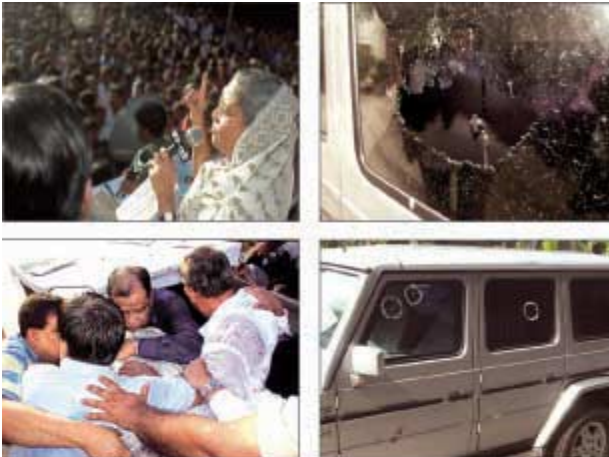
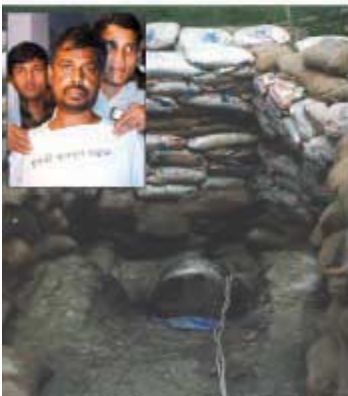


Rise of Fanatic Extremism In Bangladesh



Attempt to kill Sheikh Hasina : Several attempts were made to kill Sheikh Hasina, President Bangladesh Awami League and Leader of the Opposition. On 21 August 2004 the last attempt was made when grenades were thrown at an Awami League rally she was addressing in the heart of Dhaka City. She was saved miraculously but 24 party leaders and workers were killed. Sheikh Hasina was wounded. Her bullet-proof car hit all over by grenade pellets and bullets is seen in the picture.



Militant organization Harkatul Jihad planted 86 kg bomb in the ground near the Kotalipara meeting place to kill the then prime Minister Sheikh Hasina on 20 July 2000. The main accused, a Harkatul Jihad Leader Mufti Hannan (inset), who returned from Afghanistan.



Begum Ivy Rahman, Secretary Women Affairs of Bangladesh Awami League and a popular woman leader, was tragically killed by grenade attack on 21 August 2004.



Shah A. M. S. Kibria MP, former Finance Minister, killed on 27 January, 2005 by grenade attack. At right, the spot of Baidyer Bazar in Habigong where the grenade attack was made.



Though British High Commissioner Anwar Chowdhury narrowly escaped, 3 unfortunate men were killed by the grenade attack on the High Commissioner at Shah Jalal (R.)'s Mazar on 21 May 2004.



Popular labour leader Executive President of Bangladesh Sramik League Ahasanullah Master MP gunned down on 7 May 2004 in a public meeting at Gazipur.



Asadullah Galib, Professor of Arabic Dept. Rajshahi University Chief Co-ordinator of Al-Qaida Network and President of Ahle Hadith, Bangladesh, Abdur Rahman Chief of JMB Majlish-e-Shura, Siddiqui Islam (Banglabhai), 2nd in Command, Chief Military officer Ataur Rahman Sani, Abdul Awal and Salauddin, members of Majlish-e-Shura.



Eight persons were killed in front of the office of Udichi at Netrokona by the bomb attack by suicide bomber of JMB on 8 December 2005.



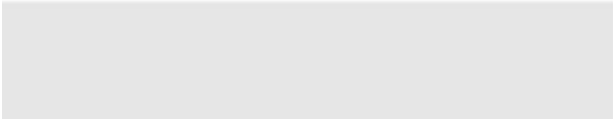
On 1 December 2005 militants led their suicidal attack at library of Gazipur Court.



Brutal scene of suicidal bomb attack at the Chittagong Court by the militants on 19 November 2005.



Two Judges Jagannath Pande and Sohel Ahmed killed by the JMB suicidal bombs on 14 November 2005.



JMB militants simultaneously bombed at 63 districts out of 64 on 17 August, 2005. Two unexploded bombs at Supreme Court premises at Dhaka and Muradpur, Chittagong seen in the picture at right.



Bangladesh map marking 63 districts where bombs were blasted on 17 August, 2005.



JMB leaflet calling for establishment of Islamic law and Jihad in Bangladesh.



Bomb attack victims at a meeting of Women Awami League at the residence of Syed Jebunnesa, former MP of Sylhet on December 24, 2004.



Militant terrorists killed progressive Professor Mohammad Yunus of Rajshahi University on 24 December 2004.



One person was killed (inset) as a result of planned bomb attacks on 3 Cinema Halls at Sylhet on 5 August 2004.



Grenade attack to kill Suranjit Sengupta MP, a member of AL Presidium, at a public meeting at Derai of Sunamganj on 21 June 2004 that killed one person.



With the direct help and protection of the administration terrorist Siddiqui Islam (Banalabhai) staged a demonstration of strength at Raishahi on 23 May 2004.



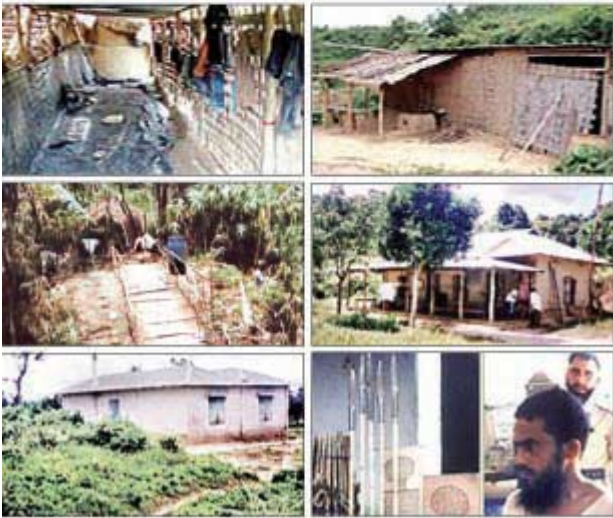
The militant leaders are consulting with the officers of Rajshahi Administration on 23 May 2004.



JMB Leader Shaikh Abdur Rahman, Siddiqui Islam (Banglabhai) and another held a news conference at a local government office at Bagmara, Rajshahi with the picture of Prime Minister Khaleda Zia hanging on the wall.



An illustration of the sick mentality and gruesome torture perpetrated by the terrorist Siddiqui Islam (Banglabhai). The dead body of Abdul Qayyum Badsha was kept hanging in this way after he was killed on 19 May 2004.



Numerous training centres like this were organized at inaccessible and remote regions of the country by the militant organization, Jamatul Mulahidin.



Ten truck-load of arms and ammunitions seized at CUFL jetty of Chittagong port on 1 April 2004.



A training and torture camp of Siddiqui Islam (Banglabhai) at Bagmara, Raishahi. Mukul (Inset) who was killed by barbaric torture on 6 March 2004.



Large number of books on Jihad, CD and cassette along with writings of Jamat-e-Islam leaders have been found in all JMB establishments. Picture (inset) of a book of founder and former Amir of Jamat in Bangladesh, chief war criminal of 1971 and fundamentalist, Golam Azam.



Dr. Humayun Azad, Professor of Dhaka University and an eminent man of letters, was severely bruised thus when extremists tried to kill him on 27 February 2004.



11 men, women and children of hindu family burnt alive in a closed house at Banshkhali, Chittagong on 18 November, 2003.



On Nobobarsha 14 April 2001 bombs were hurled at the traditional function of Chhayant at Ramna Batumul Dhoka killing 11 persons.



Hell broke loose at Awami League office at Narayanganj on 16 June 2001 when bomb attack was launched there taking a toll of 22 innocent lives. Some of the dead bodies are seen.



10 persons were killed by the time bomb planted by the militant-terrorists in Baniarchar Church. (Inset) Gopalaani on 23 June 2001.



10 persons were killed by the bomb attack at a public meeting of Bangladesher Communist Party at Paltan Maidan of Dhaka on 20 January 2001.

Bomb explosion at an assembly of Jessore cultural organization Udichi that killed 10 persons on 7 March 1999.

