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TRANSLATED FROM ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS

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In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Compassionate
Al-Qaeda

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A. Principles:-

1. Introduction and Purpose

A faction of the people of Mohammad[Quranic Verse], its beliefs are the beliefs of the Sunni people and the community as it is understood by the virtuous path (May Allah be pleased with them). The Jihad is established on a path of change so that God's words will be highest and it strives to agitate toward this and to prepare for this and to pursue this operationally(as possible) towards that path.

[Two Quranic verses follow. Untranslated]

2. General Goals

* To establish the truth, get rid of evil, and establish an Islamic Nation

The Methods [The previous two lines were handwritten into text.]

1. Spread the sentiment of Jihad in the Islamic nation.
2. Preparation of the Islamic cadre through training and participation in fighting operations.
3. Backing and supporting the Jihad movements in the world according to ability.
4. Coordination between Jihad movements in the world according to ability.

3. General Politics

1. The duty to administer Islamic law (al-Shariah) and its rules in all beliefs and actions. This in agreement with the book and the Sunnah[TN- the teachings of Mohammad] and in light of understanding the Ulama's[TN – clergy] teachings.
2. The duty for Jihad (fighting for the cause of God to change, through an effort to prepare and pursue it operationally as we are able to, towards that cause.
3. Our path is a path of fighting Jihad and we do not handle matters of aid or things like it.
4. Our position on dictators of the earth[TN- hegemony?] and secular groups and others that resemble them is that there are innocents among them and unbelievers among them and that there will be continuing enmity until everyone believes in Allah. We will not meet them half way and there will be no room for dialogue with them or flattery towards them.
5. Our relation with Islamic movements and groups and workers of Islam[TN- the term "friendly Jihad" is crossed out here and replaced with "workers of Islam"] is one of cooperation towards righteousness and strength, with continuing attempts towards merger and unity.
6. Our relation with non-Jihad Islamic groups is one of love and friendship and advice, and bringing out the good in them and correcting their mistakes if the situation requires it.

[TN 7 and 8 are crossed out.]

9. Eliminate regionalism and tribalism. We struggle in any place in Islamic countries if the situation requires it and our capabilities allow it.

10. The concern over the role of the Muslim people in the Jihad. And struggle to agitate (them) so that they will be in the rank of al-Jihad because they are fuel for the battle.
11. Protecting our economic independence and relying solely on ourselves.
12. Secretiveness is the basis of our work. Unless the situation requires its disclosure. [TN- 13 is crossed out.]

4. Generalities of the Internal Organization:

1. The principle of counsel:

The work of the principle of counsel is established by advice of the Quran and the actions of the Prophet[TN Quranic Verse], so it is necessary (2m) and it be spread out to all work agencies from the high administration to all of the sub-committees.
2. The regulations of the session:

By law, the council meeting takes place in the presence of a majority of the members unless absences exceed 3 members. The presence of the committee president or his deputy is required.
3. Emergency meetings:

Emergency meetings take place at the request of the president or at the request of a majority of the members.
4. Secret Voting:

The principle of secrecy is used in evaluating individuals.
5. Follow up and Judgement:

The administrative accord goes from top to bottom and that according to the organizational structure.
6. Demands and Accusations:

The administrative chain goes from bottom to top.
7. [TN line is crossed out.]
8. Overstepping of Departmental Expertise.

Departmental expertise must be respected at high and low administrative levels, and it should not be overstepped as follows:

 - a. If the overstepping occurs principally from a higher to lower level through an administrative decision, then the action will be stopped until reviewed by a higher official. Then the action will be executed or cancelled. If the highest official decides the matter without proof, the matter will reflect against him. [TN The previous line is rewritten in different words between the lines.]
 - b. If the overstepping occurs at a high level it will be given a decisive refusal and the one who was overstepped upon will complain about this to the participating highest official.
 - c. If an administrative overstepping occurs from a lower level to a higher level it will be returned to the direct official without being ruled upon and with a censure of the one overstepping or a punishment to prevent him or others like him from repeating that. And in case the highest

official allows this overstepping, then it is the right of the immediate official to complain about him.

9. All high officials must supervise all lower level workers that fall within his department
10. Reports are very important matters should be taken into account when making decisions and following a course of action. One must be concerned with this at all levels and should do them periodically at the appointed time or when requested to do so by an official.
11. First Rule:
The appropriate person at the appropriate place without taking into account previous regional or organizational views.
12. Second Rule:
The foundation of our work of Jihad is to maintain the feeling of Jihad in the souls of those working with us, especially those far from the area of military action, and that by connecting them to the field of preparation and fighting.
13. In head council and sub council meetings, matters not within the limits of the council's competence will not be discussed.
14. Members who are absent from head council or sub-council meetings must submit an excuse for the absence to the council secretary with sufficient time before its convening, or after when not possible; this is so it can be submitted to the council president.

In the name of Allah the Merciful the Compassionate

Details of the Organizational Structure:

2) The commander

a. Introduction:

He is the brother directly responsible for all works of Al-Qaeda and he resembles it both inside and outside to achieve its goals and politics. He must follow its work through administrative channels.

b. General Powers:

1. The authority here is the right of a special authority, but according to the facts because the commander is given obligations similar to the general obligations of the Imamate because it is expected that the commander will undertake the work of judging in the division of the spoils of the Jihad's judgment.
2. Selecting the most suitable out of those that are available for work, it does not require the best based on his qualities, but it requires the most appropriate be appointed for the job.
3. Not appointing he who aspires towards authority.
4. (Duty) is observed when an appointment is made based on ability.

c. Characteristics of the Commander:

1. Impartiality on conditions of the group, which is before the Ulamas in their books.
2. Sufficient knowledge of al-Shariah to make the commander fit to undertake this work's missions.
3. Understanding of Al-Jihad: To enjoy a clear, established, and unhesitating understanding of Jihad, believing that Jihad is the path to change.
4. That he be characterized by trustworthiness, and truth of speech, and little covetousness, and that he preserve what is between him and the people, and that he be patient, and farviewing with pertinent opinions, smart and clever, and not of the people of the sects, and that one not see on him the effects of luxury, resolute, courageous.
5. Experience: That he have operational experience from Jihad and that he get from this administrative experience and that he be aware of the reality that Muslims and their enemies are living at this time. And that he have military fighting knowledge as much as possible. [TN the previous line is handwritten into text.]
6. Period of membership: That the period of membership to the organization not be less than 7 years.

7. Availability: That he be available to undertake the burden of his responsibility.
8. Attainment of knowledge: It is preferred that he have finished his university studies.
9. Soundness of body: That he be healthy in limbs and senses to a degree that will allow him to undertake the burden of his duties.
10. Military competence: It is preferred that he be knowledgeable of military fighting knowledge as much as possible.
11. That he be characterized by the fundamental provisions of the Imamate, and they are:
Islam – Maturity – Freedom – Masculinity –
Intelligence

d. Duties of the Commander:

1. The duty of deliberation as a foundation, and appointing a council to advise him, called the leadership council.
2. Appointing and removing the deputy and members of the council and committee presidents and his personal secretary.
3. Resembling al-Qaeda internally and externally and carrying it's responsibility.
4. Striving to realize the goals and general politics of al-Qaeda.
5. Debating and deciding the yearly plan and changing it in cases of emergencies.
6. Debating and deciding the yearly budget and changing it in cases of emergencies.
7. Debating and deciding internal plans and changing it in cases of emergencies.
8. Deciding on important matters of emergency that are not covered in internal plans.
9. Examining periodic reports which are submitted to him and discussing them with the officials.
10. Evaluating the abilities of those responsible for overseeing the work and striving to improve them and develop them.
11. Following the yearly financing plan and working at executing it.
12. Following the works of those responsible in the leadership council in the execution of plans and decisions.
13. Reviewing and easing the flow of work in all of the work offices.
14. Ensuring attendance at regular mandatory meetings.
15. Participating in the numerous Jihad training plans on behalf of the al-Shariah council in regards to records and business.
16. Friendliness with all his (1m) and feeling their situation and solving their problems.
17. Accepting the vow from his people in al-Qaeda, either directly or by proxy.

e. The Deputy Commander:

That his characteristics be the like the characteristics of the commander, or close to them, and that his suitability and duties depend on what the commander entrusts to him.

f. The Secretary:

He is appointed by the commander and he undertakes organizing his appointments and his external relations and prepares his work schedule, maintaining his (1m), accompanying him wherever he goes, and not to take upon reviewing the progress of work.

2) The Command Council:

A. The Internal Organization:

1. The aforementioned generalities of the interior organization mentioned previously in the principles apply to the council.
2. The number of members of the council: The number of members of the council should not exceed 10 and not be less than seven, including the commander and his deputy.
3. Appointing and removing the members: Appointing and removing the members takes place by way of the commander or his deputy.
4. Convening the regular sessions: The regular council sessions are convened at mid-month.[TN This line is followed by illegible handwriting.]
5. The making of decisions: Matters will be submitted according to the work schedule, then they will be circulated among it and the idea will mature and then the decision it has made will be given to the president of the session. It is his right, if there is a doubt in the matter, to turn the decision to a vote, whereupon it is taken by an opinion of the majority. His opinion will be predominant in case of a tied vote.
6. [TN This entry is handwritten into original text and is illegible.]
6. Period of work of the council: The period of work for the council will be a year [TN “two years” is handwritten above “year”] and after that the council will waste away and the commander must form a new council. He is not forbidden from choosing some or all members of the old council for the new council.
7. The president of the council: The council has a president, and he is the commander when in attendance, or his deputy when he is absent. It is the commanders right to appoint someone other than him to attend as head of the session and to grant him some or all of the council president’s characteristics. It is incumbent upon the council president to undertake the following:
 - a. Controlling and administering the sessions.
 - b. Following the execution of decisions.
 - c. Agreeing or changing to the work schedule that is submitted by the secretary.

- d. Making decisions on matters placed on the work schedule after discussing and guiding the discussion on it.
 - e. Following the council secretary on his work.
9. The Council Secretary: [TN #8 is omitted from text.]
- The council secretary is always a member of the council chosen by the council president. He undertakes the following:
- a. Recording and maintaining session minutes.
 - b. Receiving member's suggestions which are submitted for discussion in meetings.
 - c. Preparation and organization of meeting work schedules.
 - d. Informing members of meeting appointments and giving them a work schedule at least two days before regular meetings and at least a day before in emergency meetings.
 - e. Distributing the meeting's decisions to the individuals they pertain to.
 - f. Recording the movement of attendance and absences of the members and following the excuses of the absentees and submitting that to the council president for him to review.
 - g. Submitting requests of council members to convene a council in emergency situations to the council president or his deputy if the reasons for an emergency meeting are sufficient.

B) Characteristics of the Council Members:

- 1. That he be a member of al-Qaeda, and aware of it's situation.
- 2. That he have sufficient Jihad experience.
- 3. That he meet the (requirements) of membership in the council in level of learning, and in operational experience.
- 4. That he have an opinion, stimulating for conversation, effective in the sessions, and secure on secrets.
- 5. It is preferred that he be married and that his age be no less than 30 years.

C) Characteristics of the Command Council:

a—Introduction of the Command Council:

It is a council chosen by the commander to advise. It undertakes matters of planning and following work as a whole and it strives to advice the commander and pointing him to realize the operational goals and his politics and it is considered the highest authority after the commander and his deputy.

b—Characteristics of the Council:

- 1. Deciding and amending the operation goals and general politics. [TN Illegible handwriting written in margin.]
- 2. Discussing and amending internal projects and submitting them to the commander for him to decide or change.

3. Discussing and preparing the yearly work plan and budget which are obligatory to it and submitting them to the commander for him to decide or change.
4. Appointing committees or individuals to follow the work of the committees.
5. Suggesting a nomination or removal of a member of the council and submitting that to the commander.
6. Dissolve old committees or merge some of them or creating others.
7. Removing the commander when he deviates from al-Shariah in a way that requires his removal, or when he loses his fitness and a new commander is chosen.
8. Choosing a new commander in case of the death of the commander and deputy together, or when they are taken prisoner together and their freedom (2m).
9. Agree on the deputy and elect him commander in case of death of the previous commander or in case he is imprisoned and his freedom (2m).
10. Choosing a second deputy for the commander. He will undertake his duties if the commander and his deputy are imprisoned and their freedom (2m).
11. Consulting with the commander when he diverges from the goals and general politics and discussing it with him and deciding them and discarding them with a majority of the council.
12. Preparing monthly reports on the work, in general, and submitting them to the commander.