

Can the Suez Canal and Rafah Border Crossing Not be Made Open for the Armies of the Ummah?

News:

News & Comment

On 31 July 2025, the media wing of the Pakistan Armed Forces stated, "General Sahir Shamshad Mirza, NI (M), Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee (CJCSC), while on an official visit to Egypt for the 3rd round of Defence and Security Talks, called on His Excellency Abdel Fattah el-Sisi ... Discussions focused on bilateral military cooperation, security, counter-terrorism and prevailing regional situation. Dignitaries from both sides emphasized upon the shared interest in further strengthening and expanding existing military-to-military relationship in the domains of training, joint military exercises and defence cooperation" (ISPR).

Comment:

Is there any greater need for counter-terrorism than countering the terrorism of the Jewish entity that it wages against the Muslims of Gaza? After the Muslims of Egypt threw bottles filled with food into the Mediterranean Sea, making Dua to Allah that some of them would reach Gaza, is it not time for Suez Canal to be opened for the Pakistan Navy to lead the navies of the Ummah in a sea offensive against the Jewish entity? After the Muslims of Gaza screamed for help at the Rafah Border Crossing, is it not time for the Special Services Group (SSG), armoured divisions, and infantry of Pakistan to lead the armies of the Ummah in a land offensive against the Jewish entity? After the smoke and fire of the bombs of the Jewish entity filled the skies of Rafah, is it not time for the Pakistan Air Force to lead the warplanes of the Ummah in an air offensive against the Jewish entity?

O Ummah of Islam! Muslims in Gaza must not be left to face killing, siege, starvation, and destruction without the support of the Ummah and its armies. Silence and lack of mobilization is not allowed. Moreover, mobilization is a Shariah obligation. Allah (swt) said, (swt) said, (swt) عَنْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الل

إذا تخل الكفار بلدة من بلاد المسلمين، أو حاصروا بلداً، صار الجهاد فرض عين على من "If the disbelievers invade a Muslim land or besiege a city, then Jihad becomes an individual obligation (fard 'ayn) on those nearest, and then on those who follow, according to proximity". Al-Qurtubi stated, إذا تعين الجهاد، فلا يسوغ لأحد التخلف إلا لعذر ظاهر، ومن تخلف فقد "When Jihad becomes an individual obligation, it is not permissible for anyone to stay behind, unless they have a clear excuse. Whoever does so commits a grave sin". Ibn Qudamah said, وإذا نزل العدو بساحة بلد، أو استنفر الإمام الناس، تعيّن على الجميع الخروج، ولم يجز لأحد التخلف Qudamah said, وإذا نزل العدو بساحة بلد، أو استنفر الإمام الناس، تعيّن على الجميع الخروج، ولم يجز لأحد التخلف enemy descends upon a land or the imam calls the people to arms, then it becomes fard (obligatory) on everyone to go forth, and it is not permissible for anyone to remain behind".

As for Ibn Abidin, he says in his Hashiya commentary (3/238), من ثغور الإسلام فيصير فرض عين على من قرب منه، فأما من وراءهم ببعد من العدو فهو فرض كفاية إذا لم يحتج إليهم، فإن من ثغور الإسلام فيصير فرض عين على من قرب العدو عن المقاومة مع العدو أو لم يعجزوا عنها ولكنهم تكاسلوا ولم يجاهدوا فإنه يفترض على حميع أهل الإسلام شرفاً وغرباً على هذا من يليهم فرض عين كالصلاة والصوم لا يسعهم تركه، وثم وثم يرقم وثم الإي أن يفترض على جميع أهل الإسلام شرفاً وغرباً على هذا التدريج من يليهم فرض عين كالصلاة والصوم لا يسعهم تركه، وثم وثم الله التدريج (fard ayn) if the enemy attacks one of the borders of Islam. It then becomes an individual obligation on those who are closest to the enemy. As for those who are behind them, at a distance from the enemy, then it is a collective obligation of kifayah sufficiency (fard kifaya), if they are not needed. If they are needed because those who are close to the enemy are unable to repel the enemy, or they are not unable to do so but they are lazy and do not fight, then it is an individual obligation on those who are next to them. It is just like the individual obligation of Salah and Fasting, and they cannot abandon the duty. The individual obligation then extends and extends to others ... until it is obligatory on all the people of Islam, east and west, in this gradual manner."

As for Al-Kasani, he states in "Bada'i al-Sana'l," وخيف عليهم من المسلمين الأقرب فلاقرب أن ينفروا إليهم، وأن يمدوهم بالسلاح والكراع والمال؛ لما ذكرنا أنه فرض العدو، فعلى من وراءهم من المسلمين الأقرب فالأقرب أن ينفروا إليهم، وأن يمدوهم بالسلاح والكراع والمال؛ لما ذكرنا أنه فرض العدو، فعلى من وراءهم من الهل الجهاد، لكن الفرض يسقط عنهم بحصول الكفاية بالبعض، فما لم يحصل لا يسقط "If the people of a frontier region are too weak to resist the kuffar (disbelievers) and fear for themselves from the enemy, then it becomes obligatory upon those behind them, those closest first, then those after them, to march to them and support them with weapons, horses, and wealth. As we have mentioned, it is an obligation upon all those who are eligible for jihad. However, the obligation is lifted from them when sufficiency is achieved by some. Until sufficiency is achieved, it is not lifted".

O Officers of the Armies of the Islamic Ummah! Do not wait for orders that will never come. Respond to the order that has come from Allah (swt), where He said, وَقَاتُوهُمْ وَيَتْصُرُكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيَسْفُ صُدُورَ قَوْمٍ مُوْمِئِينَ "Fight them; Allah will punish them by your hands and will disgrace them and give you victory over them and satisfy the breasts of a believing people" [Surat At-Tawba:14]. Know that your Shariah obligation is to remove everything that would prevent you from doing what Allah (swt) has enjoined upon you on the basis of the Shariah Qaidah (Principle), مَا لَا يَتِمُ الْوَاجِبُ إِلَّا بِهِ فَهُوَ وَاجِبُ اللَّا بِهِ فَهُوَ وَاجِبُ اللَّا بِهِ فَهُوَ وَاجِبُ اللَّا عِلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ مُوالِّعِبُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ وَالْجِبُ اللهُ ا

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