

Ayman Al-Zawahiri's Last Letter to bin Laden

“Traitorous Circles among Taliban are Making Deal with Crusaders”

Ayman al-Zawahiri's last letter to bin Laden was translated from Arabic to Persian by [Hussain Ehsani](#), an independent researcher focused on MENA, extremism and security studies, and from Persian to English by Sakhi Khalid, the English Section News Editor of Hasht-e Subh.

In the Name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful

Dear brother Shaikh Zmaray¹, may God's mercy and blessings be upon you. I hope that you are well and that God brings us to what He is pleased with, the glory of this world and the victory of the hereafter.



Ayman al-Zawahiri and Osama bin Laden (Shaikh Zmaray)

Then let me say:

1. I received two letters from you yesterday - one on the 25th of Muharram, and the other at the beginning of the Rabi al Thani (in Islamic Calendar).

2. First of all, I want to ask God to reward you for the condolence you sent on the occasion of my mother's death. I did not know about my mother's death until I read your letter. I pray to God to surround her in goodness and blessings and may God forgive us, her, you and all Muslims.

Also, we ask God for forgiveness and a huge reward for our two martyrs, Abu Omar al-Baghdadi² and Abu Hamzah Muhajir³, and may God grant them a place in heaven, and compensate their good deeds.



Abu Omar al-Baghdadi, leader of the Islamic State in Iraq, 2010

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Abu Hamzah Mohajer becomes the successor of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi and later the Minister of Defense of the Islamic State in Iraq. He was killed in an air strike carried out by coalition forces on April 18, 2010 in Iraq.

3. Please accept my apologies for the delay in replying to your letters. There was a slight delay in communication because we were busy with a mission. And we have also taken necessary precautions. You have warned us several times, specially [at this time] when, with God's help, victory is imminent, and its fruit is about to be harvested. Thought in our Jihad, arrogance and

pride against the enemies are completely forbidden before their defeat, and God will also help us in what He demands of us. We ask God to make the upcoming steps easier with His help.

4. [In this letter] I will try to answer the issues you mentioned in the previous two letters.

5. By reviewing the contents that you kindly mentioned in the two letters, the answers can be summarized as the following:

A: The issue of Yemen;

B: Appointment of Shaikh Mahmoud⁴;

C: Sending a warning to Obama about the mistreatment of our captive brothers in general and Shaikh Omar Abd al-Rahman and Khalid Shaikh Mohammed and his brother in particular.

D: Focusing on our media-related propaganda about the Palestinian issue, which is basically the oppression of the Americans and its allies on the Palestinian people.



Sheikh Mahmoud, senior al-Qaeda leader

My answers to what you have raised in your letters:

A) Yemen issue:

[What happened in Yemen] is a big incident. [The progress of our plans regarding Yemen] requires tact, courage and success, and we wish God to grant us success and reward. It also depends on the conditions in which we [currently] live. For this reason, I ask you to allow me to spread the word widely, which may be useful. I will divide this topic into two parts. The first part specifically addresses Yemen and the second part addresses Yemen and its neighbors.

A. Issues that are specifically related to Yemen:

1. The formation of local al-Qaeda branches:

First of all, it can be seen that in order to [proceed with] the cause of Jihad, we must unite and mobilize the Ummah (Muslim nation) in Yemen in particular and in the Islamic world in general – leaving no doubt behind, and not waiting, but reaching the stage of action and sacrifice. We seek God's help in raising the topic [Jihad] in a way that is understandable for the majority of people and interacts with this concept to reveal the opponents' doubts and those who accompanied them [the opponents] or failed to confront them. Therefore, this is our main battle. If we win this battle, with God's help, we will win that [bigger battle], and in the case of losing a single security or military battle, we ask God for health and well-being.

In this regard, we see that Shaikh Abu Abdullah - may God protect him - repeatedly and continuously provokes the people, tribes, citizens, leaders, and scholars of Yemen about their dangerous, important and obligatory duty. He may, in this particular case, be compelled [to forcibly stir up the people. Because God gave him popularity at the level of the entire Ummah and he had a special sympathy with the people of Yemen - you are more familiar with him and the nature of his thinking. For this reason, I hope that his speech will not be postponed even for a month, that [these speeches] will arouse the sources of pride, motives of honor and zeal, and their love for Islam, the Prophet, the Prophet's family, and the companions, which consequently will make the Muslim nation stronger and will remind them of their role in the history and conquests of Islam and confronting old and new infidels.

[These speeches] also raise simple questions among them, including:

- How do they accept to be the helpers of the Crusader armies and provide them with fuel and supplies and logistical assistance to target their Muslim brothers in Iraq and Afghanistan?
- How do the companions of God and his prophet in the city of Aden accept to be the companions of the Crusaders in the war against Muslims?
- How do the people of glory and honor accept to be given a hand to make them servants of the Crusader forces?
- How can the people of faith and prudence be deceived by tricks and accept that Ali Abdullah Saleh is the guardian of Muslims and obeying him is obligatory?
- How can those who pride themselves for not being occupied by an occupier accept that their teams of Christians, experts, spies and airplanes roam over their country, killing and arresting whomever they want?

I also focus on the fatwa of the Yemeni scholars on the obligation of Jihad in case of direct intervention [of the Crusaders]. Of course, this is an incomplete fatwa, the attack will take place [but] who will bombard? Who investigates the detainees? Who dictates policies to Ali Abdullah Saleh? Who will force the Yemeni government to provide them with fuel and supplies [and by doing so] the American forces and its allies have no need to intervene directly because the traitor

Ali Abdullah Saleh is enough for them. Don't they know that helping the disbelievers to [fight] the Muslims is an act of disbelief?

Moreover, I see the pleas and petitions of every tribe, and you know the effect. [These lectures] motivate them. For example, [they will be raised against the statement that]: "We assure ourselves that Islam is safe and cherished in Yemen, and Yemen will also continue to expand the umbrella of Islam." Therefore, we will consider Yemen as a support for both Islam and the Crusaders.

Also, I see the awakening and excitement of scholars in general and they ask themselves what is your role? What is your religious obligation? Palestine is occupied and the [Arab] peninsula has been filled by crusaders, in Afghanistan more than 40 Christian governments have raised their flags, Iraq was also looted by the Americans and the Safavids, so what are you waiting for? [Are you waiting] for Yemen to be occupied and reached prostitution so that you stand up? And such emotional and exciting approaches.

I think that Yemeni people will answer these questions jointly, by God's grace.

1. Then, after these frequent and continuous provocations, practical guidance comes to the help and assistance of the Mujahideen, and non-cooperation with the traitorous government and the puppets of the crusaders, and the denial of him and the helpers of this traitorous government.
2. At this point I see an uprising, as I am a witness that at this stage, it is enough for the Mujahideen to attack the Crusaders and their vassals in Yemen and the Arabian Peninsula to create an opportunity for their defeat by God's permission. Although at this stage there will be troubles, attacks, confrontations and clashes.

Because war will break out whether we like it or not, and this issue cannot be controlled from a distance and then we can take the reins of our brothers with emotions. So it will be advised that they persevere, stabilize themselves, concentrate and intensify their attacks again [on the enemy]. [These forces] are eager to mobilize forces with which they have [common] feelings. I know that our brothers do not enter into a war that they cannot resist, and that they consider this tendency wise.

3. We must settle in and around Yemen because this battle is continuous, long-term, and time is part of the healing process. Everything has its own destiny - just as a seed does not bear fruit as soon as it is planted.

Two very important things that we need to do in Yemen now are:

- Uprising of the Ummah and public motivation and mobilization of the Muslim nation.
- Communicating with brothers and encouraging them to be patient and not to get into a tension that is beyond their control. They must protect themselves and their activity must be continuous.

B) Issues Related to Yemen:

First: dominance in Khurasan region:

I think we should activate the Jihad base in Afghanistan, as victory is close with God's help. Domination in Khurasan requires choosing the right people among our friends and supporters, especially among the Taliban and its loyal commanders, and at the head of them, Amir al-Mu'minin⁵.

Of course, we should deal with [the Taliban] with tact and wisdom, not emotions and sentiments. We also have to go step by step with them. There is nothing wrong with using some sharia tricks against the Taliban and not sharing all the issues with them [it is appropriate] and hiding the real existence [of achievements] so that it is conveyed much less than it is.

In addition to this, the focus should be on informing the Mujahideen and their supporters rather than provoking their passion and emotions. This is possible through large meetings and mass gatherings.

Also, a special educational method should be followed for the Taliban in particular and the Afghan people in general, which will create a generation of ideological leaders [among Afghans]. In other words, I ask God to open His doors [of mercy] to the Mujahideen so that they can protect their territory in Khorasan and carry out their operations inside and outside. I look forward to the near future, and in my humble opinion, who has no knowledge of the unseen except God the Almighty, the situation in Afghanistan will go in one of the following three [or so] directions:

First: the return of the [Islamic] Emirate to Afghanistan in a peaceful way;

Second: the return of the [Islamic] Emirate by resorting to coercive power;

Third: the uncertainty [of the parties] and the continuation of the war;

And a fourth possibility is something happens that we don't expect, something already predetermined by destiny.

First Scenario:

What can be seen is that one of the most important conditions for peace is putting restrictions on al-Qaeda and not allowing al-Qaeda to target the crusader forces or its allies. It can be seen that the Taliban are personally ready to accept such conditions. May Almighty God remove the pressure [and restriction] of the Crusader infidels from us and refrain them from putting conditions that even a wise, honest and free person is not ready to accept, let alone the noble Mujahideen who have been sacrificing for 9 years until now.

Relying on their arrogance, along with their fear of the Taliban and the al-Qaeda, the Crusaders will find ways to escape from any [deteriorating] situation, and they will also find that among the Taliban's allies, there are Muslims from every nation, allowing them to be stronger than they are.

I believe that the Crusaders, despite their arrogance, fear and apprehension, hesitate to sign an agreement with Mullah Muhammad Omar and prefer to negotiate and agree with some traitors, spies and hypocrites called "moderate Taliban". At the same time, they [crusaders] are considering the option of the fallen Hizb-e-Islami, the option of the former jihadi leaders who are like the stinking camel humps, or the mixed option of these mobs with CIA agents and low-level Afghans like Hamid Karzai and his allies.

They flatter themselves that during this month they can force them to guarantee the security of the Crusaders through several heavy attacks on the Taliban so that they can at least withdraw or reduce their forces.

One of the important reasons for not accepting this solution by the Americans is the fear of the Pakistani army leaders of the Taliban's rise in power in Afghanistan after all the tragedies they inflicted and are still doing against [Pakistanis]. The Pakistani army asks the Taliban not to take revenge on Pakistan, specifically for carrying attacks in Pakistan's Punjab.

For this reason, the leaders of ISI chose the option of Hizb-e-Islami and its ilk. Perhaps [this issue] explains the statement attributed to Hekmatyar, who [stressed] that he has nothing to do with al-Qaeda and the Taliban. It goes without saying that party delegations and contact groups were in contact with Karzai.



Gulbuddin Hekmatyar and Abdulrauf Ebrahimi, the Afghan Parliament's spokesperson and top member of Hezb-e-Islami, met with Hamid Karzai on May 15, 2015.

I believe this is one of God's blessings that made this difficult path easy for us. If I were the adviser to the Americans - thank God I'm not - I would advise them to quickly enter into negotiations with Mullah Mohammad Omar by making sure that al-Qaeda is contained in Afghanistan and that they are only accepted as political and helpless refugees in Afghanistan.

As I mentioned earlier, I think that the Taliban will generally accept this solution - a solution that frees them from their religious and psychological shame in front of themselves, people and Muslims.

If this scenario took place, what will our solution be?

First, we will monitor the situation and keep an eye on the situation, and we will repeatedly seek to build trust with the sincere leaders of the Taliban. We will assure them that the Jihadi activities of al-Qaeda are in accordance with the interests of Muslims, and as the rulers of a country, they are looking for the dignity and independence of [the people of that country] and will refrain them from subjugation and humiliation. We will defend them with our blood, as we have done this in the past and we are committed to the orders of Amir al-Mominin. Also, we will be careful not to oppose him, we will continue our conversations and we will deal and interact based on trust, friendship and openness, we will not engage in any activity that disrupts the relationship with him, in order to have a positive effect on his trust. If it's too late, we'll emphasize the minimal benefit, and if it's urgent, we'll use time as a means of gradual healing [increasing confidence]. At the same time, we use some of our secret channels to proceed with our activities, as long as it does not conflict with the orders of Amir al-Mominin. This issue requires tact and patience, and we ask God for patience and tact in this way.

In the same time, our brothers who are in other countries which are not under government authority, must continue our messages [put our messages into practice], messages that we cannot repeat or implement.

For this reason, we should focus as much as we can on keeping the momentum of the Muslim nation in Yemen based on supporting the Mujahideen. We should advise the Mujahideen wisely. [Of course, this stimulation of their motivation] should not be intensified to such an extent that they cannot afford [the continuation of their war and activities].

Previous messages were received from Abu Basir, which may be sent to you by the brothers. In this message, it is said that we should not encourage our brothers to carry out a major operation against the government while the [Yemen government] is engaged in [battle] against the Houthis.

Second Scenario:

The possibility of the Taliban returning to power in Afghanistan through coercive force, and this is the way in which good events⁶ will take place by God's grace. I consider this possibility to be the best scenario, because when the Taliban return to Kabul, they will have bled from their wounds and have determined their ranks, and if they force the crusaders to leave with coercion

and killing - which, God willing, this will happen - the world of Christianity will also unite with the Arab and Ajam (non-Arab people) infidels against the Taliban. Then [the crusaders will be forced] to be driven from battle to battle.

In this case, the Taliban will not see al-Qaeda as a burden, but will consider it as an ally to defend themselves.

But this too will force us acquire a flair for another war, and we will be a target for the brutal Crusaders, as we were before. In this war, first some of our brothers in other countries like Yemen are neglected due to our personal preoccupation [but on the other hand] when the Islamic Ummah become aware of the ongoing oppression in Afghanistan, they will be encouraged to fight and celebrate the victories of the Mujahideen.

Third Scenario:

The continuation of tension and conflict between the Mujahideen, on one hand, and against the Crusaders and their henchmen, on the other hand, is the third scenario. This requires patience and may God help us in this way and help us to continue our current situation.

And the Fourth Possibility is something that we don't expect, so we ask God to keep our steps steady in any situation.

In short, we see that they encourage the nation to stabilize the government in Yemen and the rule of the Crusaders. [Our brothers] should not rush into battles in which they cannot [advance] and resist. We must wait and be patient because the times are expectant [of diverse events] and each day brings forth new things.

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C: Dealing with the New Safavids⁷:

Perhaps you have received their recent letter [the Iranians] - in this letter the Iranians have mentioned that:



Top al-Qaeda leaders in Hemat highway, Ab-Wa-Atash Park, Tehran, prior to 2014. From right to left, Abu Khair al-Misri (Taliban liaison, head of the foreign council and management council of Al-Qaeda organization), Abu Muhammad Al-Misri (the number two person and the mastermind of al-Qaeda, the designer of the attacks on the US embassies in Kenya and Tanzania), and Saif al-Adel, the possible successor of Ayman al-Zawahiri.

1. If our Arab brothers come and coordinate with us and work on collecting property and other issues through Iran, we have no problem, of course, not through official channels, but through unofficial ways and smuggling. Also, the brothers should not use official roads, especially airports, as communication and transportation routes, but should [enter] through smuggling routes, such as Turkey's [illegal] routes and so on.

2. You should not interact with any of the Iranians. That is, don't use Iranians in your activities and don't hire any Iranians⁸.

I am afraid that [mentioning these two points] will lead to the continuation of [our] captives and prisoners⁹ with them. Because their main condition [the Iranians] has been that you do not interact with any Iranians. This requires research and investigation, [if we needed forces] the Kurds and Baloch Sunnis are our allies and we should even have [permanent] communication with the Shia Arabs of Ahwaz.

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Noor Ahmad Nikbakht, the kidnapped Iranian diplomat in Sana'a, who was exchanged in an intelligence operation with a senior al-Qaeda commander in 2014.

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Heshmatullah Attarzadeh, the trade and commercial attaché of the Iranian consul in Peshawar, after 19 months of being kept by al-Qaeda, was exchanged in 2010 with one of the top commanders of al-Qaeda in Baluchistan, Iran.

We have to balance the advantages and disadvantages regarding this issue, and that's why I think we should negotiate with them about the prisoners. Then, after that, we will see if we can use them to communicate with other brothers in other countries.

Of course, I strongly doubt that they will allow us to help our brothers in Iraq and Yemen, because this issue is in conflict with their policies.

Abu Mohammad¹⁰ is also launching a propaganda campaign against them under your guidance.

Among these missionaries is the son-in-law of Abu Mohammad (Abu Dajanah¹¹) who recently arrived with his family and wrote a letter to me saying: "I was told that even if your brothers leave here, you will not leave." Thanks God for opening the knots and His blessings. Abu Dajanah also informed me that Numan, the brother-in-law of Abu Muhammad and Aba Rasmi, and the son of Abu Jihad al-Misri and his wife, the daughter of Abu Hafas¹², may God have mercy on him, are with them. I wanted to express my happiness about this. I thank God for His blessings and I hope that the opening day will be near.



Abu Hafas al-Misri, senior aide to Osama bin Laden, May 1998, Jalalabad, Afghanistan.

Of course, I have an observation about Ibn al-Karim Khalid's statement in which he said: "Knowing that my brother Sa'ad managed to escape, but before he escaped, he told us what happened on earth." If [instead of this sentence] for example, he would say: "Knowing that my brother Sa'ad managed to escape, but before he escaped, he told our brothers about what happened on the ground," it would have been better for him and for you. I ask God to protect you, us and all believers and Muslims.

D: But regarding the letter to Obama regarding prisoners and focusing on the Palestinian issue, I must say that I am all ears and obey everything you say with all kindness and forgiveness. And I have no success except God.

Of course, I have an observation about the recent statements of Abu Abdullah, in which he mentioned the renewal of his recent threat, during which [he said] America will not benefit from the blessing of security until we actually live in Palestine. This contradicted the first threat that [we believed] America would not see peace until we actually lived in Palestine and the invading forces were withdrawn from Mohammad's territory.

I am pleased to point out that focusing on the issue of Palestine is one of our most important and strongest suites, because legally Palestine is equal to the entire Muslim territory, and from this point of view, the security of the United States does not depend only on the withdrawal from Palestine [but the security of the United States depends on the withdrawal from all countries.] Will the United States security be ensured if they leave Palestine, but remain in [other regions of

the Islamic world] such as the Arabian Peninsula, Iraq, Afghanistan, Egypt, Somalia, and the Islamic west?

Therefore, if Abu Abdullah wants to focus on the Palestinian issue, it is a matter of honesty. But it should also be remembered in other regions of the Islamic world. It is appropriate to say "other regions of the Islamic world", but perhaps it is not intended for this limitation.

E) There is no problem with the position you suggested for Atiyahullah because he deserves every good thing. But does this new job also fit the current situation and reality?

Attached to this letter is the first edition of the book "Knights Under the Banner of the Prophet, PBUH". May God make slips and difficulties easy. Abu Mohammad copied the first part of the second edition and focused on the American invasions. In this letter, the first part of the second edition is also attached and it was sent to the brothers to express their opinion until the end of Muharram. I also told the brother who sent this copy to give some copies to the brothers, if the comments did not come during this month and if the comments were unimportant, we will trust in God and publish the book [so that the final version reaches the hands of the brothers]. Of course, I don't know about his [the sender's] fate.

I hope you will benefit from the suggestions in the second edition of the book and may God reward you.

In the end, I pray to God that God protect you and that He has you under His care. Also, protect us, you and all Muslims from any kind of evil and I leave you to God who protects His servants. Please destroy this letter after reading it.

May God reward you well.

Your brother

3 Jumadi al-Thani 1431 [May 16, 2010]

Postscript

¹ Osama bin Laden's nickname in al-Qaeda's organizational letters

² Hamed Dawood Muhammad Jalil al-Zawi, with the pseudonyms Abu Abdullah Rashid al-Baghdadi, Abu Omar al-Baghdadi, Abu Hamzah al-Baghdadi and Abu Omar al-Quraishi al-Baghdadi, was the leader of the Islamic State in Iraq in 2010. He was also the leader of the Mujahideen Council of Iraq and was one of the senior leaders of al-Qaeda in Tikrit, north of Baghdad. In addition to being one of the most mysterious leaders of al-Qaeda, he was a Sunni officer in the Iraqi army, who was expelled from the ranks of the Iraqi army due to the sectarian policies of the central Shiite government in Baghdad after 2003, and the way was provided for him to choose the al-Qaeda group.

³ Abdul Moneim Ezz al-Din Ali al-Badawi, who is also known by the nicknames Abu Hamzah Muhajer and Abu Ayyub al-Misri, is one of the senior leaders of the Iraqi Mujahideen Council, the Minister of

Defense in the Islamic State of Iraq, and also had a history of being an armed member of the Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt. He is killed by American forces in northern Iraq.

⁴ Jamal Ibrahim al-Shatiwi, also known as Shaikh Mahmoud and Atiyaullah Al-Libi, is one of the senior commanders of al-Qaeda who was killed as a result of the attacks launched by American forces in North Waziristan in Pakistan.

⁵ Amir al-Mu'minin is a reference to Mullah Mohammad Omar, the founder and now-former leader of the Taliban.

⁶ What is meant here is that if the Taliban came to Afghanistan with force and started a bloody battle against the US, the United States and its allies would use other world powers to attack the Taliban, and it would ultimately lead to the United States coming to Afghanistan again and as a result, the Taliban, with the help of Al-Qaeda, will use all their might to disable the economic and war machines of the US and its allies.

⁷ Here, the concept of "Al-Safaviyun al-Jadd" is also applied to the Shiites ruling Iran. The Safavid dynasty (1501–1736) was established by the Turkic Ismail Safavi in Iran. But the important point is that in the Salafist literature, the new Safavid government or the current government of Iran has no interest in advancing the interests of the Islamic Ummah and is only engaged in advancing the interests of Iran. Also, in this literature, Iran has expanded its relations with the "Crusaders" to achieve its interests.

⁸ Due to some security considerations between the parties, a letter has been sent by the Iranians to Al-Qaeda and in it, the cooperation of the parties has been emphasized. Also, the relationship between Iran and Al-Qaeda has been very complicated. An Arab researcher, on the condition of not his identity being revealed, said that since Iran had also imprisoned some elements of al-Qaeda, al-Qaeda also kidnapped some Iranian diplomats in Yemen and Pakistan in order to put pressure on the Iranian regime and force Iran to release al-Qaeda prisoners. For example, intelligence operations were also formed between the parties in 2014 in Yemen and in 2010 in Peshawar for the exchange of prisoners. On the other hand, some other leaders, in order to put pressure on Iran to release the prisoners, had carried out attacks against Shiites in Iraq, despite the fact that Iran had emphasized not to attack Shiite neighborhoods in Iraq.

⁹ Here, the reference to the captives and prisoners is the prisoners of the al-Qaeda organization imprisoned in Iran under house arrest after the September 11th attacks. An Arab researcher, on the condition of anonymity, told me (Hussain Ehsani) that after September 11, many elements and forces of al-Qaeda took refuge in Iran and were divided into two groups. First, Iran confined some of them in special conditions. Of course, this restriction did not mean that they were prisoners in the real sense, but they could easily travel between different cities of Iran, and the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps also controlled and monitored their movements. Among the senior leaders who were in this sentence are Abu Khalid al-Suri and Abul Khair al-Misri. Some other elements used Iran as a transit point to go to their destinations. Of course, until the American attack on Iraq, these fighters, such as Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, Mullah Karikar (the Kurdish bin Laden) and Abu Qassim, went from Iran to Iraq to establish the Al-Qaeda organization and continue the jihad against America. This researcher even believes that Osama bin Laden's sons, Saad and Khalid, took refuge in Iran after the September 11 attacks and lived in Iran for a long time under the supervision of Iran's intelligence agencies. Among the people who remained in Iran was Abu Mohammad al-Misri, who lived in Iran as the second person and one of the main interpreters of the ideology of the Al-Qaeda organization, who was assassinated by Mossad forces in Tehran in August 2020. Also, Saif al-

Adel, who is responsible for the Hattin inscription affiliated with Al-Qaeda organization in Sham region, works in Zahedan city.

¹⁰ Ayman al-Zawahiri's organizational nickname was Abu Muhammad.

¹¹ Muhammad Mahmoud al-Bahtiit is also known as Abu Dajanah, the son-in-law of Ayman al-Zawahiri. He is one of the senior and influential leaders of the Al-Qaeda organization, who was killed in airstrikes in Waziristan.

¹² Muhammad Atif al-Misri, also known as Sobhi Muhammad Abu Seth al-Jawhari from Alexandria, Egypt, was first bin Laden's representative in Jalal Abad, Afghanistan, and later became bin Laden's top aide. He has also been responsible for promoting the public relations of the Al-Qaeda network.

