



### **The Military Technical organization**

This organization began with the arrival of Salih Sariyah to Egypt, where he began to contact the Ekwani figures such as Zaynab Al-Gazali and Ustaz Hassan Al-Hudaybi rahimahumullah, and worked in creating groups from the youth and urged them that the confrontation with the ruling regime is obligatory.

Salih Sariyah was a charming speaker and an intellectual on a high degree of reading and knowledge; he had a doctorate degree in education from the Ain Sham University, he was also knowledgeable in the sciences of Sharia, I saw him once during one of the Islamic camps in the Medicine faculty, when one of the participants in the camp invited him to give a speech before the youth. As soon as I heard the speech of this visitor I understood that his words had another effect, and that it carries wider meanings about the obligation of supporting Islam. And decided to try to meet this visitor, but all my attempts failed.

The group that was established by Salih Sariyah widened, and managed to recruit number of students in the Military Technical College and on top of them Karim Al-Anadoli.

The youths began to put pressure on Salih Sariyah to start the confrontation, so he agreed under their pressure to carry out an attempt to overthrow the ruling regime, summarized in attacking members of the guards of the gates of the Military Technical College quietly to make a large number from the youths enter into the college, then after that they seize the weapons, cars and armored vehicles from the Military Technical College with the help of their brothers inside the college, using their powers as alternate leaders during their night, then they go with what they got to the headquarters of the central committee of the Socialist Union to attack Sadat and the staff of his regime during the meeting.

The attempt of overthrowing the regime didn't succeed because it didn't take in account the objective conditions of the reality and the obligatory of good

preparation for it, since this attempt lacked the training for the youth assigned to attack the guards at the gate of the college, also the plan passed through the neck of the bottle in more than one stage.

But the meaning that I want to emphasize on is that the Islamic movement – after several strikes from Abdul Nasser – proved that it was bigger than to be eradicated, and stronger than to be pushed to despair and inability.

Here the Islamic movement excreted a new generation after a few years from the ordeal of 1965, they returned to the field of jihad once again, taking out their weapon in the face of the regime that is hostile to Islam and allied with America this time.

This operation proved that the mujahid youth don't differentiate between the old Russian era of Nasser and new American era of Sadat, and that they are equal to them.

Although this operation was aborted at the beginning, but it was a beginning for a new change in the general path of the Islamic movement, since the Islamic movement decided to carry arms in the face of the government, to prove to the government – after the campaign of oppression of Nasser – that oppression doesn't work, and what was thought by the aids of Abdul Nasser as a campaign of eradication of the Jihadi stream – in 1965 – was only a spark.

The group was taken to court, Salih Sariyah, Karim Al-Anadoli and Talal Al-Ansari were sentenced to death.

The government began to bargain the three men to submit a pardon request to the president of the republic; Talal Al-Ansari submitted a pardon and got a communication of sentence of life imprisonment, but Salih Sariyah and Karim Al-Anadoli refused to do that.

One day the political detainees gathered around Salih Sariyah in the courtyard of the appeal prison in the small spaces, which was allowed to him by the prison administration during his continuous solitary confinement, and they pressed him to submit a pardon request, so he told them with the certainty of the believer: What does Anwar Al-Sadat have from his own self that he can extend my life? Then he told them: Look at this dreary prison, the bad food that it gives, and those clogged toilets that we discharge in it that this food, it is this Dunya in its reality, so why do we hold on to it?

In the last visit before before the execution the wife of Salih Sariyah came with her nine children to visit him, he told her: If submit a pardon request you'll be divorced.

On the day of execution a force from the prison and intelligence entered to Karim Al-Anadoli to tie him up, and take him to the gallows, so he asked them to do two Rakahs the Sunnah of Sahadah, so Adel Mujahid the state security intelligence told him: Pray them at the one who you are going to.

Adel Mujahid was one of the big criminals, who practiced on the Muslim youth different forms of torture in the investigation stage, the vanity and arrogance reached in him that he entered a period after the investigation to the section where the Muslim youth Military Technical organization from the were detained alone without guards, so the mujahid twin brothers caught him Adel Faris and Salah Faris, and beat him severely and gouged out his eye, which made him leave work at the state security intelligence. While Adel and Salah Faris migrated from Egypt, Adel Faris went to Afghanistan, where he was killed a martyr – as expect him to be – in the battle of Nahrain in the North of Afghanistan.

After several years some of those who got out from prison from the Military Technical organization tried to revive the organization twice, the first attempt ended with the arrest of the group in 1977, and the second ended with the arrest of the youth in 1979 due to the presence of a guide for the intelligence between them.

Mohamed Abdel Salam Faraj – rahimahullah – was those who weren't arrested from the second group, and Mohamed Abdel Salam Faraj began in the active movement in Cairo, Giza and North Egypt.

At the same time the Salafi Jihadi stream was dominating the students unions in the universities of Southern Egypt, which refused the attempts of the Ekwan to contain them and make them join the line of pacification with the government.

Those youth in the universities of Southern Egypt began to know Sheikh Omar Abdurrahman, calling him to their lectures, conferences and camps.

The activity of those youth began to move from the university to the mass action outside the university, and from the most important of their activities the mass demonstrations and conferences for refusing the peace with Israel and the receiving of Sadat to Shah of Iran in Egypt.

Mohamed Abdel Salam Faraj and his brothers met with the youth in Southern Egypt, and with the unity of those two streams the Islamic Group (Al-Jamaa Islamiya) was created under the leadership of Sheikh Omar Abdurrahman.

### **Yahiya Hashem – A pioneer on the way**

(Among the Believers are men who have been true to their Covenant with Allah: of them some have completed their vow (to the extreme) and some (still) wait: but they have never changed (their determination) in the least) 23 Surah Al-Ahzab

The Military Technical operation wasn't the only symptom at that time, after several months from this operation Yahiya Hashem did an attempt to begin a guerilla war in the mountains of Al-Minya. Although this wasn't a successful attempt, because he didn't take in account the objective conditions that are necessary for the success of these wars, but it was another indicator that the change in the thought of the Islamic movement has become a reality, and that the Muslim youth this time isn't like its predecessors in the forties.

Yahiya Hashem rahimahullah is one of the pioneers of jihad in Egypt, and it's his right to be so. Since Allah has granted it with a great grace, which is his a noble soul and a high vim, which made him sacrifice all that he had incurious of the wreckage of the Dunya, and what the people compete on it.

He also had another good quality which is his enthusiasm regarding what he believes in, he also – rahimahullah – had a pure spirit with a good thinking that sympathizes with his Muslim brothers.

Yahiya Hashem rahimahullah was a prosecutor, which is a position that many youth desire, but Yahiya wasn't bothered with this position, and was always ready for sacrifice for the sake of Allah, who was incurious with the filths of the Dunya, which others fight on it.

I met Yahiya Hashem rahimahullah after he joined our emerging group after the defeat of 1967, and he joining us was a unique event.

At that time the country was waging with demonstrations – especially in the universities and among the labors – protesting the disastrous regime of Nasser and his retreat of his forces before Israel, since the strongest Arab army scattered, the army of the leader of Arab nation which he used to prepare - as he used to lie on his people – to throw Israel in the sea, and to fight – as he claimed – Israel and those behind Israel, this huge army turned to remnants searching for an escape in the desert of Sinai from the chase of the Israeli defense army. And the air force was destroyed on land before it moved.

We decided to move a demonstration from the Imam Hussein May Allah be pleased with him Mosque, and we would get it out to the Al-Azhar street then to Central Cairo, to show solidarity with the demonstrations of the students in the university and the labors in the Helwan industrial area.

We headed to the Mosque of Sayidna Al-Hussein May Allah be pleased with him for the Friday prayers, we distributed ourselves in corners of the mosque, after the prayers Yahiya Hashem rahimahullah stood to give sermon for the people to explain for the people the calamities that happened for the Islamic Ummah, and we answered with Takbeer, but the intelligence was ready and keenly awaiting in this tense atmosphere, so the intelligencers surrounded him, and began to push him out of the mosque, and the people were surprised from this courage, which they didn't know during the rule of Abdul Nasser, but Yahiya Hashem didn't stop yelling with the top of his voice, while the intelligencers were surrounded him

from every side, holding and pushing him. When he was out in the Imam Hussein square May Allah be pleased with him he continued in speaking with his loud voice. So the intelligencers used a rick to shut him up, so one of them went to him, and held him from his clothes, and said to him: you thief you stool my wallet, and began to yell louder than the voice of Yahiya, and the intelligencers gathered on him, and pushed him into a nearby pharmacy, and closed it with them it, and quickly a car came to take him, and took him to head of the general intelligence – at that time – Hassan Talat.

The rule of Nasser at that time was faded staggered, his security services were unable to act, it was between two fires, a leadership that was paralyzed by the scandalous defeat, that lead a rule that was grunted by mites and mold from one side, and a rejecting popular resistance that broke the barrier of fear, and these services was surprised with this new phenomena of the rejecting resistance which it didn't know before.

In the intelligence building they beat Yahiya Hashem rahimahullah severely, then they dragged him to the office of the head of the state security intelligence Hassan Talat.

Yahiya Hashem rahimahullah told us about the meeting that happened in the office of Hassan Talat, and the dilemma that the regime found its self in, since the popular anger reached to the prosecutor and judiciary services, and the head of the state security intelligence found himself before a persecutor who had judicial immunity, and the country was boiling like a raging volcano, which paralyzed him from the head of the state security intelligence from practicing his usual methods and especially with the Muslims.

Hassan Talat began defending himself before Yahiya Hashem rahimahullah, he was repeating that he was a Muslim defending Islam, and he was the one who got promoted in the service of the regime on the blood and bodies of Muslims, but Yahiya attacked him like a lion renouncing his claims, and above Hassan Talat head on the wall was big portrait with the name of Allah was written on it, so Yahiya cried at him: Why do you put this portrait above your head and you don't know Allah?

The regime didn't find a solution but to retreat and withdraw in these different circumstances, so it freed Yahiya Hashem rahimahullah slavishly. The demonstration at the Imam Hussein May Allah be pleased with him Mosque was an emotional outburst that commensurate with our ages at that stage.

And Yahiya Hashem rahimahullah began not leaving an opportunity for Dawah, inciting against the regime and calling Muslims for Jihad, and this activity was coincided with the death of Abdul Nasser and releasing the (Muslim) Ekwan in batches in the beginning of the Sadat era.

Yahiya Hashem rahimahullah met some of the Ekwan leaders, and with his pure nature and emotional passion he went with them with all his feelings, for

considering them the legal leaders of the Islamic movement as they convinced him. And he came to us carrying their perception of work. Their perception was based that they have the leadership from far away, but they don't take responsibility of any problem that happens to any group. So I told Yahiya: This is opportunism itself, they get the merits of leadership and we get its disadvantages. But Yahiya was rushing in his love to them and his good thinking to him.

But the Allah revealed to him the truth in a practical reality, it happened that one of his brothers had a security problem, which forced him to hide from the security services, so he went to the Ekwan – and they were his leaders – to help him to solve the problem, but he was shocked with their reply, they said to him: you have to completely abandon that brother, and don't give him any aid. That was a shock that lead to boycott between them Yahiya and the Ekwan.

Then came the case of the Military Technical in 1974, Yahiya Hashem rahimahullah sympathized very much with it, and he used follow their news carefully.

In the meantime the idea of armed confrontation with the government began to brewing in his mind. And he began to call the ones close to him to start a guerilla war, he talked to me about this idea but I didn't agree with him and told him the nature of the country makes that type of wars not suitable, and I gave him a book about guerilla warfare. But the idea was brewing in his mind and the some of his brothers.

Yahiya Hashem rahimahullah began to contact several of the brothers accused in the case of Military Technical College. And he began to plot a plan for their escape using his position as a prosecutor, the basic idea was he would issue a fake order to deport them from their prison, and the escape will be during their deportation. But the plan was revealed, when the inelegance caught a message smuggled from the court to the cage of the accused.

After the letter that had a explanation of the plan was caught, Yahiya Hashem decided to runaway, and begin in his own project of guerilla war. And Yahiya Hashem rahimahullah and his companions got refuge in the mountainous area in the Al-Minya province on the edge of the desert, and they concentrated in it under the cover of being a military unit after they bought some pieces of weapons. But the mayor of the nearby village became suspicious, so he reported to the police, which attacked the site of the brothers, and a battle occurred in which the police arrested the brothers after their ammunition finished, and Yahiya tried to pounce the leader of the force, so he aimed at him with several bullets that dropped him dead.

This was some of the biography of this hero, who was - really – a pioneer of jihad, who sacrificed all that he had for the sake of Allah.

## **Essam Al-Qamari – A nobility, courage and martyrdom**

One of most important Jihadi groups that were discovered by the security services the group of Essam Al-Qamari rahimahullah.

When we mention Essam Al-Qamari rahimahullah, then there should be a stand, since Essam Al-Qamari is one of the few unique leaders who didn't take their right in describing their favor and jihad, because the media and propaganda in our countries is in the hand of the groups that are hostile to the Muslims, they limit the right of publishing for themselves, and forbid the Muslims from it, following the example of the West where the Jews control the means of media and guidance.

Essam Al-Qamari rahimahullah was a serious man, - from his youth – he took the cause of Islam seriously. He rahimahullah told me the beginnings of his conviction about the necessity to overthrow the regime, that he – during his high school study period – there was a disabled young man, but he was foulmouthed who used to harass the girls with indecent talk, so Essam rahimahullah caught him and beat him, so the father of that young man came to complain about Essam to his father, so his father began to scold him for beating a disabled man, so Essam told him about his obscenity, and at that time one of their relatives was visiting them, told Essam: Instead of hitting that small criminal you should hit the big criminal who is ruling the country.

When he became convinced about that idea he decided to enter the military college to change the ruling regime in Egypt, this was his conviction while he was only a student who graduated from high school.

He told me rahimahullah that he asked his father after entering the military college: Do you know why did I enter the military college? His father told him: Why? he said: to carry a coup d'état in Egypt, he father was astonished, but he couldn't do anything, since Essam had been accepted in the military college.

The total grades of Essam Al-Qamari in the high school exams enabled him to enter the practical faculties as Medicine, engineering and alike, the people were accustomed and are still favoring to enlist in the practical faculties in the university rather than the military colleges, but Essam went against that custom for his own reason.

In the military college Essam Al-Qamari rahimahullah met Mohammed Eliwa brother of Alawi Mustafa Eliwa, who added Essam and his brother to our Jihadi group, this is how Essam Al-Qamari joined the mujahideen in Egypt, and from the joining of Essam Al-Qamari rahimahullah this way – until his death – he didn't stop his fruitful giving and serious sacrifice for the sake of this religion.

His high nature and manners aided him for this high level, Essam Al-Qamari rahimahullah was a man with all what the words manhood has from meanings, and chivalrous with all what the word chivalry had from meanings. But even many of

the problems that he suffered from and sacrifices that he gave – with satisfaction and contentment – was due to what his generous soul had from chivalry and pride.

Even that he tried when he was a runaway to release his brothers from the detained officers during their deportation from their prison in the 75 group of the military intelligence to the martial court, when I answered that our capabilities doesn't allow us to do that, he responded to me angrily that if we sold everything we own even our clothes for saving those brothers we wouldn't have fulfilled them their rights.

The main thing that bothered him in prison was smuggling the brothers who were expected to be sentenced with death, and after the issuing of the sentences he complained to me that he wants to try to smuggle all the brothers who are sentenced with long terms, but some of them are hesitant, so I advised him to try to plan for escape, and if he had an opportunity, to escape with those who agree with him, and leave those who are hesitant.

From the good Characteristics of Essam rahimahullah was his modesty, good manners, his eagerness to serve his brothers and fawn them, but he was very frank and decisive with any person who tries to elude with him, or to deceive him, or who tries to justify relinquishing on the principles.

Ha had discernment and an insight in the matters rahimahullah, I was told by whom I trust that before his martyrdom he used to say about the Islamic Group leadership in prison: (Those are the new Ekwan). He told these words in about 1988 eight years before the appearance of the first initiative. I used to reticence this matter, and didn't spread it, but now after what the initiative of the initiators have reached I see no discomfiture.

And also from the unique Characteristics is his steadfast and quietness in the times of hardship and crisis, brother Nabil Naeem – May Allah release from captivity – told me that Essam rahimahullah used to act in the battle of Al-Jamalia – and the three of them were siege with a detachment from the central security and other rings from the forces of the police – was in complete quietness, like he was doing a regular work and not in a battle.

After Essam Al-Qamari graduation from the military college, he joined the armored corps, which he loved and surpassed in it, he used to repeat before us that this weapon most be the weapons of the Muslims, for what it has from ability to decisive the battles and deter the enemy, I used to tease in prison saying to him: you praise the tanks, while Ahmed Shawqi (Egyptian poet) praises Omar Al-Mukhtar rahimahullah was a knight, who didn't know to ride tanks:

*The hero of bedouinism who didn't raid on iron and ride the skies*

*But a brother of horses who rode its backs and lead from its manes the battles*

He keep silent laughing rahimahullah.

The surpass of Essam Al-Qamari in the armored corps was significant and special, since Essam focused on the military knowledge by study and knowledge, and field experience practically, because he considered this effort for the sake of Allah, so it was not strange for Essam to be surpass in all his training courses, and he be the first among his colleagues.

That's why he was nominated – while he was a major – for a course for the leaders of brigades, he was promised that after his return to be a leader for a brigade of tanks in the republican guard, and Essam was waiting for this position with interest.

The only thing that prevented him from this course was the studiosness of one of the overestimating brothers may Allah forgive him, who convinced him that 1981 was the year of change in Egypt, and that he capable of massing a huge number of the mujahid youth from the mujahid groups.

Based on this overestimated claim Essam decided not to travel to America, and was nominated instead for the college of military staff, by that he was one of the rare officers in the armored corps, to be nominated for this college, while he was still a major.

Essam had a Jihadi action theory he tried to provide for it the capabilities, but Allah didn't want for these capabilities not to be provided.

This theory still presents an appropriate practical option if its elements were provided, from the features of this theory:

a- That the ruling regimes in our countries had imposed from security precautions which can be confronted only by an armed force that has strong fire power and a number of tanks, that could impose its control on the capital and engage in battle and hold in it from one to two weeks.

b- That the Islamic movement has thousands of youths who compete for martyrdom, but these youth are not trained and with no fighting experience.

c- The penetration of the Islamic movement to the army will always be faced with cleansing campaigns, and it will be difficult for the Islamic movement to recruit a large number of officers in the ranks of the army, with them being discovered due to the strict security follow-ups in the ranks of the armed forces.

d- So Essam's idea was training several hundred Muslim youth on the use of weapons and use and driving of tanks even in an initial level.

e- While the forces of police, central security and that which follows the interior ministry, Essam used to look at them with disregard.

Essam used to criticize the Muslim youth who were busy with the police and attacking them, and not looking at the military situation a practical analyzed view based on information.

Essam used to trust very much the trained Muslim youth saying: (That the police is bullies against us, because the brothers aren't trained, but if we trained them, and gave them some weapons, no one will stand in front of them).

This theory remained an issue to be discussed between him and me for long periods before and during the prison, and I bear witness that many of what he predicted became true by the events.

This is a courageous plan that depends on precise reconnaissance and scientific analyzing for the factual information, that's why it corresponded completely with the personality of Essam that integrated with its elements, the courageous heart, military knowledge and persistent work.

This theory has many details and several aspects, but I only indicated to its main idea.

Based on the conviction of Essam about the opinion saying that 1981 can be the year of change, he began to strive – he and his brothers from the officers that he recruited – to smuggle – all that could be smuggled – from the weapons and equipments of the army, and we used to store these weapons.

During moving the last amount of these weapons from my clinic to the store prepared to it, which was a paper suitcase that had some weapons with military books and bulletins, the carrier of bag was arrested, but he managed to escape and left the bag, through some of the bulletins that were in the bag, and some maps that showed the positions of tanks in Cairo, they were able to reach the group of officers that follow Essam Al-Qamari, and Essam realized the danger and before they reach to him, he escaped, but some of the officers from his brothers were arrested.

Essam remained a runaway from February to October 1981, when he was arrested after the assassination of Sadat, during this period Essam was patient as usual, not complaining, or bothered, or grumble, and didn't blame anyone, but he eased the matter, and emphasized the revetment of his brothers, and strengthen their determination.

I remember once that the conditions were severe, and we couldn't for him place except my home, until I give the nurse of clinic a holiday, then moved him to my clinic, because I claimed that the clinic was not working he had not to kindle any light at night, and not to do a noise at the day. I used to visit him at night to inspect the clinic to prepare food for him, and to reassure on him, and I would find him patient satisfied not complaining and grumbling.

Essam didn't stop his activity during his escape, on the contrary, although of the many problems – that he faced, and the stress and nervousness that he lived in every minute – he didn't stop working and spending his effort.

He reconnoitered many targets and positions of the police and made plans, and conducted many experiments.

After the assassination of Anwar Al-Sadat Essam asked me to make him contact with the group that executed the assassination, so I made him contact Abod Al-Zomr, during these critical moments examined the situation with Abod, and tried to save who he can, but it was too late.

Essam was thinking to try to strike the funeral of Anwar Al-Sadat with all who in it from the presidents of America and leaders of Israel, he was also thinking of the possibility of seizing some tanks and moving it to striking a vital target or attack the funeral of Sadat, but the capabilities provided were least of his ambitions, it was too late.

Our meetings with Abod Al-Zomr ended with us advising him, to try to get out of Egypt in this stage, to continue attacking in another stage, but Abod didn't accept this opinion, because he promised his brothers to continue the battle, although he had acknowledged to me – during the prison – that he was convinced with our opinion, but he oath for his brothers obliged him not to accept it.

Allah wanted for Abod to fall in captivity, and the investigators discovered from the torture of the brothers that he met with me and Essam Al-Qamari, and that was a big surprise, that the runaway officer from eight months has appeared once again on the surface of events, and by intensifying the searching and torture I was arrested, then was the attack on the shelter of Essam in the Al-Jamalia neighborhood in Cairo, where the thrilling battle of Al-Jamalia happened.

This battle has a important position in the history of the Jihadi movement, for what it revealed from the serious facts in the confrontation between the mujahedeen and the government forces, and what it revealed from the validity of Essam vision and his perspicacity.

Here must be a stand to explain some of the details of the battle:

a- This battle happened in the Manshiat Nasser area in the Al-Jamalia neighborhood, which is a poor area that is crowded with the adjacent homes of the poor that are separated with narrow alleys and passages.

b- Essam was hiding in a lathe wokshop – that was established by our brother Mohammed Abdul Rahim Al-Sharqawi to be one of our bases – with Ibrahim Salamah and Nabil Naeem. This workshop was modest house consisting of unroofed passage on its left two rooms and on its right two rooms, and in the beginning of the passage an iron door.

The workshop was in a narrow alley, which its end was blocked, surrounded by a number of houses; many of it consisted of more than one storey.

c- When the interior ministry knew that Essam was hiding in this workshop, it sieged all the area with police and central security forces, and used in it attack on the workshop its best forces, which is the counter terrorism detachment in the central security, the detachment continued to siege the workshop for several hours where it spread its rings around the workshop, and occupied the roof of the houses overlooking and fixed on it machine guns. In addition to the state security officers who were waiting for the prisoners, then the regular police that closed the whole area.

Before dawn, began the appeal from the loud speaker to the brothers in the workshop, that the workshop is encircled and that they have to surrender, after that immediately the intrusion group which consisted of the best officers of the central security wearing protective shields, began to attack the door of the workshop with a continuous stream of bullets with crying at the brothers to surrender, and the brothers woke up due to this shocking bang.

But Essam and his companions were ready for this possibility, so they fastened an electricity wire a few centimeters from the iron door, and they had two short dilapidated machine guns, two guns and a number of grenades.

When the intrusion group stormed the iron door, they were electrified, so they retreated shocked and horrified, so Essam didn't give them a chance and throw a grenade at them from over the door that fell in the middle of the intrusion group so it caused injured and dead among them, when the officers and soldiers of the detachment heard – after the noise of the storming – the screaming of the intrusion group they were paralyzed from the horror, and there was quietness in the darkness of the night. Here Essam and his two companions jumped over the workshop and started to shoot the roofs with the two machine guns, until the machine guns stopped working, but Essam and his companions didn't stop, they throw the force with ten grenades that nine of them exploded, the force stopped to resist, here Essam realized that the detachment has weakened, so the brothers went out of the workshop's door, so they found a soldier raising his weapon, but he turned – from the horror – giving them his back, so brother Nabil Naeem – May Allah release him from captivity – killed him with a bullet in his head.

Then Essam ordered them to hide, and wait for him to throw a grenade, and then they run to the direction of its explosion, then the brothers ran between the rings of encirclement, like they were running between a detachment of dead and ghosts.

Essam rahimahullah used to repeat in front during his escape about the importance of grenades in urban fighting and breaking sieges, I sometimes used to see some exaggeration in his talk, until the events came, so I know that he was an experienced man of war may Allah have wide mercy over him.

The brothers continued to run until they reached the nearby Al-Muqatam hills, and from far sat looking at the heavily injured detachment, which was gathering its soldiers to withdraw to their cars. Here Ibrahim Salamah suggested that this the best opportunity to attack the detachment with what was left with the brothers from ammunition, but Essam decided that that was enough.

d- The brothers continued their walk in the Al-Muqatam hills, and Ibrahim Salamah had a grenade, which he had pulled its fuse, then he reinstalled it once again, but it looks that it was shaken from its place during the running, and the brothers stopped for a while near one of the caves. Ibrahim Salamah needed to answer the call of nature so he turned to face the entrance of the cave, and Essam and Nabil appeared a few meters away from him, here the grenade fell from him, and the brothers heard a shocking explosion, here Ibrahim threw himself on the grenade, to save his brothers from it, and the quietness of the night broke with the explosion of the grenade, that tore the guts of Ibrahim, that absorbed all the explosion of the grenade, so it tore him rahimahullah to pieces.

It was another fatalistic surprise that was not expected, since after the brothers escaped unharmed from the central security forces that was more than them about 100 times, Ibrahim falls in a appointment with his destiny, which no one know expect the Knower of the Unknown. And Essam and Nabil stood astonished shocked from the surprise.

Essam rahimahullah has told me that the police took him to lead them to the body of Ibrahim Salamah rahimahullah to bury it, and that they stopped in the camp of the central security from which the force that besieged them and his brothers in Al-Jamalia came from, the officers of the central security surrounded him marveled and shocked from this stubborn fighter who killed and injured from them, one of them asked him: Why did you kill and injure from us? So Essam answered him: What is your proof that made you legitimize my blood? What do you know about me so that you obey your superiors and fight me? So the disheartened keep mum.

He also told me rahimahullah that he had with him – in the house that was attacked in – a wallet that he left that, that had important papers and an amount of money that wasn't much, and that the investigators didn't mention to him about it, he thinks that it was found by one of the police officers, and didn't say anything about it, to take the money in it, and that is a known habit in them to loot and pillage the houses that they search.

And Allah wanted for Essam be arrested, and when the officers of state security intelligence caught him they began harsh torture against him, all their concern was to know the biggest number of officers that a connected to him, so that they achieve a scoop over their rivals from the military intelligence, Essam began to give them many names of the officers that served with him in the different units, he also drew for them a story about an imminent coup d'état from the armored corps, that big leaders from the armored corps participate in it. Then the interior minister (Nabawi Ismail) hurried with these news to the president of the republic,

and many of the big officers from the armored corps were arrested, and the president of the republic ordered for a conference to held that leaders of the main three security services (state security intelligence, military intelligence and general intelligence) participate in it, and that it be headed by the director of the general intelligence General Nasar – who was the ex-director of the military intelligence – to investigate with Essam Al-Qamari.

The conference was held in the state security intelligence department, and General Nasar Essam rahimahullah about the credibility of this information, Essam answered him that he said this information to stop them from torturing him, and that he whenever he mentioned for the officer of the state security intelligence a name of an officer they demanded him a name of another officer with high ranks. That all these names are just names of his colleagues in the different units, and General Nasar can check about that.

So General Nasar ordered that Essam be handed over immediately to the military intelligence, and it was a slap on the back of the state security intelligence.

The officers of state security intelligence didn't forget that from Essam rahimahullah, so lieutenant colonel Muhsen Hafzi insulted the religion during the investigation with Essam. Then based on new information Essam was returned to Al-Qala prison after that, where the intelligence officers revenged from him.

From the strange stories that were told to me by Essam Al-Qamari rahimahullah about this period that lieutenant colonel Muhsen Hafzi sent for him one day after the investigation with him finished, then he asked him what is his opinion about him is he a Muslim or Kaffir? Essam rahimahullah told me that he was afraid that this question might be a trick for a scheme or to lure him, so he said to him: You know yourself better, so he repeated the question on him seriously, so Essam said to him: May be you are ignorant with the legal ruling or don't understand, Muhsen Hafzi told him: I know all the legal evidences, and understand them well, so Essam said to him: Then you are a kaffir, because with your own choice an officer fighting against the Muslims in an apostate regime, so Muhsen Hafzi said to him: Ok, and that he be returned to the cell. Essam rahimahullah said to me: He doesn't know until now – after more than a year from this incident – why did Muhsen Hafzi ask him that question?

The truth Almighty says: (And they rejected those Signs in iniquity and arrogance, though their souls were convinced thereof: so see what was the end of those who acted corruptly!) 14 Surah An-Naml, and the Almighty said: (We know indeed the grief which their words do cause thee: it is not thee they reject: it is the Signs of Allah, which the wicked contemn) 33 Surah Al-Anaam, and the Most Powerful: (Nay, man will be evidence against himself -14- Even though he were to put up his excuses-15-) Surah Al-Qiyama.

The prosecution added Essam's name in the inducement in the Jihad case, but the prosecution didn't bring him before the court – collusion with the intelligence – in

the first hearing, and they brought him and Refae Taha from their imprisonment – in the Al-Qala prison in the second hearing.

Essam revealed in court that plot, and insisted to explain what he suffers in the Al-Qala prison from the aggression of the intelligence officers on him.

The judge tried to pass the issue, but Essam insisted to continue talking, the threatened Essam with expulsion, but Essam didn't pay attention to him, then he ordered him to be expelled but Essam refused, the officers of the central security tried to come near Essam in caution, but he scolded them, so they became scared and retreated.

The hearing session became out of control, and the accused brothers became outraged, and at that time I assigned by the brothers to direct the session, so I asked the brothers to be quiet, then I raised my voice that if Essam was expelled by force, and they kept him in a cage alone, away from the cage of the rest of the accused brothers, then there will be no trial.

The atmosphere in the court tautened, and the judge realized that he was viewing an unprecedented case, and that he implicated himself by clashing with the accused, he the attorneys entered to save the situation, so they submitted to the judge an apology amid the bustle and noise, which prevented from hearing what are they saying. So the judge picked the thread, and said: That the court has accepted the attorneys, and decided to continue the hearing<sup>1</sup>.

Throughout the period of imprisonment, Essam didn't stop learning, educating and teaching, and the main thing that he was thinking about was how to plan for the escape for the brothers waiting to be sentenced to death.

And Allah wanted Subhanah wa Tala that I be honored to accompany him for several months in the Luman Tora prison in one cell, and throughout this period didn't stop from preparing prescriptions for the coming period, and he made practical solutions and researches for many of the realistic problems.

And Allah wanted that we separate, since they sentenced me with three years, that I spent most of it before issuing the sentence, and he was sentenced for 10 years, he received it as usual with his unique steadfast and quietness, he even used to make me steadfast and strengthen me and say to me: I have pity for you from what

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1 . Montaser Al-Zayat mentions in the beginning his book (Aymen Al-Zawahiri as I know him) about this session: that it was the first hearing of the Grand Jihad case, and that I have just returned from the Al-Qala prison, and that I talked to the journalists about the suffering of Montaser in the Al-Qala prison, and that he met me after that in the Luman Tora prison, and thanked me for that. Unfortunately nothing of that happened. It wasn't the first hearing, but the second one, and I wasn't returning from the Al-Qala prison, but I came to the court from the Luman Tora prison, which I spent in it about one year before the trial, and I didn't speak to the journalists about Montaser, because I didn't know about his existence in the Al-Qala prison, and especially this word was recorded by the news agencies, and is still repeated in the media until now, and Montaser wasn't mentioned I it, then he didn't met me in Luman, and I never met him in my life, then how does he thanks me for something I didn't do?

you will carry from burden. And my migration to Pakistan was only executing the stages that I agreed on it with Essam rahimahullah in prison.

Essam remained in prison arranging plans for escape from prison, and after several attempts he, Khamis Muslim, Mohammed Al-Aswani finally succeeded in achieving the escape from the Illustrious Luman Tora prison in 17 July 1988. And it wasn't an ordinary escape, since it was presided by long and complicated preparation that ended with the escape that took the style of a battle to storm the walls of the prison, and penetrate the rings of security around it, then crossing the Nile to the other riverbank.

Without entering in details, the interior ministry couldn't ever expect such courage in the raucous escape plan, that began by removing the bars of the window of the cell, then capturing the guards of the ward, after that storming the wall which was about 4 meters high after throwing sound grenades in different directions, then clashing with one of the wall guards and taking his weapon from him, then getting out from the Tora prisons area in the middle of the night amidst tight security guards.

After the escape of Essam Al-Qamari and his two companions from the prison, they crossed the Nile to the Western bank, and then they walked on foot amidst the farms until they reached the middle of the Delta.

Due to the long walking, the feet of Khamis Muslim began to crack and fester, which lead to him having a fever and shiver, in an attempt to treat Khamis, the brothers went to the brother Khalid Bakhit, that left for them his home in the Edyal houses area in the Sharabiya.

And Allah wanted that a force from state security intelligence attacks the house of Khalid Bakhit in the dawn of 25 January 1988 in the wide detention campaign, after the escape of the three brothers.

Here another battle began from the battles of courage and bravery, as soon as the leader of the force – and he was colonel from the state security intelligence - knocked the door of the apartment sound grenades began to fall on him, that were prepared by the brothers, then Essam Al-Qamari attacked him with a kitchen knife, so he fled, and threw his gun, also his soldiers and officers fled in horror, so Essam took the gun of the leader of the force, and the brothers escaped quickly from building to the street, and began to run.

On the forelock of the street Essam Al-Qamari stood to engage with the police force to cover the retreat of his brothers, so a bullet hit him in his stomach and fell to the ground, so the brothers came to him, and tried to carry him, but he forbade them, and gave them his gun, and ordered them to continue the retreat, and his soul went to its Lord.

You can prove the extent of the ministry thwart, that incident that was to me narrated by Nabil Naeem, that he said to an intelligence officer in the Luman Tora

prison, after the incident, with his usual humor: Of course they will banish you to Upper Egypt now? But the officer answered him with confidence: No they couldn't, they have to give me a military decoration, because I kept Essam Al-Qamari all these years in this prison, and indeed the mentioned officer wasn't moved from his job!

That was some of the biography of this hero, that didn't take his right in this Dunya, and I bear witness that the Islamic movement didn't get one like him in the last 30 years, this is a testimony from a man that lived with him in the worst conditions, and shared with him for many months one cell, and it's also a testimony from of man who saw ups and downs, and time has passed on him, and moved in the wide land of Allah, and met and dealt with people, and apprised and examined them.

And I'm honored – and ask Allah to make me worthy of that – what brother Sayid Mussa told me<sup>2</sup> - that Essam Al-Qamari sent to them from the prison, and told them: Go and work with Aymen Al-Zawahiri, he is the only person that I can trust.

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2 . Brother Sayid Mussa was a major in the Special Forces, he was expelled from the military, because he was from the Essam Al-Qamari group rahimahullah, he migrated to Pakistan as a muhajir, mujahid and murabit, until he died from spleen cancer, may Allah accept from him his migration and jihad, and make us follow him on good.