

come from Allah". Said Nursi had many disciples who, after his death, created independent groups. In Russia, the teachings of Said Nursi are actively promoted by the followers of Fethullah Gulen (1941-2021), united under the name "Hizmet" (Service). The Gulen organization creates networks of controlled educational institutions, foundations, mass media, and business structures in order to gain political influence through the infiltration of its followers into government organizations. This organization is designated as a terrorist organization in Turkey following the attempted coup in 2016, which resulted in the deaths of more than 200 people.

9. «Tablighi Jamaat»* (Society for the Propagation of Faith) positions itself as a missionary movement. It was created in 1926 in India by Muhammad Kandhlawi. A 10-member council governs the organization. One of the current leaders is Muhammad Saad Kandhlawi (the great-grandson of M. Kandhlawi). Adherents operate in more than 150 countries around the world, most of them live in South Asia. The teaching centers on the obligation to observe six principles, including "Tabligh Call", which is implemented through the constant performance of missionary trips of varying duration. Each member of the organization has to undertake a trip to India, Pakistan, Bangladesh. The ideologists of the organization have a negative attitude towards secular society and state, believing that one should live only according to the norms of Sharia. Despite the absence of evidence that leaders of "Tablighi Jamaat" directly encourage terrorist activity, many members of the organization actually participated in terrorist attacks of other organizations. In particular, the followers of "Tablighi Jamaat" were the organizers of terrorist attacks in London on July 7, 2005, when more than 50 people were killed and about 700 were injured.

10. «The Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan»* is a terrorist organization established in 1996 by former members of "Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami" among others. One of the founders was Tahir Yuldashev, who was eliminated in 2010. At present, the organization has expanded its activities in the Central Asian region and changed its name to the "Islamic Movement of Turkestan". The leadership of the organization was located on the territory of Afghanistan and Pakistan for a long time. The current leader, Usman Ghazi, swore allegiance to ISIL in 2015. The organization is implicated in terrorist attacks not only in Uzbekistan, but also in Kyrgyzstan. Their major terrorist attack was carried out in Bishkek in December 2002, when 9 people were killed and 50 were injured.

11. «Columbine»* is a movement based on the spread of ideology of nihilism and denial of the values of modern society, implemented through distribution of information materials

about mass murders committed in educational institutions and real shootings of students and staff of schools, universities and colleges, positioned as demonstrative actions. The movement was named after one of the first widely known crimes of this type – in April 1999, in the US school in the state of Colorado, two students staged a mass murder, after which they committed suicide. The victims of the attack were 15 people, including the attackers. This shooting was the first one and one of the most notorious examples of such crimes. Students who attacked their schools began to be called "columbiners". The participants of the movement deny generally accepted moral principles and ethical values, promote suicide and violence as a norm of life and a way to achieve their goals. The activity of Columbine supporters is often coordinated with the help of the Internet, by establishing thematic groups.

12. «AUE»* (Prisoners criminal unity etc.) is a movement with its membership based on the popularization of values of the criminal subculture. Its members attempt to control the social situation in educational institutions in order to recruit students and obtain material resources for their own benefit. Through extortion and threats, they collect money from students to replenish the "common cash fund", engage girls in sex service for the purpose of making profit as well. Those who refuse to obey are bullied, get beaten, their personal belongings are marked with various labels and they are forced to sit at separate desks at studies. The hidden curators are members of adult criminal groups who appoint "watchers" from among local teenagers. The movement promotes hatred and resistance to police and government authorities, prohibits any interaction with them. The followers of the movement try to show contempt for official rules and requirements, consume alcohol, tobacco and commit minor crimes. They glorify and romanticize violence against ordinary people, deception and criminal activity.

Please be informed that foreign citizens temporarily staying on the territory of the Russian Federation are criminally and administratively liable for participation in the activities of these organizations and networks in accordance with the procedures established by the legislation of the Russian Federation. Penalties for terrorism-related crimes include imprisonment up to life term.

Individuals, who distribute books and electronic media with information promoting and justifying the ideology of these organizations and networks, displaying their symbols, are also liable to legal penalties including criminal prosecution.

*Prohibited on the territory of the Russian Federation

MEMO

ON TERRORISM AND EXTREMISM

Dear students!

Terrorism and extremism pose a threat to the national security of any country.

Terrorist acts include kidnappings, hostage-taking, hijacking of planes, bomb explosions, acts of violence, etc., intended to intimidate society with a potential threat to everyone's safety. For this very reason, terrorism has turned into one of the most dangerous global problems of our time, a serious threat to security of the entire global community.

Extremist groups justify the use of violence to advance their ideas, spread disagreement and hostility among people. Recently, activation of a number of terrorist and extremist movements is noticed that involve young people in their activities, including schoolchildren and students.

We would like to bring to your attention the information about the most widely known international organizations and networks whose activities is declared as terrorist (extremist) by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and is banned on the territory of our country. The cells of these organizations are found on the territory of the Russian Federation and conduct recruitment and propaganda activities in social networks. However, you may encounter them in the street, in a cafe, sports club, shop, taxi in your everyday life.

1. «Al-Ikhwan al-Muslimun»* (Muslim Brotherhood, ikhwanists) is a movement founded by Hassan Al-Banna (1906-1949) in 1928 in Egypt. The author of the main ideological sources is the second leader of the organization – Sayyid Qutb (1906-1966). The current leaders of the organization are Mahmoud Ezzat, Mustafa Tolba and others. The goal of the organization is a planned change of secular regimes and the creation of the “Islamic state” based on its ideology on a global scale. Representatives of the organization committed a number of terrorist attacks. In 1979, they participated in the shooting of cadets of the artillery school in Aleppo (80 killed); in 1981, they blew up a car bomb in the city of Damascus (90 killed, 135 wounded), etc. In 1981, the Muslim Brotherhood assassinated President of Egypt Anwar Sadat. As a result of this terrorist attack, 7 people were also killed and 21 injured. In 1997, in the city of Luxor (Egypt), 57 tourists died and 17 were injured as a result of actions of the organization's members. In 2011, members of the organization carried out a double terrorist attack in Damascus (Syria), and in 2014-2015 armed attacks on police officers and explosions in Egypt.

2. «Takfir wal-Hijra»* (Excommunication and Exile) is a network founded in prison by Mustafa Shukri (1942-1978) among the supporters of the Muslim Brotherhood. It is based on the practice of accusing all “enemies of Islam” of unbelief, including

members the Muslim Ummah, who are declared renegades. Members of networks are recommended to move to territories where the “full implementation of Islam” is supposedly possible. If relocation is impossible, the followers go underground: they create closed cells, stop communicating with others, visiting mosques, etc. The ultimate goal is to create the “Global Islamic State.” Members of the network are prohibited to study and work in government institutions, maintain relationship with people outside the group. The works of Abd al-Wahhab, Sayyid Qutb, Ibn Taymiyyah and others are used as ideological sources. In 1977, members of the network committed a number of terrorist attacks and killed the former Minister of Awqaf of Egypt. In 2022, representatives of this network carried out terrorist attacks with mass casualties among the civilian population in Syria, Iraq and other Muslim countries.

3. «Al-Qaeda»* is a terrorist organization established in 1988 by Osama bin Laden (1957-2011) as an international network. The current leader of the organization is Ayman al-Zawahiri. The aim of the organization is to overthrow secular regimes in Islamic countries, to create the “Great Islamic state.” “Al-Qaeda” has committed numerous terrorist attacks in places where civilians live, including the attack in September 2001 on the Twin Towers in the United States, the terrorist attack at the train station in Madrid in 2004 (202 killed), etc. In 2022, members of Al-Qaeda carried out a terrorist attack in Yemen, threatened to commit suicide attacks in India.

4. «Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant»* (ISIL, DAESH). The organization operated in 2013-2019 on the territory of Syria and Iraq and created many cells around the world. In 2014, members of the organization announced the creation of the “Caliphate”, with Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi proclaimed as the leader, he was eliminated in 2019. The current leader of the organization is Abu al-Hassan. The aim of the organization is to overthrow secular regimes in Islamic countries and build the “Great Islamic caliphate”. Thousands of Sunni Muslims, as well as Shiites, Christians and Yezidis died at the hands of the militants. Many people were forced to flee from the areas captured by terrorists. ISIL has committed many crimes, including explosion of a car bomb in the center of Baghdad in 2009 that killed 155 people, attacks in Paris in 2015 (129 dead), mass executions, etc. Prospective members of the organization are suggested to swear allegiance to the organization and send a video recording to the recruiter or publicly demonstrate the symbols of ISIL and/or take a picture with it during the recruitment.

5. «Jabhat al-Nusra»* (Support Front). Currently called “Hayat Tahrir al-Sham”. The aim of the organization is to overthrow the current political regime in Syria, to create an Islamic

state by the example of ISIL. The leader of the organization is Abu Mohammad al-Julani. “Jabhat al-Nusra” has carried out mass executions of civilians in the provinces of Homs, Latakia and Hama. As a result of the terrorist attack carried out by the organization in 2017 in Homs, 42 people were killed and 80 were injured. In Russia the organization is trying to recruit militants to move to the territory controlled by terrorists, it is also looking for supporters who would transfer funds and provide other assistance to performing “jihad” in Muslim regions.

6. «The Taliban Movement»* is a radical religious and political militant movement operating on the territory of Afghanistan and prohibited in many countries of the world. The founder of the movement was Mullah Omar (1962-2013). The current leader is Haibatullah Akhundzada. The organization's aim is to build the “true Islamic state.” Representatives of the organization carried out terrorist acts and were also involved in the executions of the civilian population in Afghanistan. In November 2010, members of the movement blew up a truck bomb in Pakistan, as a result of the terrorist attack about 20 people were killed and over 100 injured. At present, the movement has come to power in Afghanistan and is seeking recognition as a legitimate structure.

7. «Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami»* (Islamic Party of Liberation). The party was founded in East Jerusalem in 1953 by Taqiuddin Al-Nabahani (1909-1977). The current leader of the organization is Ata Abu Al-Rashtah. Despite the ban in many countries, the party's cells operate all over the world. The aim of the organization is to overthrow secular regimes and build the “Islamic Caliphate”. “Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami” publicly denies its involvement in terrorist attacks against civilians, but members of the organization became active participants of radical movements and organizations, and its leaders encouraged them to participate in military operations in Syria. Thus, the activists of the organization committed a series of terrorist attacks in Tashkent on February 16, 1999 as a part of the “Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan”. As a result, 16 people were killed and about 100 were injured. They create cells to teach the political doctrine of the party and distribute the Al-Wai magazine, actively recruit supporters in everyday situations, for example, during a taxi ride.

8. «Nurcular»* (Risale-i Nur) is a religious extremist network operating in Turkey and a number of countries around the world. Its founder and ideologist was Said Nursi (1876-1960), a religious figure who was convicted by the Turkish authorities and spent more than twenty years in prison. The ideology is based on the texts “Messages of Light”, which are considered by the followers to be “inspired by God”. The texts express a negative attitude towards the secular state and society, since their power “does not