

Security Manual

Protect Each Other

"The Unbelievers are
Protectors, one of another
Unless ye do this,
(Protect each other),
There would be
Tumult and oppression
On earth, and great mischief."

O ye who believe!
Take your precautions,
And either go forth in parties
Or go forth all together.

(S IV, 71)

Security is a word used for all the measures taken to protect the Community from agents, sabotage (damage), theft, and surprise attack. You must be alert at all times to protect the Community and its property from any sort of damage.

When you are assigned a security watch you devote your full attention to the guarding of some object, person, or place.

How To Send A Sentry Watch

General Orders

Never change and for that, you will always be responsible, whether or not anyone explains them to you or blames you of them.

- (1) The objective of this general order is to achieve a better improving state of combat readiness by:
 - (a) Emphasizing that successful leadership and devotion is based on personal example and moral responsibility which comes under the Sunnah.
 - (b) Insuring that every man, woman, and child are the best examples of Islamic ideals.

- (c) Requiring personal attention to supervision of subordinates (under the authority of another).
- (2) All persons in responsible positions dealing with the security of the community and the propagation of Islam shall require that their subordinates discharge their duties in accordance with traditional Sunnah and Islamic law, paying particular attention to:
- (a) Moral responsibility
 - (b) Personal example of behavior and performance
 - (c) Established standards for personal development, Sunnah.

The Ten General Orders - You must memorize the general orders listed below and be able to recite them whenever you are called on to do so.

- (1) To take charge of this post and all Community property in view.

All persons in the Community whatever their position or Amirship are required to respect you in the performance of your duties as a sentinel and a member of the guard.

You report immediately to the Amir of Defense by other means rather than telephone if possible, every unusual or suspicious occurrence.

leave your post for meals or any other cause unless properly relieved.

If your relief is late, telephone (or contact somehow) the names given above, but do not leave your post.

- (6) To receive, obey, and pass on to the sentry who relieves me all orders from the Amir of Defense, the Imam, and the First Amir. You are subject only to the orders of the Amir of Defense, Imam, and the First Amir. Anyone of them can investigate apparent violations of regulations when they may observe them.

You give up possession of your weapon only on receiving a direct order to do so from the Amir of Defense, Imam, and First Amir who can lawfully give you orders while on you post, No other person can require a sentinel to quit his piece (weapon) or even require it to be inspected.

- (7) To talk to no one except in the line of duty.

When persons ask question, you answer courteously- and briefly. When you are calling for any purpose or challenging, or holding conversation with any person take the position of Post Arms if armed with a rifle.

If you are armed with a pistol, you take the position of Raise Pistol in challenging or holding conversation.

- (8) To give the alarm in case of fire or disorder.

In case of fire, you immediately get everyone out of the building, then turn the alarm in to the Fire Dept. if possible, extinguish the fire.

In case of disorder awaken everyone and stand by for instructions.

- (9) To call the Amir of Defense, the Imam, or the First Amir in any case not covered by instructions.

- (10) To be especially watchful at night and during the hours for challenging, to challenge all persons on or near your post and to allow no one to pass without proper authority.

If you see any party or parties on or near your post during challenging hours, you advance rapidly towards this person or party. When you are within 30 paces, you challenge sharply. "As Salamu Alaikum." Unless circumstances prevent it, you continue to advance while challenging. Then you place yourself in the best position to pass or apprehend the party or parties. When you select your position you can require the challenged persons or one of the party, if there are several persons, to advance towards you.

You may also require the person or party to remain halted or to advance to a particular place or the face towards the light.

You order whichever position is necessary in order to determine quickly and correctly whether or not the person or party should be passed or turned over to the Amir of Defense, or others in rank. Permit only one of a party to approach you to be recognized. You must satisfy yourself beyond a reasonable doubt that the persons you challenge are what they represent themselves to be before you let them pass. If you are not satisfied, detain them and call the Amir of Defense, if contact is impossible, then contact the Imam and if contact is impossible then contact the First Amir.

If two or more individuals or parties approach your post from different directions at the same time, challenge each one in turn and require them to halt and remain halted until told to proceed.

You must never allow yourself to be surprised (in Shallah) or permit two persons or parties to advance upon your post at the same time. Always call on the senior member of the party to advance first. As soon as recognition is sure, permit person or party to pass.

When To Fire Your Weapon

In addition to the sentry and guard duties already mentioned, there will be other occasions when you may find yourself armed with a weapon. You are authorized to fire your weapon only under the following conditions:

- (1) To protect your own life or the life of another person where no other means of defense will serve in the particular situation.
- (2) To prevent the escape of a person known to have committed a serious crime such as armed robbery, murder or rape, when there is no other effective means available to prevent such an escape.
- (3) To prevent acts of sabotage, arson, or other crimes against the Community after all other available means of preventing these crimes have failed.

Remember That when it is time to fire a deadly weapon, being "keyed up" is no excuse for it's misuse.

Teaching gun discipline and a respect for the weapon and it's potential, you tend to reduce, rather than increase the possibility of its indiscriminate use.

Protect Each Other (S.VIII-73)

The Unbelievers are
Protectors, one of another:
Unless ye do this,
(Protect each other),
There would be
Tumult and oppression
On earth and great mischief.

(N. 1242) Evil consorts with evil.

The good have all the more reason for drawing together and not only living in mutual harmony, but being ready at all times to protect each other. Otherwise the world will be given over to aggressions by unscrupulous people, and the good will fail in their duty to establish God's Peace and to strengthen all the forces of truth and righteousness.

Whenever there is a speaking engagement and the Imam of the Community is speaking or there is just observing, security on the Imam is to be tight. The security watches are to be alert at all times and aware of their responsibilities of the safe guarding of the Imam.

The number on security will vary from time to time depending on the situation and place. It is to be also understood that when a member (male) of the Community is asked to take a position on

security he will hasten to take his place without question.

"I'd like to take this opportunity to make clear that the emphasis on security is not solely on speaking engagements or public exposure but exist whenever we are together for whatever reason."

Not to mention personal security is important when individuals are away from the community. In Shallah each Amir of Defense in each community will get a program together on self-defense.

The measures here taken for the Amir of the Party should also be taken for the Imam of your community.

Security on the Amir of the Party is to be tight also. When the Amir of the Party is ready to leave the complex security is responsible for policing the outside of the complex before the Amir of the Party is permitted to go out.

Also his car should be watched and checked out before he rides for any foreign materials that may harm him or anyone else. Security should also stress not standing, sitting, or what have you before any such openings such as doors, windows, etc.

Whenever in public do not let people crowd the Amir. He should have protection on all four sides if at all possible, plus there could be one or two security walking point. Whatever else that can be added to make security number one in Shallah, do it.

Sealing Al-Islam

Let it be understood that no brothers are permitted to seal Al-Islam in any hostile areas(night clubs, bars, after hour places, and houses of ill repute) without a buddy system.

Also when sealing Al-Islam in a jamaat stay within hearing and eye view, if anyone chooses to go in to any hostile area (such as has been named above) be sure to let someone know so security measures can be taken.

Jahad-Feas-A-Bil-la:

"In jahad feas-a-bil-la one either walks off the battlefield victorious (Al hamdulillah) or is left lying there." At least if we are left lying there, let it not be because we committed suicide.

Agents

One of the most difficult problems faced by our communities and even the party is how to guard against and detect agents. One must maintain an attitude of "constant vigilance" and "constant observation" but not to the degree that one becomes immobilized.

When vigilance results in immobility it is a victory for the enemy. He either tries to immobilize you through subversion or through your own fears. This is one reason why you must have a strong iman in Allah.

..." And did not Allah check one set of people by means of another, the earth would indeed be full of mischief..."

(Surah Al Baqarah 251)

So in Shallah, if we do have any agents among us, in Shallah

they'll stay with us long enough to take their Kalimah Shahada.
and jahad feas-a-bil-la.

To say that everyone is a "brother or sister" (for the cause of Allah) is nice but don't beleive it. It was related that Lenin's closest associate was an agent of the Czar; a fact not learned until after the revolution.

Question: Does this mean that we trust no one?

Answer : No.

It means that a well organized security conscious community or Party cannot be subverted by agents. A good security conscious Muslim never underestimates the enemy.

Keep in mind that there are listening devices that can be stationed three blocks and more from where youare and pick up a quiet breath. So, if there is something to be said remember, "everything has its time and its place." One can guard against agents by knowing whom you work with and by saying only what is necessary at any given time.

There is never any necessity for everyone to know everything. One needs to know only what is necessary for him or her to do their job, as far as security is concerned.

Secrecy (SIV.114)

"In most of their secret talks
There is no good; but if
One exhorts to a deed
Of charity or justice
Or conciliation between men,⁶²⁵
(Secrecy is permissible):
To him who does this,
Seeking the good pleasure
Of Allah, We shall soon give
A reward of the highest value."

Classified Matter

Classified matter is information or material which must be safeguarded from a possible enemy.

It can be a photograph or blueprint of a device or process, an operating manual or words, scenes, and skills locked in your memory.

Classified matter is plainly labeled as such. Papers and books are stamped Confidential or even Top Secret. Classified matter is graded as follows:

Top Secret

Top secret matter is just what the label says, Top Secret. Our Party activities will be given this label.)

Disclosure of such information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Party as well as the Community.

Not the words "could result" here and in the following definitions. It is possible that disclosure might not actually result in damage. But so long as damage could result, the information must be guarded.

Secret

Secret materail is such that its unauthorized disclosure could result in serious damage to Community life. The exposure of improvements on weapons, the makeup of our forces (community abd our codes for sending messages.

Confidential

Confidential material is such that its unauthorized disclosure could be harmful to the defense of the Community. Examples could be routine methods of reason, or information about our defense and transportation systems or training manuals used with new improvements to existing weapons, etc.

Confidential-modified handling authorized. When it is advisable to make certain types of confidential matter more available, the material is classified Confidential-Modified Handling Authorized.

Material so classified is still handled and transmitted as confidential matter, but it is made more available; for example, for training uses.

For Official Use Only

The classifications, Top Secret, Secret, and Confidential are used as has been stated for security matters; that is where safety of the Community is involved.

But there are other things which should be kept private. For example, businesses have their trade secrets, and doctors, lawyers and clergymen do not reveal the personal affairs of their patients, clients, and parishioners.

Basic Rules of Security

- (1) Only those who must know about classified matter to perform an official job for the Community or the Party should be informed of such matter.

- (2) Each person to whom classified matter is entrusted or made known is responsible for protecting it against loss or compromise. Compromise means letting the material be so displayed or revealed that any unauthorized person might become aware of it.

Security Clearance

Before you are allowed to receive classified information you must have security clearance which is a statement or document in your record indicating that you have been "cleared" to receive classified information, such as Confidential or Secret.

Security must keep records on all personnel in the Community.

Standards For Clearance

There are certain standards which you must meet for a security clearance.

You must be trustworthy, of excellent character, and able to show discretion and good judgment.

It is possible for a person to be loyal to the community, but at the same time not be eligible for clearance because he or she cannot meet the requirements for a position of trust and confidence.

Unbecoming conduct (as a Muslim) such as not being loyal to the Community, the Party, and Islam will lead to withholding of security clearance.

Clearance Procedures

Security clearance is granted or denied by the Amir of Defense, Imam, and First Amir (vote)

We base our decision for granting clearance on a brother or sister and their ability to meet the standards for the level of clearance this work requires.

Clearances for Secret and Top Secret always requires an investigation by the Security and Intelligence Division.

Other Facts About Clearances

- (1) The Amir of Defense, Imam, and First Amir are responsible for granting or denying clearance and therefore they may revoke any clearance they have issued.
- (2) If a Muslim (brother or sister) transfers to another Community for reasons based on marriage etc, their clearance is automatically cancelled upon their detachment.

When they reach their new community and want to reestablish their clearance then they have to check the procedures for acquiring clearance in that Community, if the person or persons would like they may ask C.I. (Security) to do a B.I. (Background Investigation) by getting in touch with the person or persons from the Amir of Defense, Imam, or First Amir.

Also the person or persons will be cleared only for the level of information their work requires. Thus a person may have a Secret clearance in one Community and only a Confidential clearance at the next.

- (3) A security clearance is an official document and is a part of the person or person's record. It is not issued directly, I repeat it is not issued directly to the person or persons, and copies may not be made for personal use.

How You Acquire Classified Information

Need to know- Classified information is made available only to those

who need to know it. Having a clearance for a certain does not entitle you to see and work with all information or equipment classified at that level.

Though you may be cleared for Secret, you are not thereby eligible to work with Secret materials in other locations or departments not related to your billet.

When you are officially entrusted with classified material you will be told about it, and the material will be plainly labelled with its classification.

There will never be any excuse for carelessness on your part with classified material.

Obtaining information semi-officially- there will be times when you will be exposed to classified information which you do not "need to know."

You may occasionally hear conversations not intended for your ears. You should learn all you need to know to perform your duties, but don't learn things you should not know. There is too much risk that you will let them slip in public when you do not mean to.

Disclosure of Classified Information

Information and equipment are classified for good reasons.; the safety of our Community! Hences, you must, I repeat must develop the habit of not talking bout classified information to unauthorized persons.

"Unauthorized persons" are your family, your friends, (if you have any) strangers, and community.

There are various ways in which classified information can be revealed unintentionally to unauthorized persons. Here are some

particular things to avoid:

Bragging

Bragging is contagious. A person brags of how much they know, in order to impress the women (or the women to impress the men or their own sex) or their family. They in turn brag of how much they know and the next step is for them to tell the secret in order to prove it.

Talking Too Freely ^{IN} The Community

It is natural to discuss community matters with other members, but avoid classified subjects. A person may forget and tell their friends and families too much. Classified information is not for general distribution.

Enthusiasm

A person interested in the progress of Community, the Party, and their job has enthusiasm which is natural and desirable, but it must not lead to revealing information valuable to the agent or of our community and its functions.

A clever spy will try to get information by belittling the importance of one's work or by pretending not to believe their statement.

If an argument starts, enthusiasm may cause a person to get excited and blurt out facts and figures in their enthusiasm to prove their point.

Such a situation may develop from a discussion of some newspaper article or radio/t.v. broadcast. A person should never add to a newspaper account which appears to be incomplete, no matter how anxious they are to show that they know the whole story.

Your additions may supply exactly what the agent wants to know, and the omissions in the published account may have been due to the Community's desire to keep the omitted facts secret.

Ignorance of Enemy Methods

Ignorance of how agents collect information causes serious breaks in security.

The agents collect thousands of isolated bits of knowledge from all over the world (let alone in and outside the Community) and piece them together for possible future reference.

One scrap of information heard in Masjid Al-Falaq may divulge with another scrap of information picked up in or around one of the other Al-Islam agents.

When the two bits of information are placed together, they may mean something. It is best to play it safe and put a check on what we say.

Rumors

It is vital that every Muslim in the Community and Party acts responsible at all times. In this case, being responsible means being eager to stop gossip and the spread of it.

In the outside world one is taught to be responsible only to him or herself (and their employer), but in Islam we must be responsible to and for each other. We are Muslims and we cannot look upon or react to each other as we did before we became Muslims.

We begin thereby, establishing Islam the first and righteous Government of Allah as we Jihad for the destruction of the present one.

(S.LIX.11) Hast thou not observed

The hypocrites say

To their misbelieving brethren

Among the People of the Book?

"If ye are expelled

We too will go out

With you and we will

Never hearken to any one

In your affair; and if

Ye are attacked (in fight)

We will help you"

But Allah is witness

That they are indeed liars.

(Ibid, III.110) "Ye are the best

Community that hath been raised

up (for the guidance) of mankind.

Ye enjoin right conduct and forbid

indecent; and ye believe in Allah.

(1) The Security and Intelligence Division

This division will also handle investigation on possible Muslim Imposters, the investigation will be either a Local or National Agency Check (L.or N.A.C.).

And if this type of investigation is necessary the person or persons will be required to fill out several forms which ask questions about post military and civilian history.

It is very important that these forms are filled out completely and correctly.

If the person or persons leave out any information or if they make false statements, they may later find themselves in difficulty.

(2) The Security and Intelligence Division

Communication with Security and Intelligence Division must be accomplished by secret methods. In calling by telephone it is best to use a dial telephone in a public booth not connected with a local switchboard operator.

To lessen the possibility of wire tapping, you should use a different telephone for each call.

Representatives from Security and Intelligence should meet at secret, prearranged, rendezvous but such meetings are dangerous as you may be followed.

If anyone from Security or Intelligence is on his or her way to a rendezvous and discovers that he or she is being followed, he should

elude his or her followers in a seemingly innocent manner. Forego the rendezvous and pursue a course which appears natural.

Raids

A raid is a sudden attack of a building or a small locality. The effectiveness of a raid depends mostly upon the speed and surprise with which it is executed.

The type of raid described here is that conducted by a small group of men armed with hand or shoulder weapons.

As in purely military operation, the undertaking of a raid requires knowledge of the mission, reconnaissance, plans and preparations, instructions, orders, and execution. Raids are made when the authority has been given from headquarters. Raids are usually made after careful investigation and when other methods of accomplishing the mission are not suitable. Whenever available, men and women experienced in conducting raids will be chosen as raid commanders.

Planning Raids

The raid commander and every member of his or her party must know the mission the raid is designed to accomplish.

Every action taken by the raiders thereafter must be directed toward the accomplishment of the mission in the quietest, safest, and most effective, and most efficient manner.

Wherever practicable, a detail of the raiding party should conduct a reconnaissance of the building or place to be raided. The reconnaissance

is made to locate exits, fire escapes, communication facilities, automobiles available to the subjects, and the best avenues of approach.

The identity, number, and peculiar habits of all occupants of the place to be raided are observed. Occupants of neighboring houses must also be observed to prevent counterattack.

Particular note should be made of any dogs or other animals which might raise an alarm. The time of the raid should be carefully selected to insure the presence of all subjects and the least interference. Frequently a place to be raided will have been under surveillance for a number of days and a reconnaissance will not be necessary.

The raid commander must consider his mission and the existing situation when selecting his raiding party.

He should select his party of experienced men known to have good judgment and mental stability, men who will obey orders implicitly. The raiding party must never be so large that the members will get in each other's way.

The raid commander will make assignments and explain the mission at a round table discussion which should be held in advance by all members of the raiding party.

Each member of the party must know not only his own instructions, but also those of each of the other members of the party.

The raid commander will prepare a map of the place to be raided and will indicate on the map the position and duties of each raider. The raid commander will take particular account of the location of his men so that there will be no danger of cross-fire.

He will also obtain maps of the surrounding locality.

The raid commander should emphasize the importance of each man keeping his assigned place. Only those designated to enter buildings should do so; otherwise there is danger of cross-fire or that an opening in the trap will allow the subjects to escape.

The raid commander will then question each raider to assure that all understand the mission, the plan of action, and the orders. An assembly point near the scene of the raid should be designated in order to provide perfect coordination of arrival.

Signals must be designated for communication and each raider must understand these thoroughly. Complete coordination of effort is essential to the success of the raid.

Equipment For Raid

The Choice of weapons for a raid will depend on the particular situation. Raiders are usually armed with sidearms or shoulder weapons. Riot -type shotguns and submachine guns are particularly effective for raids.

If considered necessary, one member of the raiding party may be armed with a gas, riot gun.

The raid commander or his assistant may also have a flare pistol. If the raid is in open country a rifle should be carried by the party; however if the raid is in a thickly populated area, the use of the rifle should be limited because of danger to innocent neighbors.

The equipment for a raiding party may also include searchlights, flashlight, flares, smoke pots, tear gas canisters, and a small public address system, handcuffs, rope, gas masks, and such other material as the raid commander may require.

The Raid

Raids are conducted when the subjects are most vulnerable. This is usually in the early morning before they have awakened.

The members of the party designated to surround a building or area must take their assigned positions at the appointed time. Positions will be assigned so that it will be particularly impossible for one raider to get in the line of fire of another.

The raider must hold his position unless his orders are changed by the raid commander. A ready signal, previously agreed upon, should be given by each raider as he occupies his position.

Vehicles used on the raid will be made secure by removal of keys and guarded when necessary to prevent their use by the subjects of the raid.

Vehicles of the subjects may be temporarily rendered inoperative before the raid is conducted.

In raiding a building, raiders usually should not enter more than one entrance simultaneously, particularly at night, as it is easy to mistake each other for the subject. The surrounding party should not join the entering party except upon signal or obvious failure of plan.

The raid commander should give a predetermined signal upon completion of the raid. All members of the raiding party will then assemble at the designated location and will be accounted for before the party leaves the scene of the raid.

It is well to establish a surveillance on the raided place for a time after completion of the raid to see who comes for information or to see if someone visits to get evidence or objects overlooked.

The personnel who are designated to enter the premises should use

care to keep undercover of walls, hedges, and buildings until they reach the door of the residence or apartment. When entering the door they should first open it with a hard shove to insure that is no one behind the door.

At all times they should stay beside the door, not in front of it, thus gaining the protection of the wall.

Jihad Feas-A-Bil-La

Code

(1) I am a Muslim who jihad feas a-bil-la. I serve Allah and guard my way of life (Islam). I am prepared to give my life for Islam.

(2) I will never surrender of my own free will. If in command, I will never surrender the men or women while they still have the means to resist.

Jihad Feas-A-Bil-La

Meaning

A member of Islam always jihad feas-a-bil-la as such it is his or her duty to oppose the enemies of Allah and our way of life Islam, regardless of the circumstances in which he or she finds themselves, whether in active participation in combat, or as a prisoner of war.

As an individual, a Muslim will never voluntarily surrender him or herself. When isolated and can no longer harm the enemy, it is her or his duty to evade, capture, and rejoin the nearest friendly forces.

The responsibility and authority of a Muslim never extends to the surrender of his command to the enemy of Allah while he or she has the power to resist or evade.

Jihad Feas-A-Bil-La

Code

(3) If I am captured I will continue to resist by all means available. I will make every effort to spread Islam, and escape and aid others to escape. I will accept neither parole or special favors from the enemy.

(4) If I become a prisoner I will keep faith in Allah and his teachings and my fellow Muslims. I will give no information nor take part in any action which might be harmful to my brothers and sisters.

If I am senior, I will take

Jihad Feas-A-Bil-La

Meaning

When isolated, cut off or surrounded, a unit must continue to fight until relieved or able to rejoin friendly forces, by breaking out or by evading the enemy.

The duty of a Muslim is to continue resistance by all means at his or her disposal is not lessened by the misfortune of capture. He or she will escape if able to do so, and will assist others to escape.

Informing or any other action to harm fellow Muslims is shameful. Muslims must avoid helping the enemy in identifying fellow Muslims who may have knowledge of particular value to the enemy, and may therefore be tortured.

command. If not, I will obey the lawful orders of those appointed over me and will back them up in every way.

(5) When questioned should I become a prisoner, I am bound only to give my name, date of birth, address and phone number and religion. I will evade answering further questions to the utmost ability. I will make no oral or written statements disloyal to Islam or my community.

Without disciplina, Community organization, resistance, and even survival may be impossible. Personal hygiene, community sanitation, and care of sick and wounded are imperative. Whoever is senior in command will assume the position. This responsibility and accountability may not be evaded. If the senior in charge is incapacitated (unable or unfit) to act for any reason, command will be assumed by the next senior.

When questioned a Muslim is permitted to disclose name, date of birth, address, phone number, and the religion of Allah. You may communicate with the enemy regarding Islam, individual health or welfare of others, and when appropriate, on routine matters of prison administration. Oral or written confessions whether true or false questionnaires, personal history statements, propaganda recordings,

(6) I will never forget that I am a Muslim, responsible for my actions, and dedicated to Islam and its principles. I will trust in Allah and my Muslim brothers and sisters.

and broadcasts, appeals to other fellow Muslim prisoners, signatures to peace or surrender appeals, criticisms, or any other oral or written communication on behalf of the enemy or critical or harmful to the Community and its allies is forbidden.

A brother or sister in Islam has a continuing obligation to remain loyal to Islam and their Community. The life of a Muslim prisoner is a hard one, but he or she must never give up faith. You must resist enemy indoctrination.

How many of the Prophets
Fought (in Allah's way)
And with them (fought)
Large bands of godly men?
But they never lost heart
If they met with disaster
In Allah, way, nor did
They weaken (in will)
Nor give in, And Allah
Loves those who are
Firm and steadfast. (S III. 146)

All that they said was:
"Our Lord! forgive us
Our sins and anything
We may have done
That transgressed our duty:
Establish our feet firmly,
And help us against
Those that resist
Faith" (SIII.147)

And if ye are slain or die
In the way of Allah,
Forgiveness and mercy
From Allah are for better
Than all they could amass. (S III. 157)

And if ye die, or are slain,
Lo! it is unto Allah
That ye are brought together. (S. III. 158)

Personnel Reference Information
General Information (G.I.)

Name _____
(last) (first) (middle)

Address _____

Phone Number _____ Business Phone _____ Ext. _____

How Long have you lived at the above address? _____

Date of birth _____ Sex _____
(month) (day) (year)

Marital Status: Single ___ Engaged ___ Married ___
Separated ___ Divorced ___ Widowed ___

Date of Marriage _____ and year _____ State of _____ City _____

Where to be notified in case of emergency _____

Number of dependents including yourself _____

Number of children _____

Does your wife or husband work? _____

If yes, occupation _____

Own a car? _____ If yes, name and year _____

Are you a member of the Islamic Party in North America? _____

If yes, indicate I.D. number _____

Were you ever a member of any other organizations? _____

_____.
If yes, where and when _____

II Physical

Do you have or have you ever had any physical defects, infirmities, or chronic disease? () Yes () No

If yes, describe in full _____

If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet.

III Arrest Record

Have you ever been arrested, and convicted of a crime? _____

Include misdemeanors and any Military arrests and convictions.

List all arrests and convictions. Do not include parking violations or juvenile arrests or convictions.

Attach separate sheet if necessary.

Offense _____	Location _____	Date _____
Offense _____	Location _____	Date _____
Offense _____	Location _____	Date _____
Offense _____	Location _____	Date _____

Military Service Record

What is your present Selective Service Classification? _____

Where you in U.S. Armed Forces? _____

If yes, what branch? _____

If in Armed Forces other than the U.S. Armed Forces indicate _____

Active Duty dates from _____ to _____
month day year month day year

Rank at Discharge _____

Type of Discharge _____

Have you ever had any special training? _____

Are there any qualifications which you feel would especially fit you? _____

Social History

What are your hobbies? _____

What are your interests? _____

What are your leisure activities? _____

What are your amusements? _____

I certify that all statements are true and complete _____

(signature)

(date)

Name and/or Address Change

(type or print)

(last) (first) (middle)

Address _____ Phone _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Change to

(last) (first) (middle)

Address _____ Phone _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Request For Clearance
On Classified Information (type or print)

Information and equipment are classified for good reasons-
the safety of our Community, Party, etc. Hence, you must I repeat
"must" develop the habit of not talking about classified information
to unauthorized persons.

I _____ hereby request
(Last) (First) (Middle)
approval for Clearance Title _____ for _____.

Explanation of Reason for Request : _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Clearance For Classified Information

(Type or Print)

After completing a complete on _____
(Last) (First) (Middle)

and evaluating our findings this is to certify that _____
last first
_____ meets the standards set for Security Clearance.
middle

Clearance Title _____
Information work requires _____

Amir of Defense
Imam
First Amir

Approved Disapproved
 Approved Disapproved
 Approved Disapproved