

ISLAMIST TERRORISM

Usman Khan (AKA Abu Saif)¹

Gender: Male

Charge: Engaging in conduct in preparation for acts of terrorism [Sec 5(1) Terrorism Act 2006] [one count]²

Date of arrest: 20 December 2010³

Date of charge: 26 December 2010⁴

Age at time of charge: 19⁵

Plea: Guilty⁶

Date of conviction: 31 January 2012⁷

Age at time of conviction: 20⁸

Date of sentence: 9 February 2012⁹

Sentence: Imprisonment for Public Protection [minimum term 8 years]; 30-year Counter-Terrorism Act 2008 notification period¹⁰

Time spent on remand: 408 days¹¹

Sentencing court: Woolwich Crown Court¹²

Appeal: Yes [appeal against sentence successful, 16 April 2013 – substituted sentence: 16 years; 5-year extended licence period; 30-year Counter-Terrorism Act 2008 notification period]¹³

Target: None explicitly assigned – long-term unidentified targets in Kashmir, Pakistan and UK [basis of plea];¹⁴ Critical infrastructure (banking and finance) – London Stock Exchange [cell]¹⁵

Known links to proscribed terrorist organisations: Yes [AM]¹⁶

Network: London Stock Exchange bomb cell; al-Muhajiroun [AM]¹⁷

Role: (Planned) Traveller - overseas training;¹⁸ AQAP-inspired¹⁹

Known associates: Mohammed Shahjahan, Nazam Hussain [co-accused, London Stock Exchange bomb cell – Stoke-on-Trent defendants, count 9 preparation];²⁰ Mohammed Chowdhury, Shah Rahman, Abdul Miah, Gurukanth Desai [London Stock Exchange bomb cell – Cardiff and London defendants, count 10 preparation];²¹ Omar Latif [London Stock Exchange bomb cell – Cardiff defendant, count 12 preparation];²² Mohibur Rahman [London Stock Exchange bomb cell – Stoke defendant, count 11 possession];²³ Anjem Choudary [leader – AM];²⁴ Omar Brooks [conviction for inciting murder overseas and fundraising, 2008 – AM];²⁵ Abdullah el-Faisal [radical preacher, conviction for soliciting to murder, 2003]²⁶

Known terrorist training: No

Known combat experience: No

Nationality: British²⁷

Ancestry: British-Pakistani²⁸

Place of residence: Persia Walk, Tunstall, Stoke-on-Trent, West Midlands²⁹

Born in the UK: Yes [b. & r. Stoke-on-Trent]³⁰

Family/living circumstances: Appeared to be living alone; moved in four months prior to arrest³¹

Occupation: Unemployed³²

Education: Secondary education, Haywood High School;³³ qualifications unspecified

Known religious convert: No

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Known to authorities: Yes [no previous convictions; ³⁴ subject of police investigation into extremist activism (with Stoke defendants), 2007–2010;³⁵ under surveillance, November 2010–arrest³⁶]

Status: On Licence[release date, 20 December 2018]; extended licence, 29 December 2031

Notes

Usman Khan was convicted in February 2012 for his role in the al-Qaeda (AQ)-inspired 2010 London Stock Exchange bomb plot,³⁷ which saw three groups of men – from Stoke-on-Trent, London and Cardiff – come together to establish a *madrassa*, or school, in Pakistani-controlled Kashmir for the purpose of terrorist training as well as to prepare for bomb attacks against the London Stock Exchange.³⁸ While the three groups were distinct from one another, the Crown Prosecution Service successfully argued that all nine men were part of “a group formed in October 2010 to decide how best to further the jihadist cause including planning for acts of terrorism”.³⁹

Following nearly two months of surveillance,⁴⁰ the nine men were arrested in a series of high-profile raids across the UK on 20 December 2010 on suspicion of planning pre-Christmas attacks.⁴¹ While under surveillance, various members of the group attended three significant meetings, the purpose of which, they accepted, was “to start engaging in terrorist violence”.⁴² In addition, the Security Service recorded multiple conversations in all three cities which demonstrated the men’s commitment to “radical Islamism”.⁴³

All nine men were engaged, in different ways, in public preaching with many running *dawah* (‘proselytisation’) stalls in their home towns.⁴⁴ It was through these stalls and similar online networks that, by October 2010, the three groups had come to know or know of one another, with London-based co-accused Mohammed Chowdhury taking the lead in forming the larger group.⁴⁵ The first meeting occurred on 7 November 2010 at a Victorian boating lake in Cardiff, Roath Park Lake.⁴⁶ Khan and co-accused Mohammed Shahjahan and Mohibur Rahman drove to meet the Cardiff group while Chowdhury travelled from London by coach.⁴⁷ Neither Shah Rahman nor Nazam Hus-sain were present.⁴⁸ The men took steps to evade surveillance, avoiding conversations near buildings or in cars and only talking while walking around the park.⁴⁹ Despite this, they were observed for three and a half hours discussing jihadist ideology in what the prosecutor later described as an “exploratory meeting”.⁵⁰

Afterwards Khan and the Stoke defendants continued to advance what the judge called, “their plans to establish and recruit for a terrorist military training facility under the cover of a madrassa on land owned by Usman Khan’s family” in Kashmir, and looked to the London and Cardiff groups to help them raise funds and recruit students.⁵¹ Khan and co-accused Nazam Hussain were due to fly to the proposed site in January 2011, while Shahjahan was to stay in the UK as a “recruiter and organiser”.⁵² Khan was recorded between 4 and 5 December 2010 outlining the long-term potential for the camp to produce graduates not only to fight to impose sharia (‘Islamic principles and law’) in Kashmir but also to return to the UK to commit acts of terrorism.⁵³ He said that he saw three possible out-comes: “There’s victory, what we hope for, there’s shahada [‘bearing witness’; also ‘martyrdom’], or there’s prison.”⁵⁴

On 11 December 2010, Khan, Shahjahan and Hussain met in person, with Khan recorded saying that they had a higher priority than extremist posters.⁵⁵ Shahjahan spoke to Chowdhury on the phone, and the following day the men met for the third and final time, at Cwm Carn Country Park near Newport, Wales,⁵⁶ where, according to a later appeal judgement, the men discussed “how to advance plans for an attack”.⁵⁷ While remaining essentially two separate groups, the men knew of and supported one another’s intentions: the Stoke defendants discussed their long-term terrorist training plan,⁵⁸ while the Cardiff and London group talked of carrying out an attack in London imminently.⁵⁹ Neither Mohibur Rahman nor Shah Rahman were present at this meeting.⁶⁰

The Cardiff and London group gave the Stoke defendants £2,850 and the men discussed future funding arrangements, which the prosecution alleged was an indication of hierarchy.⁶¹ Chowdhury and Miah also discussed the possibility of a “Mumbai-style” attack in London,⁶² although the prosecution accepted it was “never seriously considered”.⁶³ The men were observed praying and standing in a circle reading from pieces of paper, one of which is thought to be a target list later found in Chowdhury’s house,⁶⁴ which included the Mayor of London Boris Johnson, the Dean of St Paul’s Cathedral, two rabbis and the US embassy in London.⁶⁵ The London and Cardiff group had also met separately on 28 November 2010, the judge accepted, to “consider potential targets and develop a plan to launch an attack with explosives in the UK”.⁶⁶

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Between 12 and 15 December 2010, Khan, Shahjahan and Mohibur Rahman were recorded discussing targeting pubs in Stoke by leaving explosive devices in toilets, in addition to their training camp plans.⁶⁷ After contemplating recruiting someone without a beard or a non-Muslim to deposit the bombs, Mohibur Rahman was heard saying that you cannot trust white men.⁶⁸ On 15 December, Khan was recorded discussing with an unidentified man how to make a pipe bomb.⁶⁹ After the London defendants were also recorded going through detailed pipe bomb-making instructions on 19 December, the Security Service decided that “an act of violence using a pipe bomb was imminent”, and the men were arrested the following morning.⁷⁰ Khan was referenced in written notes on the structure of a terrorist cell that were found at his home but believed to be written by Shahjahan, who referred to himself (“me”) at the top of the cell structure.⁷¹

The men originally pleaded not guilty to a total of 12 counts, including charges of preparing for acts of terrorism, conspiring to cause an explosion and possessing information likely to be useful for terrorism.⁷² After substantive pretrial hearings,⁷³ however, the London defendants requested a *Goodyear* hearing, which permits the judge, with the prosecution’s agreement, to give an indication of the likely maximum sentence should the defendants plead guilty. On hearing that the London defendants would not receive an indeterminate sentence, all the defendants pleaded guilty to specific offences based on their personal involvement.⁷⁴ The explosives charge, made against all nine men, was ordered to lie on file.⁷⁵

Accordingly, Khan pleaded guilty alongside Shahjahan and Hussain to a revised count 9, which stated that in relation to their proposed terrorist training camp in Pakistan they had engaged in conduct in preparation for acts of terrorism, namely by “travelling to and attending operational meetings, fund raising for terrorist training, preparing to travel abroad, or to assist others to travel abroad, to engage in training for acts of terrorism”.⁷⁶ The judge accepted that the Stoke defendants’ discussions around targeting pubs had not crystallised, nor were they involved in the London and Cardiff defendants’ plans to attack targets in London.⁷⁷ Instead, he said, they saw the meetings of 7 November 2010 and 12 December 2010 as an opportunity to raise funds and find recruits for their proposed training camp.⁷⁸ The judge also noted that they had written letters of repentance.⁷⁹

In mitigation, Khan’s defence argued that the proposed camp had not been built and that at the time of arrest the men had raised only a few thousand pounds. Referring to Khan’s age, his lawyer said the men’s plans were “unlikely” to have succeeded.⁸⁰ The judge, however, disagreed and referred to the Stoke defendants as the “pre-eminent” cell.⁸¹ Reflecting the fact that the Stoke offence was “a rather longer term and sophisticated plan” that constituted “a significant risk to public safety”,⁸² he imposed indeterminate sentences, with Khan receiving a minimum term of eight years.⁸³ By contrast, the London and Cardiff defendants received determinate sentences ranging from 16 years 10 months to 10 years four months.⁸⁴ Mohibur Rahman admitted possessing articles for terrorist purposes and received a determinate sentence of five years.⁸⁵

None of the Stoke defendants is known to have had prior terrorist training or links to foreign proscribed terrorist organisations: their 2013 appeal judgement specifies that their associates in Cardiff in London had neither,⁸⁶ nor did any of the Stoke defendants mention any training or contacts in a proscribed organisation during the group conversation on obtaining terrorist training in Pakistan on 12 December 2010.⁸⁷ During the meeting Shahjahan and Hussain talked about making terrorist contacts in Bangladesh in order to receive training, but there is no evidence that any of them had formed terrorist relationships at that point.⁸⁸

All three groups did, however, have links to the proscribed terrorist organisation al-Muhajiroun for up to four years prior to their arrest.⁸⁹ During that period, al-Muhajiroun relaunched online via www.Islam4UK.com,⁹⁰ following the early release from prison in May 2009 of two of its leading members, Omar Brooks and Simon Keeler.⁹¹ Led by extremist preacher Anjem Choudary, al-Muhajiroun and Islam4UK were proscribed in January 2010.⁹² The four Stoke defendants were al-Muhajiroun activists: they ran regular dawah stalls selling Islamic literature, leaflets, CDs and DVDs from 2006,⁹³ and were well known for their antagonistic relationship with members of the far-right English Defence League and their public leafleting and poppy-burning.⁹⁴ Leader Choudary said they were “students of mine”;⁹⁵ at the time of their arrest, Khan, Shahjahan and Mohibur Rahman had the numbers of Choudary and Brooks in their phones as well as that of Jamaican jihadist preacher Abdullah el-Faisal.⁹⁶ Khan had entered into arguments with members of the public, arguing the “sinfulness” of homosexuality,⁹⁷ an example of street activism favoured by al-Muhajiroun.⁹⁸ In January 2010, Khan and Shahjahan attended a local al-Muhajiroun protest outside a mosque on Cobridge.⁹⁹

In response to community concerns, Staffordshire Police had previously raided Khan and Shahjahan’s homes in July 2008 as part of an investigation into those suspected of “radicalising vulnerable community members”,¹⁰⁰ with the men responding in the media under the names Abu Saif and Abu Boshier respectively.¹⁰¹ After 330,000 computer files were examined over an 18-month period, however, the Crown Prosecution Service determined that there was not enough evidence for a realistic chance of conviction and the investigation was closed.¹⁰² Following sentencing in 2012, Staffordshire Police confirmed that Hussain and Mohibur Rahman had also been involved, with one having his home searched and the other being “closely involved in the group”.¹⁰³

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The men were followers of prominent Yemeni-American al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) cleric, Anwar al-Awlaki, a key contributor to AQ's first online English-language magazine, *Inspire*.¹⁰⁴ The first edition, published in July 2010, contained the article 'Make a Bomb in the Kitchen of Your Mom',¹⁰⁵ instructions referenced by Khan on 15 December 2010.¹⁰⁶ In the second edition, published in October 2010,¹⁰⁷ al-Awlaki criticised the Mardin Declaration, a ruling collectively authored by international Islamic scholars in March 2010 which refuted the justification in Islamic law for AQ's actions.¹⁰⁸ Both positions were discussed during their first meeting on 7 November, with the men favouring al-Awlaki's position on the theological legitimacy of violence.¹⁰⁹

Despite, at 19 at the time of the offence, being the youngest member of the London Stock Exchange cell,¹¹⁰ Khan had one of the longest histories of involvement with extremism. At the age of 14 or 15, he met Shahjahan in 2006, through their involvement in local street preaching.¹¹¹ Khan had also known co-accused Hussain since they were children because their families had lived in the same village in Kashmir and they shared an interest in public preaching.¹¹² He was presented as the most hot-headed and indiscreet of the Stoke defendants and was recorded expressing extremist views on several occasions, including saying: "These kuffar [non-believers], these dogs. They've got to be dealt with, they haven't got the fear inside them no more, man."¹¹³

In April 2013, Khan and his three co-accused from Stoke successfully appealed their sentences,¹¹⁴ with the Court of Appeal substituting Khan's indeterminate sentence with a minimum term of eight years 10 months for an extended sentence, comprising a determinate sentence of 16 years and a five-year extended licence period.¹¹⁵ Cardiff-based Latif's appeal against his sentence was dismissed in the same judgement.¹¹⁶

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- 1 'Raids foil plot to bomb shoppers and tourists', *Daily Telegraph*, 20 December 2010, available at: www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/terrorism-in-the-uk/8215598/Raids-foil-plot-to-bomb-shoppers-and-tourists.htm, last visited: 16 January 2016; 'Muslims deny any extremist activity', *Stoke Sentinel*, 5 July 2008, available at: www.stokesentinel.co.uk/Muslims-deny-extremist-activity/story-12502870-detail/story.htm, last visited: 16 January 2016; 'Protest backs call for Islamic march', *Stoke Sentinel*, 5 January 2010, available at: www.stokesentinel.co.uk/Protest-backs-Islamic-march/story-12565401-detail/story.htm, last visited: 16 January 2016; 'Only "jail or death" will stop campaign', *Stoke Sentinel*, 27 February 2010, available at: www.stokesentinel.co.uk/jail-death-stop-campaign/story-12515631-detail/story.htm, last visited: 16 January 2016; 'Stoke-on-Trent terror raid items "not returned"', *BBC News*, 15 March 2010, available at: <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/staffordshire/8567637.stm>, last visited: 16 January 2016.
 - 2 Indictment in the Central Criminal Court, *The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury, Shah Rahman, Omar Latif, Gurukanth Desai, Abdul Miah, Usman Khan, Mohammed Shahjahan, Mohibur Rahman and Nazam Hussain*, undated, obtained from the Crown Prosecution Service, August 2015; In the Crown Court at Woolwich, *The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury & Others*, Sentencing Remarks of Mr Justice Wilkie, 9 February 2012, available at: www.judiciary.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/JCO/Documents/Judgments/mr-j-wilkie-sentencing-remarks-r-v-chowdhury.pdf; *Usman Khan and others v The Queen* [2013] EWCA Crim 468, 16 April 2013, available at: www.judiciary.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/JCO/Documents/Judgments/r-v-usman-khan-others.pdf, last visited: 12 January 2016.
 - 3 'Nine charged with conspiracy to cause explosions in the UK', Crown Prosecution Service, 26 December 2010, available at: www.cps.gov.uk/news/latest_news/150_10/, last visited: 12 January 2016.
 - 4 *ibid.*
 - 5 *ibid.*
 - 6 In the Crown Court at Woolwich, *The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury & Others*, Sentencing Remarks of Mr Justice Wilkie, 9 February 2012, para. 2.
 - 7 'Mohammed CHOWDHURY and others – Cases concluded in 2012', Crown Prosecution Service Counter-Terrorism Division, undated, available at: www.cps.gov.uk/publications/prosecution/ctd_2012%20old%20copy.html#a01, last visited: 12 January 2016.
 - 8 'Islamist terror gang plotted to bomb London Stock Exchange', *Evening Standard*, 1 February 2012, available at: www.standard.co.uk/news/crime/islamist-terror-gang-plotted-to-bomb-london-stock-exchange-7313821.html, last visited: 12 January 2016.
 - 9 'Mohammed CHOWDHURY and others – cases concluded in 2012', Crown Prosecution Service Counter-Terrorism Division.
 - 10 In the Crown Court at Woolwich, *The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury & Others*, Sentencing Remarks of Mr Justice Wilkie, 9 February 2012, p. 21.
 - 11 *ibid.*; 'Nine men remanded in custody charged with terror offences', *Guardian*, 27 December 2010, available at: www.theguardian.com/uk/2010/dec/27/uksecurity-police, last visited: 12 January 2016.
 - 12 In the Crown Court at Woolwich, *The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury & Others*, Sentencing Remarks of Mr Justice Wilkie, 9 February 2012.
 - 13 Indictment in the Central Criminal Court, *The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury et al; Usman Khan and others v The Queen* [2013] EWCA Crim 468, 16 April 2013, para. 79.
 - 14 Count 9, Indictment in the Central Criminal Court, *The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury et al; Usman Khan and others v The Queen* [2013] EWCA Crim 468, 16 April 2013, paras. 30-31.
 - 15 In the Crown Court at Woolwich, *The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury & Others*, Sentencing Remarks of Mr Justice Wilkie, 9 February 2012, para. 1, 7-14.
 - 16 'Terrorism gang jailed for plotting to blow up London Stock Exchange', *Daily Telegraph*, 9 February 2012, available at: www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/terrorism-in-the-uk/9072455/Terrorism-gang-jailed-for-plotting-to-blow-up-London-Stock-Exchange.html, last visited: 21 January 2016.
 - 17 *ibid.*; 'Bomb plotters are my students, admits Choudary', *Daily Star*, 5 February 2012, available at: www.dailystar.co.uk/news/latest-news/233685/Bomb-plotters-are-my-students-admits-Choudary, last visited: 21 January 2016.
 - 18 In the Crown Court at Woolwich, *The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury & Others*, Sentencing Remarks of Mr Justice Wilkie, 9 February 2012, para. 10.
 - 19 'CPS statement on sentencing of nine men for terrorist offences', Crown Prosecution Service, 9 February 2012, available at: www.cps.gov.uk/news/latest_news/cps_statement_on_sentencing_of_nine_men_for_terrorist_offences/, last visited: 4 February 2016.
 - 20 Indictment in the Central Criminal Court, *The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury et al.*
 - 21 *ibid.*
 - 22 *ibid.*
 - 23 *ibid.*

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- 24 'Terrorism gang jailed for plotting to blow up London Stock Exchange', *Daily Telegraph*, 9 February 2012; 'Bomb plotters are my students, admits Choudary', *Daily Star*, 5 February 2012.
- 25 'Terrorism gang jailed for plotting to blow up London Stock Exchange', *Daily Telegraph*, 9 February 2012.
- 26 *ibid.*
- 27 'Stoke-on-Trent terrorists helped launch Kashmir weapons camp', *Stoke Sentinel*, 7 February 2012, available at: www.stokesentinel.co.uk/Stoke-Trent-terrorists-helped-launch-Kashmir/story-15156673-detail/story.html, last visited: 13 January 2016.
- 28 *Usman Khan and others v The Queen* [2013] EWCA Crim 468, 16 April 2013, para. 3; *The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury & Others*, Sentencing Remarks of Mr Justice Wilkie, 9 February 2012, para. 3; 'Terrorist cell's plan was long-term threat to country', *Stoke Sentinel*, 10 February 2012.
- 29 'Nine charged with conspiracy to cause explosions in the UK', Crown Prosecution Service, 26 December 2010; 'Terrorism gang jailed for plotting to blow up London Stock Exchange', *Daily Telegraph*, 9 April 2012; 'Terrorists planned to plant bombs in city pubs', *Stoke Sentinel*, 2 February 2012, available at: www.stokesentinel.co.uk/Terrorists-planned-plant-bombs-city-pubs/story-15110251-detail/story.html#ixzz3x3Ry5B4D, last visited: 12 January 2016.
- 30 'Stoke-on-Trent terrorists helped launch Kashmir weapons camp', *Stoke Sentinel*, 7 February 2012; 'Terrorist cell's plan was long-term threat to country', *Stoke Sentinel*, 10 February 2012.
- 31 'Raids foil plot to bomb shoppers and tourists', *Daily Telegraph*, 20 December 2010; 'Communities left in shock after learning of plot to bomb pubs and clubs', *Stoke Sentinel*, 2 February 2012.
- 32 'Campaign of hate whipped up on the web', *Daily Mail*, 2 February 2012, available at: www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2094799/London-Stock-Exchange-bomb-plot-4-radical-Muslims-planned-target-Boris-Johnson.html#ixzz3xE01TeI, last visited: 14 January 2016.
- 33 'Raids foil plot to bomb shoppers and tourists', *Daily Telegraph*, 20 December 2010; 'Muslims deny any extremist activity', *Stoke Sentinel*, 5 July 2008; 'How the MI5 watchers trapped the home grown terrorists', *Daily Telegraph*, 1 February 2012, available at: www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/terrorism-in-the-uk/9055705/How-the-MI5-watchers-trapped-the-home-grown-terrorists.html, last visited: 13 January 2016.
- 34 *The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury & Others*, Sentencing Remarks of Mr Justice Wilkie, 9 February 2012, p. 2.
- 35 'Terrorist cell's plan was long-term threat to country', *Stoke Sentinel*, 10 February 2012; 'Campaign of hate whipped up on the web', *Daily Mail*, 2 February 2012; 'Muslims deny any extremist activity', *Stoke Sentinel*, 5 July 2008; 'Stoke-on-Trent terror raid items "not returned"', *BBC News*, 15 March 2010; 'Searches end in extremism probe', *BBC News*, 3 July 2008, available at: <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/7486829.stm>, last visited: 25 January 2016; 'Terror raid men say search unfair', *BBC News*, 4 July 2008, available at: <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/staffordshire/7489983.stm>, last visited: 25 January 2016; 'Fruitless Stoke-on-Trent terror raids cost £83k', *BBC News*, 25 February 2010, available at: <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/staffordshire/8536794.stm>, last visited: 15 January 2016.
- 36 In the Crown Court at Woolwich, *The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury & Others*, Sentencing Remarks of Mr Justice Wilkie, 9 February 2012, para. 15.
- 37 'Terror court latest: Plotters in Wales had made a "high-level commitment to jihad", a court heard', *Wales Online*, 6 February 2012, available at: www.walesonline.co.uk/news/wales-news/terror-court-latest-plotters-wales-2041299, last visited: 20 January 2016.
- 38 In the Crown Court at Woolwich, *The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury & Others*, Sentencing Remarks of Mr Justice Wilkie, 9 February 2012, paras. 1, 7-14.
- 39 *ibid.*, para. 20.
- 40 Indictment in the Central Criminal Court, *The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury et al.*
- 41 'Nine charged with conspiracy to cause explosions in the UK', Crown Prosecution Service, 26 December 2010; 'Terror gang used Welsh park to plot major "Mumbai-style" attack on London Stock Exchange', *Wales Online*, 1 February 2012, available at: www.walesonline.co.uk/news/wales-news/terror-gang-used-welsh-park-2040898, last visited: 18 January 2016; 'London Stock Exchange bomb plot admitted by four men', *BBC News*, 1 February 2012, available at: www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-16833032, last visited: 5 January 2016.
- 42 In the Crown Court at Woolwich, *The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury & Others*, Sentencing Remarks of Mr Justice Wilkie, 9 February 2012, para. 13.
- 43 *ibid.*, para. 8.
- 44 *ibid.*, para. 8.
- 45 *ibid.*, para. 10.
- 46 'How the MI5 watchers trapped the home grown terrorists', *Daily Telegraph*, 1 February 2012.
- 47 *ibid.*
- 48 *Usman Khan and others v The Queen* [2013] EWCA Crim 468, 16 April 2013, para. 11.
- 49 *ibid.*
- 50 'Terror court latest: Plotters in Wales had made a "high-level commitment to jihad", a court heard', *Wales Online*, 6 February 2012; 'How the MI5 watchers trapped the home grown terrorists', *Daily Telegraph*, 1 February 2012.
- 51 In the Crown Court at Woolwich, *The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury & Others*, Sentencing Remarks of Mr Justice Wilkie, 9 February 2012, para. 10.
- 52 'Terrorist cell's plan was long-term threat to country', *Stoke Sentinel*, 10 February 2012.
- 53 *Usman Khan and others v The Queen* [2013] EWCA Crim 468, 16 April 2013, para. 13.
- 54 'Terror plotter planned to use benefits to fund terror training', *Wales Online*, 7 February 2012, available at: www.walesonline.co.uk/news/wales-news/terror-plotter-planned-use-benefits-2041400, last visited: 20 January 2016.
- 55 *Usman Khan and others v The Queen* [2013] EWCA Crim 468, 16 April 2013, para. 14.
- 56 'How the MI5 watchers trapped the home grown terrorists', *Daily Telegraph*, 1 February 2012.
- 57 *Usman Khan and others v The Queen* [2013] EWCA Crim 468, 16 April 2013, para. 4.
- 58 *ibid.*, para. 15; 'How the MI5 watchers trapped the home grown terrorists', *Daily Telegraph*, 1 February 2012.
- 59 *Usman Khan and others v The Queen* [2013] EWCA Crim 468, 16 April 2013, para. 15.
- 60 In the Crown Court at Woolwich, *The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury & Others*, Sentencing Remarks of Mr Justice Wilkie, 9 February 2012, para. 10; *Usman Khan and others v The Queen* [2013] EWCA Crim 468, 16 April 2013, para. 87.
- 61 *Usman Khan and others v The Queen* [2013] EWCA Crim 468, 16 April 2013, para. 17.
- 62 *ibid.*, para. 16.
- 63 In the Crown Court at Woolwich, *The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury & Others*, Sentencing Remarks of Mr Justice Wilkie, 9 February 2012, para. 11.
- 64 'How the MI5 watchers trapped the home grown terrorists', *Daily Telegraph*, 1 February 2012.
- 65 'Terror gang members to walk after six years following sentence reduction', *Daily Telegraph*, 9 February 2012, available at: www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/terrorism-in-the-uk/9072733/Terror-gang-members-to-walk-after-six-years-following-sentence-reduction.html, last visited: 14 January 2016.
- 66 *Usman Khan and others v The Queen* [2013] EWCA Crim 468, 16 April 2013, para. 12.
- 67 'London terror bomb plot: the targets', *Daily Telegraph*, 1 February 2012, available at: www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/terrorism-in-the-uk/9054336/

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- London-terror-bomb-plot-the-targets.html, last visited: 19 January 2016; Usman Khan and others v The Queen [2013] EWCA Crim 468, 16 April 2013, paras. 18-19.
- 68 *ibid.*
- 69 Usman Khan and others v The Queen [2013] EWCA Crim 468, 16 April 2013, paras. 18-19.
- 70 In the Crown Court at Woolwich, The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury & Others, Sentencing Remarks of Mr Justice Wilkie, 9 February 2012, para. 15.
- 71 ‘Terror gang who plotted to blow up London Stock Exchange could be free in six years’, *Daily Telegraph*, 1 February 2012, available at: www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/terrorism-in-the-uk/9054463/Terror-gang-who-plotted-to-blow-up-London-Stock-Exchange-could-be-free-in-six-years.html, last visited: 19 January 2016; Usman Khan and others v The Queen [2013] EWCA Crim 468, 16 April 2013, para. 21.
- 72 Indictment in the Central Criminal Court, The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury et al.
- 73 Usman Khan and others v The Queen [2013] EWCA Crim 468, 16 April 2013, para. 5.
- 74 *ibid.*, para. 6.
- 75 ‘Terrorism gang jailed for plotting to blow up London Stock Exchange’, *Daily Telegraph*, 9 February 2012; Counts 2 and 3, Indictment in the Central Criminal Court, The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury et al.
- 76 In the Crown Court at Woolwich, The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury & Others, Sentencing Remarks of Mr Justice Wilkie, 9 February 2012, para. 3.
- 77 ‘Terrorist cell’s plan was long-term threat to country’, *Stoke Sentinel*, 10 February 2012.
- 78 *ibid.*
- 79 Usman Khan and others v The Queen [2013] EWCA Crim 468, 16 April 2013, para. 49.
- 80 ‘Extremist “Gave Media Interviews”’, *Press Association*, 8 February 2012.
- 81 ‘Terrorist cell’s plan was long-term threat to country’, *Stoke Sentinel*, 10 February 2012.
- 82 Usman Khan and others v The Queen [2013] EWCA Crim 468, 16 April 2013, para. 39.
- 83 In the Crown Court at Woolwich, The Queen v Mohammed Chowdhury & Others, Sentencing Remarks of Mr Justice Wilkie, 9 February 2012, p. 21.
- 84 *ibid.*, pp. 21-22.
- 85 *ibid.*, p. 22.
- 86 Usman Khan and others v The Queen [2013] EWCA Crim 468, 16 April 2013, para. 57.
- 87 *ibid.*, paras. 16-17.
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