

Saudi Arabia Continues Its War Against Islam and Its Scholars

Osama bin Laden

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[Please note: Images may have been removed from this document. Page numbers have been added.]

Following Eid al-Fitr observance, the Saudi regime detained a new group of scholars, preachers and reformists following a surprise raid on houses and Mosques.

Among those detained were Shaykh Muhammad bin Sa'id al-Qahtani, Dr. Sa'id bin Zuhayr and Dr. Bashar al-Bashar. These arrests, which became a normal procedure for the al-Saud regime, have a profound meaning. It confirms that these aggressive activities conducted by the regime against scholars and preachers is a new chapter of an open war against Islam and those calling for the implementation of its teachings. It is a response to a strategy planned by international infidel countries that work very hard to eliminate Islam and its preachers. These new arrests explain previous arrests, such as of Shaykh Safar al-Hawali and Shaykh Salman Fahd al-'Awdah, as well as preachers. It became evident that these detainees shared the same charges and accusations, which was their belief in Allah, speaking out the truth, indicating what is right and forbidding what is wrong. They called for applying Islamic laws and disavowing the regime's approval of positive laws permitting what is forbidden and vice versa. They called for media reforms and removing immoral programs. They also called for the respect of people's religious rights as well as administrative reforms. They warned against the country's future economic conditions caused by interest-bearing loans and the regime's family members' lavish spending. They uncovered the deteriorating social programs and called for reform. In addition, they noted the military's poor conditions while calling for its reorganization. On the other hand, they noted the judicial system and how it changed most of its religious laws into laws imposed by the regime.

Scholars and preachers spoke out against the government's foreign policy, which consisted of supporting infidels against Muslims. For example, the Saudi regime supported the apostasy and infidel regime in Algeria and communists in Yemen.

These demands were included in The Advice Memorandum, which led to their detention and expulsion from work.

The Saudi regime has many reasons for detaining Shaykhs:

- 1) Its personal hostility against Islam and Muslims, to make sure that these types of Shaykhs are stopped from conducting Dawah. The regime thinks that by doing so, it will facilitate its objective of getting rid of Islamic Dawah, whose positive outcome has started to emerge.
- 2) Its adherence to implementing the infidels' plans to destroy Islamic Dawah and preachers. The Shaykhs, Salman and Safar, were detained after the US delegation. Visited the country with the intent to realise peace with the Jews.

[The remaining text made available by the Combating Terrorism Center.]

These arrests came after NATO's call to the countries of the regions to cooperate in order to eliminate the danger that threatens its interests and desires for hegemony. This objective could be accomplished via (peace, development, new Middle East, etc.) projects. By acting this way, the Saudi regime is doing Da'wah and preachers a favor. It shows that the objective behind these detentions and injustice to those who call of Da'wah is Islam. It also provides proof about those who thought positively about the regime-that they have misplaced their judgment. These detentions have increased the sphere of the regime's opposition. People spoke out and broke the barrier of fear and destroyed the regime's hegemony. Glory to Allah for including this regime's destruction in his plan.

We, at reform and advice foundation, report the Shaykhs' detentions and show the reasons behind them:

- 1- The regime shows animosity towards Islam. It also misled those who had faith in its judgment. It confirms what we have been calling for regarding the need to support these scholars, preachers and reformists. As Allah says "Oh you believers, be fearful of Allah and be with the trustworthy." We confirm that, speaking out the truth, supporting those who do, and uncovering Islam's enemies is everyone's responsibility and religious duty, no matter what the consequences are. Even though this obligation of power and influence among scholars, knowledge seekers, merchants, tribal leaders, young people and others.
- 2- We are also warning the Ummah about the viciousness of those declaring aimlessly false and unfounded political statements whether on a platform or on TV. They issue prepared Fatwas on Ummah for its animosity against Islam and its people. We warned these people of the consequences of their actions. The Prophet, peace be upon him, was asked what is the greatest sin. He stood up and responded (it is providing untrue statements). He kept repeating it until his companions said, we wish he would be quiet. As for prayers for oppressors, Sufyan al-Thawri, may Allah bless his soul, said, "Whoever prays for the continuance of an oppression prefers to disobey Allah." We warn against these people's call as they meet the regime half way in its approach that constitutes a danger to Da'wah.
- 3- We challenge the regime to let detainees have fair trials and provide evidence that accuses them of a crime. This way, the regime could acquit itself and convict them in front of the Ummah. As long as it does not do that, it condemns itself and acquits them of any accusations.
- 4- To those Shaykhs detained in prison, we are addressing them with admiration and respect for taking a stand. We tell them that because of their faith, the regime's arrogance has been destroyed, its temptations have failed and, because of your truthfulness, their media has proven unreliable. May Allah provide you with patience as he says "Do not be sad, you are the uppermost, if you believe."

This is a trial period and a way of differentiating between methods. In the end, Allah's promise will be to those who prevail, "Allah has promised, to those among you who believe and work

righteous deed, that he will surely, grant them the land inheritance (of power), as he granted it to those before them; that he will establish with authority their religion-the one which he has chosen for them; and that he will change (their state), after the fear in which they lived, to one of security and peace. They will worship me (alone) and not associate with none other than with me.”

Prior to achieving that, there has to be a strong faith, hard work, patience and complete trust, “and we made them leaders guiding (men) by our command and we believed in our verses.”

Usamah Bin Muhammad Bin Ladin

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