Mehsud is 31. Hakimullah's mother also hails from Ashangai tribe and her father's name is Ghulam Rasool."

"Hakimullah has four brothers: namely Kalimullah, Shaheed (martyr) Ijaz, Atiiq Ullah and Tahirullah. All his brothers are younger (than) him. He has four sisters as well and has married twice."

"One of his wives hails from tribe Ashangai, sub-tribe Kharmat Khel, while the other is from Orakzai Agency but is not Afridi."

"Hakimullah got his early education from Madrassa-e-Daraul Aloom Shariah and from here I got early education. Besides I also attended school during this period."

"After attending to grade eight in school, I concentrated all my attention towards religious studies. However, when I was reached fifth grade in religious studies, Afghanistan was attacked by the America."

"Hakimullah was 22, then. One, two or one and a half years after America invaded Afghanistan, Taliban succeeded in regrouping. Hakimullah too was part of the regrouping and the initial war was fought in Mishtha Kandao in Khost, when a check post was attacked."

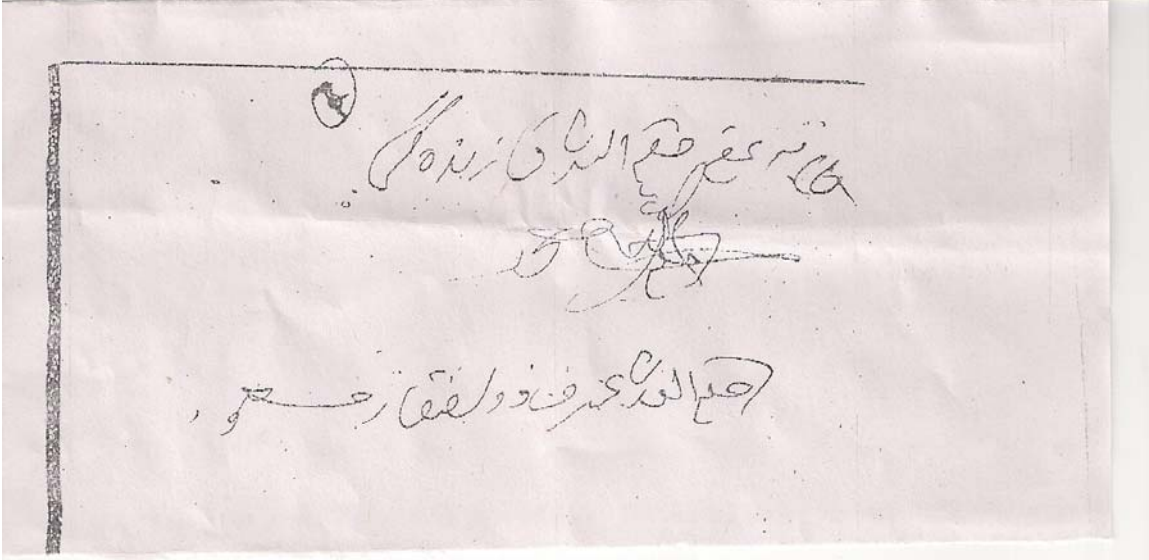
"Maulana Sangeen and Amir Baituallah led the Taliban in this attack. Abdullah Mehsud of Delay was also participating. Thereafter several attacks were conducted."

"Our activities got momentum and we planned more and more attacks against America. It was this time when My Amir sent me for preaching for four months. Upon my return four months later, I participated in Nowrakh Kalo Shah front. In this battle, Naik Muhammad was very active. After him, Hakimullah played a key role in giving asylum to Al-Qaeda and Uzbek Mujahideen. Thereafter fought jihad with the Pakistani government in Delay area. 56 of our mujahideen embraced martyrdom in that war."

“War with the government then broke out in Mehsud area. We went into an agreement with the government at Sararogha in 2004. People yet again started to come into our fold against the Americans and they included suicide bombers, Ulema, Mufthi and ordinary mujahideen.”

“In those days, Hakimullah under took journeys as far as Hilmand. Jin Sangeen is an area where he spent 40 days and then returned to Kurram Agency. After Kurram Agency, went to Orakzai Agency and then to Khyber Agency followed by Mohmand and Bajaur.”

“This is the life of Hakimullah.”



Hakimullah's Signature