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A sincere and devoted Dawah is one that speaks the truth and strives to please the Lord of the Worlds, Allah ﷻ by implementing His Shariah under the shade of the Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly-Guided Caliphate) on the Method of the Prophethood. It alone is capable of severing the hand of the West that tampers with the unity of our lands; it alone can preserve our lives and honor, and establish security and safety, while seeking the pleasure of the Most Merciful, Allah ﷻ.

The Tragedies of War in Sudan: Reality and Solutions

By: Ustadh Nasser Reda

The war in Sudan, now in its fourth month of its fourth year, has become the world's largest humanitarian catastrophe, according to the United Nations and its agencies. This war has claimed more than 40,000 lives, left hundreds of thousands wounded and injured, and displaced millions, forcing them from their homes. This includes approximately 12 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and 4.5 million refugees in neighboring countries, according to reports from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED). Three million IDPs have returned to their homes, and around 600,000 refugees have fled neighboring countries, according to a report by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in April 2026. This has had a devastating impact on the economy, with the unemployment rate soaring to 80%, compared to 32% before the war. Five million people have lost their source of income, according to reports from the International Labour Organization (ILO).

In a report by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in April 2026, between 3 and 6 million people were suffering and living in what were described as the harshest conditions, and grain production had declined by 22%.

On the same date, a UNICEF report stated that 4.2 million children were suffering from acute malnutrition, with 825,000 of them in a life-threatening condition without treatment.

According to the World Health Organization, as of April 2026, more than 21 million people were in need of health services, and 37% of health facilities remained out of service. These facilities had been subjected to more than 217 attacks, resulting in the deaths of 2,052 medical personnel and staff, and injuries to 810 others. Buildings were also damaged through looting and destruction, including 60% of pharmacies and drug warehouses. Furthermore, 3,493 industrial facilities were destroyed or looted, representing 90% of the industrial sector.

Regarding education, the war had displaced 17 million students, including 8 million children deprived of their right to education, in what a UNICEF report described as one of the world's worst education crises.

All schools and universities have either been destroyed and looted, or converted into camps for displaced people or military barracks. An Al Jazeera report states that approximately 120 universities and university colleges in Khartoum State were looted and destroyed, along with six universities in other states, including four in Darfur.

In a statement to AFP, the Sudanese Minister of Social Affairs said that the ministry had recorded 1,800 cases of rape up to October 2025, not including those in Darfur and Kordofan. Official reports indicated that the rapes included children as young as one-year-old. Cases of women and children being abducted and sold in neighboring countries were also documented. The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported in April 2026 that 33.7 million people in Sudan, two out of every three people, required humanitarian assistance, making it the world's largest humanitarian crisis.

On the security and political front, America, which ignited the war between its two proxies, Burhan and Hemedti, is keen to perpetuate the conflict in the style of fourth-generation warfare. They extinguish it in one region only to reignite it in another, as the architect of dirty wars, Max Manning, said, “We manage the crisis, we don’t offer a cure.” Their aim is to slowly erode the state, neither achieving a military victory nor offering political solutions. Instead, they maneuver to secure their interests in the country by separating Darfur and further dividing the rest of Sudan. This was evident in the Sudanese Foreign Ministry's endorsement of South Sudan's annexation of Abyei and its disavowal of supporting the Rapid Support Forces, rather than declaring war on them.

We can neither stop the meddling of America and Western countries in our affairs, nor can we eradicate the seeds of division and discord among Muslims, except by returning to the tenets and Shariah rulings of Islam. It is only the Deen of Islam that unifies us. Allah ﷻ said, ﴿إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ﴾ **“The believers are but one brotherhood”** [TMQ Surah Al-Hujurat, 49:10]

The Shariah rulings of Islam forbid us from allying with the disbelievers and allowing them to control the affairs of the Ummah. This will only happen if the Ummah reclaims its usurped authority and pledges allegiance to an Imam who will establish the Deen, both in Aqeedah (doctrine) and Shariah legislation, in the Khilafah Rashidah (rightly-guided Caliphate) on the Method of the Prophethood.

Head of the Central Contact Committee of Hizb ut Tahrir in Wilayah Sudan

Answer to Question: Iraq and the Fate of Pro-Iranian Factions

Question:

Asharq Al-Awsat published on its website on 4 August 2026, “The Iraqi government finds itself facing a highly sensitive equation, experiencing political and security paralysis between Washington's demands to disarm the factions and the deeply entrenched Iranian influence within Iraqi political, security, and economic institutions. The Popular Mobilization Forces (PMF) had announced on 29/7/2026, that at least 20 PMF members were killed and 32 others wounded in attacks launched by American and Saudi fighter jets targeting official PMF headquarters in several Iraqi provinces.” (Asharq Al-Awsat, 4/8/2026). “The United States and Saudi Arabia had launched a joint attack on what they claimed were sites belonging to Iranian-backed militias in Iraq.” (Al-Hurra, 31/7/2026). This was carried out after Prime Minister Ali Faleh al-Zaidi returned from an official visit to the United States! What is behind all of the above at this particular time? Has America’s grip on Iraq tightened even further?

Answer:

To clarify these questions, let’s examine the following:

1- With the American occupation of Saddam Hussein’s Iraq, America dealt a decisive blow to the Iraqi regime / Ba’athist regime and those behind it, namely British influence in the entire region. However, British influence continued to thrive through Saudi Arabia. Former Saudi Foreign Minister Saud al-Faisal was outspoken in his criticism of American policy in Iraq, stating that

the areas occupied by America were being handed over to Iran. But with the death of the British agent King Abdullah in 2015 and the ascension of American agents Salman and his son Mohammed (MBS) to power in Saudi Arabia, America dealt a fatal blow to British influence in the region. All that remained for the British were the Gulf States and Jordan. They are all small states with no power to oppose the American influence, and incapable of even causing disruption! Thus, America became the de facto power in the region.

2- American policy in its war on Islam under the pretext of terrorism necessitated the sectarian division of the Muslim world. In line with this policy, Iran became a sectarian center, mirroring the other sectarian center, Saudi Arabia. This policy also required expanding Iran's role in the region, a role that included penetrating Iraq and building influence there under the shadow of the American occupation, as well as its influence through sectarian groups in Yemen and Lebanon, and its sectarian extension into Syria and elsewhere. America remained in dire need of this Iranian role.

3- With the end of America's need for Iran in Syria, Iran's role as defined by American policy came to an end, and it was asked to withdraw. Indeed, Iran began to withdraw from Syria and immediately pulled its forces out. It did not participate in the war against the Jewish entity, despite the assassination of its party leaders in Lebanon. However, it refused to back down on its nuclear program. Then, the Jewish entity launched a war against it in 2025, and Iran found itself biting its lip in regret for not fighting “when the white bull was eaten”—that is, immediately after the events of October 7th, 2023—but rather contenting itself with the role of its party in Lebanon. Therefore, the war in

2025, and the subsequent rounds led by America and its close ally the Jewish entity, represented a policy of eliminating the Iranian role in the region. Iraqi groups loyal to Tehran began fighting alongside it, launching missiles and drones against American targets in Iraq and some Gulf States. Here, America insisted on eliminating the Iranian role in Iraq as part of the new Trump administration's policy to reduce Iran to a subordinate state and diminish its regional role if possible. Therefore, the driving force behind the current political developments in Iraq is Trump's policy of eliminating the Iranian influence in Iraq.

4- America, which occupied Iraq in 2003 and established a sectarian political system that granted Iran significant influence, now seeks to end this situation. It wants Iraqi governments to reorient themselves as an Arab state, not sectarian one, meaning severing ties with Iran and normalizing relations with the Gulf States and other Arab countries. All of this is part of a broader effort to counter Iranian influence in Iraq or eliminate its presence altogether. The US has imposed sanctions on Iranian gas supplies to Iraq, urging Baghdad to seek non-Iranian alternatives. Since Iraq's proposed alternative was Turkmen gas, which would have to transit through Iran, America rejected it. The US also refused to allow Iraq to import electricity from Iran: [The United States ended the sanctions waiver that allowed Iraq to purchase electricity from neighboring Iran, in line with President Donald Trump's "maximum pressure" policy on Tehran. (Al Jazeera Net, 9/3/2025)]. Prior to this, the US also imposed sanctions on any Iraqi entity conducting dollar transactions with Iran: [The Wall Street Journal reported on Wednesday, citing US officials, that the United States has banned 14 Iraqi banks from conducting dollar transactions. The newspaper report stated that the ban, imposed by the Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve Bank of

New York, is part of a broader campaign against the transfer of US currency to Iran. (Al-Quds Al-Arabi, 19/7/2023)].

5- On the other hand, the United States is demanding that the Iraqi government clamp down on pro-Iranian groups and exclude them from the government: [Sources revealed that the United States threatened senior Iraqi politicians with sanctions that could affect the Iraqi state itself, including the potential targeting of its most important financial lifeline—oil revenues deposited in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York—if armed groups supported by Iran are included in the next Iraqi government. According to four sources who spoke to Reuters, this warning is one of the strongest examples so far of US President Donald Trump's campaign to reduce the influence of groups linked to Iran within Iraq. (Sky News Arabia, 23/1/2026)]. In a move indicating the Iraqi government's compliance with US directives, it announced its neutrality in the ongoing conflict with Iran. This neutrality means that it does not side with Iran; otherwise, the US military would be using Iraqi territory to strike Iran and Iraqi groups loyal to Iran, as well as to encourage the Jewish entity to establish military bases, as revealed by some newspapers: [Following previous reports about the existence of an Israeli base on Iraqi soil, a report in The New York Times revealed that “Israel” had established a second secret military base in the western desert of Iraq. (Deutsche Welle, 18/5/2026)].

6- Then America began to openly interfere in who heads the government. Despite Maliki being a loyal American agent and ruled Iraq with a firm American grip during the occupation, the Trump administration openly opposed his re-election as Prime Minister of Iraq. Trump said: “Last time Maliki was in power, the Country descended into poverty and total chaos. That should not

be allowed to happen again. Because of his insane policies and ideologies, if elected, the United States of America will no longer help Iraq.” (Sky News Arabia, 29/1/2026). [Maliki had been nominated by the largest political bloc in the Iraqi parliament to head the government. (Al Arabiya, 14/2/2026)]. Despite his protests, Maliki, along with other Iraqis, was unable to overcome Trump's insistence: [In response to threats from US President Donald Trump, former Iraqi Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki affirmed on Wednesday his rejection of “blatant American interference in Iraq’s internal affairs,” considering it a “violation of his country’s sovereignty.” In protest against Trump’s statements, hundreds demonstrated in Baghdad near the Green Zone, where the US embassy is located. (France 24, 28/1/2026)]. Thus, Trump’s statements unequivocally revealed the true nature of America’s dealings with agent states and its agents. Indeed, Maliki was rejected, and on 27/4/2026, the appointment of a figure acceptable to America took place, Ali al-Zaidi. This reveals that Iranian influence in Iraq is extremely fragile, not even reaching the level of influence itself. Rather, it was America that provided Iran with space and facilitated its actions in Iraq to implement its policies.

7- When America sought to end this role, it began demanding that the Iraqi government disarm these groups and set deadlines for doing so, just as it was demanding of Lebanon regarding the Lebanese-Iranian party. Indeed, two Iraqi groups agreed to disarm: [In early June, fighters from the Peace Brigades (Saraya al-Salam), militias loyal to the Iraqi Shiite cleric Muqtada al-Sadr, gathered in Samarra to hand over their weapons to the Iraqi government. This disarmament process represented the group's withdrawal from the Popular Mobilization Forces (PMF), a powerful alliance comprised mostly of Shiite militias, operating

both inside and outside the Iraqi state. Thousands of Peace Brigades fighters were the first to withdraw from this alliance, and they were not the last: Asa'ib Ahl al-Haq, another powerful militia, also announced their withdrawal from the PMF. Several prominent Iranian-backed militias remain firmly committed to serving Tehran's interests in Iraq and the wider region. However, the split of the PMF constitutes a real blow to Iran. (Independent Arabia 12/7/2026)]. The state sets a deadline for the surrender of weapons: [Iraqi Prime Minister Ali al-Zaidi said on Tuesday that his country would not allow any entity to bear arms outside the framework of the state after the end of September. During his meeting with US President Donald Trump at the White House, al-Zaidi emphasized that his government's approach is based on restricting weapons to official security forces. (Sky News Arabia,14/7/2026)]. Therefore, the political developments in Iraq today are linked to the US policy of eliminating Iran's former role and influence in Iraq. America's success in this regard appears significant, not only in terms of military and political pressure on Iraq but also in the financial situation. Iraqi oil revenues are transferred to an account in the US Treasury, so the Iraqi government cannot pay its employees' salaries without the US Treasury's approval!

8- One issue remains: the campaign to expose corruption and corrupt individuals in Iraq. This campaign can only be directed against those linked to Iran in Iraq, threatening them with it. Although it has affected others, the Iraqi regime, which America built to be a model of democracy in the region, is riddled with corruption from top to bottom, making it the most corrupt of all these regimes. [The Iraqi government, in its latest statements, says that it has arrested 21 officials so far, accused of involvement in cases of financial and administrative corruption, while a

number of other wanted individuals remain at large... Iraqi Prime Minister Ali al-Zaidi confirmed, during a cabinet meeting, that the government is continuing to combat corruption and recover public funds... Economist Abdul Rahman al-Mashhadani, in an interview with Al Jazeera Net, estimates the economic cost of financial and political corruption in Iraq at more than one trillion dollars, noting that a large portion of the looted funds has been integrated into foreign economies. (Al Jazeera Net, 3/7/2026)].

9- Thus, after the Iraqi president appointed Ali al-Zaidi as prime minister, the list of American demands, according to Al-Sharq TV on 10/5/2026, included taking practical measures to remove Iranian influence from the Iraqi government and disarming armed factions. Indeed, al-Zaidi began implementing the American demands: [The dismissals and extensive changes made by Iraqi Prime Minister Ali al-Zaidi in sensitive security and economic institutions, after his meeting with US envoy Tom Barrack and prior to his anticipated visit to Washington, sparked controversy regarding whether his “measures” were a step to reassert state authority or a response to pressure targeting the influence of factions close to Iran. (Al Jazeera Net, 19/6/2026)]. Then, political developments in Iraq accelerated: [The Iraqi capital, Baghdad, witnessed an unprecedented security operation in the Green Zone, where Iraqi elite forces arrested 47 officials, including 12 current members of parliament, on corruption charges, on the orders of Prime Minister Ali al-Zaidi. The campaign ousted the Deputy Oil Minister, Ali Maarij, who was subject to US sanctions. (BBC 30/6/2026)].

10- Thus, it becomes clear that political influence in Iraq is purely American influence. America rejected the nomination of the Coordination Framework, which is described as loyal to Iran,

of Nouri al-Maliki, and imposed on it the nomination of Ali al-Zaidi. The Coordination Framework did so. Then it ordered al-Zaidi to remove these groups and disarm them, even though only a few days had passed since his appointment. He actually began to do so, and then he launched an anti-corruption campaign. Therefore, the anti-corruption campaign is a sword hanging over the loyalists of Iran in Iraq, even if it affects other officials, as it is difficult to find an official in Iraq who is free from corruption. It is as if al-Zaidi's government, and behind it America, is threatening the armed factions, the groups loyal to Iran, and the officials with the necessity of implementing the state's orders quickly, and in case of delay, corruption files await them, and these are large files. Without this connection, the anti-corruption campaign cannot be understood in a political system that America built corrupt in all its aspects.

11- As for what some believe—that Iraq is trying to balance American and Iranian influence, citing Ali al-Zaidi's visit to the White House on 13/7/2026, where he was warmly received by President Trump, followed by his visit to Tehran on 23/7/2026—and also: [According to a report published by Axios, al-Zaidi insisted on proceeding with his official visit to the United States despite Iranian attempts to cancel it, before meeting with President Donald Trump at the White House. The report also noted that the Iraqi Prime Minister attended the funeral of Iranian Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei a few days prior, before traveling to Washington, in a scene reflecting the balance Baghdad is trying to maintain in its relations with both Tehran and Washington. (Al-Arabiya,16/7/2026)], this balancing act is far from reality. Nothing demonstrates the reality of American influence in Iraq more clearly than the American military presence since 2003. Many officials speak of the withdrawal of

American forces, only to discover later that they are still present and capable of striking even Iraqi factions, as they have been doing with helicopters. During the war on Iran, this indicates the proximity of the airports from which the attacks originated, as well as America's facilitation of the establishment of temporary military bases by the Jewish entity in Iraq to launch attacks on Iran. Furthermore, Iraqi oil revenues are deposited into a special account in the US Treasury by various importing countries. America then funds the Iraqi government to the level of its compliance with US policy. Today, the US demands that the Iraqi government respond quickly by removing Iranian influence from the government and dismissing officials with ties to Iran, even those considered loyal US agents, such as Nouri al-Maliki. The US also pressured the Coordination Framework, described as loyal to Iran, to nominate al-Zaidi, only to then incite al-Zaidi to turn against them (the Coordination Factions). What the US urgently demands of al-Zaidi's government today is the disarmament of armed factions linked to the Revolutionary Guard who carry out operations against the US. The Iraqi government has set a deadline of 30/9/2026, for these factions to surrender their weapons. This means the government will be using its security forces to attack Iraqis according to instructions issued by Washington! Trump boasts of influence and plunder in Iraq, claiming the government is sufficient to protect his country's interests. [Trump said during his meeting with al-Zaidi in the Oval Office: "We don't think we need the military there anymore," adding, "The oil companies are all going in now and they're doing partnerships with Iraq, and they're getting along very well." (AP News, Independent Arabia, 15/7/2026)]. Thus, America uses its proxies to advance its interests!

12- In conclusion, it is truly painful that Iraq, once the center of the Khilafah (Caliphate), whose Caliph said to the Roman Emperor “The answer is what you see, not what you hear” and then mobilized the Muslim armies and taught him a lesson that brought him back to his senses. This country is now run by America, not only politically, but also because America holds Iraq's money. The Iraqi government cannot pay its employees' salaries unless America agrees to release some of its funds! Truly, this is a great sin and a grave crime. Allah ﷻ has spoken the truth regarding these regimes: ﴿سَيَصِيبُ الَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا صَغَارٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَعَذَابٌ﴾ **“The wicked will soon be overwhelmed by humiliation from Allah and a severe punishment for their evil plots”** [Al-An'am: 124].

The Ummah will not be saved from this humiliation unless it restores its Khilafah Rashidah (rightly guided Caliphate) by giving support to Hizb ut Tahrir, the pioneer that does not lie to its people. Only then will Allah's promise be fulfilled. ﴿وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ﴾ **“Allah has promised those of you who believe and do good that He will certainly make them successors in the land”** [An-Nur: 55]. And then the glad tidings of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ will be fulfilled after this oppressive rule under which we live. Hudhayfah said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, «ثُمَّ تَكُونُ مُلْكًا جَبْرِيَّةً فَتَكُونُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَكُونُ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعَهَا إِذَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَرْفَعَهَا ثُمَّ تَكُونُ خِلَافَةً عَلَى مِنْهَاجِ النُّبُوَّةِ ثُمَّ سَكَتَ» **“... Then there will be oppressive rule (ملكا جبرية) for as long as Allah wills, then he will remove it when He wills, and then there will be Khilafah on the method of Prophethood.’** Then he ﷺ was silent.” Then Allah's victory will be achieved. ﴿وَيَوْمَئِذٍ يَفْرَحُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ﴾ **“And on that day the believers will rejoice * at the victory willed by Allah. He gives**

victory to whoever He wills. For He is the Almighty, Most Merciful” [TMQ Surah Ar-Rum: 4-5].

22 Safar 1448 AH

5 August 2026 CE

IGAD and Its Sordid Role in Sudan

The Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) announced the opening of its office in Khartoum yesterday, Thursday, 30/07/2026. The organization's Executive Secretary, Workneh Gebeyehu, said: "The office's activities will not be limited to supporting peace processes but will extend to contributing to reconstruction projects..." IGAD is known as a semi-regional African intergovernmental organization, established in 1996 and headquartered in Djibouti. It includes Sudan, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Somalia, Djibouti, and Eritrea.

It was originally established as an organization concerned with development and combating desertification and drought in 1986, under the name Intergovernmental Authority on Drought and Development. In 1996, it was restructured to become the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, with a broader mandate encompassing security and peace, as they claim!!

Accordingly, Ustadh. Ibrahim Othman (Abu Khalil), the official spokesman for Hizb ut Tahrir in the Wilayah of Sudan, stated in a press release: An organization such as this is established by the major colonial powers so that they can use it to carry out their conspiracies against our lands. This organization (IGAD) played an active role in the secession of South Sudan. The Machakos Protocol was sponsored under its auspices, and it provided the South with the right to self-determination. It also played an important role in the ill-fated Naivasha Agreement, which was the direct cause of South Sudan's secession.

He added: After the outbreak of the current war between the army and the Rapid Support Forces (RSF), the role this organization began to play was clear. It equated the army with

the RSF to such an extent that it allowed Hemedti, the RSF commander, to attend an extraordinary summit of the organization's leaders held in Kampala in January 2024. This prompted the Sudanese government to freeze its membership in the organization on 20 January 2024. Unfortunately, it is now being allowed to return to carry out its dirty role.

Ustadh Abu Khalil concluded his statement by addressing the people of Sudan: The Prophet ﷺ said, «لَا يُلْدَغُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ جُحْرٍ وَاحِدٍ» «مَرَّتَيْنِ» **“A believer is not stung from the same hole twice.”** So how can you allow those who were responsible for the secession of South Sudan in favor of America to return and play the same role in separating Darfur, implementing America's plan?! Know, O people of Sudan, that nothing will save us from colonialism and its regional and local tools except the Islamic state—the Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly Guided Caliphate) on the method of the Prophethood—which will not allow such organizations to interfere in the affairs of the country. Nor will it allow their masters, the major colonial powers that created them, to interfere in our internal affairs.

Masajid Are Burning and Muslims Are Being Killed— Yet Our Armies Do Not Lift a Finger!

The Prime Minister of the Jewish entity Netanyahu has given his army a free hand in the West Bank, ordering an expansion of the ongoing operation there. Meanwhile, the entity's so-called Minister of National Security, Ben-Gvir, called for an escalation of military measures following the death of a settler and the wounding of three others. He stated that the villages and towns from which attackers originate "must be treated the same way Beit Hanoun in the Gaza Strip was treated."

Rayah Newspaper: The reaction of the leaders of the Jewish entity to the killing and wounding of a number of their soldiers and settlers reveals the extent of their contempt for the Islamic Ummah and its armies—a contempt so profound that it has stripped them of any fear of a response, however fleeting. Herds of their settlers and soldiers spend their days and nights killing Muslims in Palestine—in Gaza and the West Bank—displacing the people, hounding families in their remaining homes and on their remaining lands, and desecrating the site of the Israa' Night Journey of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ at every opportunity; indeed, they deliberately target masajid, burning them out of spite, hatred, and contempt.

How long, then, O Ummah of Islam, will your sons in the armies—officers and commanders alike—continue to stand by and watch what befalls Palestine, its people, and its sanctities, as if the matter were no concern of theirs?

Independence is Not A Gift; Dignity Cannot Be Bought

Peoples that fail to read their history are doomed to pay its price time and again. Current events in our lands demand greater awareness and a critical eye toward any foreign initiative; we must not be deceived by glittering slogans that mask underlying agendas of influence and self-interest.

Perhaps the most vital lesson to keep in mind is that independence is not bestowed as a gift, nor can independence be purchased.

The situation our Ummah faces today calls for honest introspection and a profound review of the causes behind our weakness and division.

An Ummah that once bore a Risaalah message of justice and mercy—establishing a civilization that safeguarded for the human Deen, life and property—is capable of reclaiming its stature if it returns to its authentic values and effectively builds its civilization and future.

History is not forged by the hesitant, but by men who believe in their mission and work with sincerity and reliance (tawakkul) on Allah ﷻ. Through their efforts, the Ummah can rise anew, regain its standing, and fulfill the role that Allah ﷻ intended: an Ummah that bears witness to humanity, bringing goodness, justice, and mercy to the world.

An Analysis of the Mass Migration Tragedy of Moroccan Youth to Ceuta and Melilla

By: Mohamed Manaji

The grim scene unfolding near the Tarajal crossing in Ceuta on the morning of Thursday, July 30, 2026, was not merely another migration attempt—as had frequently occurred in the past regarding that occupied city. Instead, it was the manifestation of a tragedy involving a people fleeing a hellish reality created for them by the Moroccan regime. This human flood overwhelmed security forces, rendering them unable to contain or repel the surging influx. Furthermore, the event's striking coincidence with Morocco's Throne Day celebrations transformed it from a mere border and migration incident into a source of burning political, security, societal, and international questions.

An Analysis of the Events:

The crisis began with sporadic attempts to swim from the coast adjacent to Ceuta, subsequently escalating in the days leading up to the mass surge. Juan Jesús Vivas, the head of the occupied city's government, announced that over 1,500 people had arrived within a ten-day period. Notably, the crossing was not limited to the usual practice of scaling the border fence; instead, the primary route taken was by sea. What distinguished this wave of migration was that it did not begin with the storming of a single border crossing—which could have been cordoned off and managed at a specific point—but instead saw the open sea itself transform into a transit route. Images of those crossing to the

other side began to circulate and spread; the impact compounded and the phenomenon snowballed. We witnessed a chaotic rush on bus and train stations in cities across the country as people sought to reach the point closest to Ceuta. The situation escalated beyond containment, peaking hours after the “Throne Speech.” By Thursday evening, a human tide—comprising some 50,000 migrants who had crossed by swimming and on foot—had reached Ceuta. It was a shocking paradox: a ruler boasting of the regime’s achievements, contrasted with a people fleeing a tragedy of the regime’s own making.

This surging human tide inevitably raised security and political issues, sparking a clash of opinions and views, alongside a host of theories, hypotheses, and speculations. Comparisons were drawn to the 2021 migration wave—despite significant differences and contrasting realities—as speculation based on hypotheses prevailed over analysis grounded in facts, largely due to a scarcity of information. Facts regarding the security and political aspects of the migration:

This mass migration was unique in terms of its scale, timing, and surrounding circumstances. Its primary route was maritime—a mode of migration that is inherently more difficult and complex from a security standpoint than containing a land-based movement at a specific point. Furthermore, the migration was not preceded by intensive calls that would have necessitated a security alert; indeed, the rise in numbers during the ten days prior to the mass exodus can be understood within the context of so-called “summer migration waves.” Data from the Spanish Ministry of the Interior and the International Organization for Migration for 2022–2025 show that summer months remain peak periods for migration activity. However, the surging tide of people

occurred specifically on Thursday evening, following the spread of rumors about successful arrivals in Ceuta.

This human surge raised security dilemmas and sparked diverse interpretations, as realities on the ground imposed exceptional circumstances. The surveillance and containment systems suffered a sudden breakdown, forcing the Spanish Civil Guard—as shown in images—to open a gate near the border area after being overwhelmed by numbers beyond their control, and after the border had effectively lost its function of deterrence and prevention.

On the Moroccan side, security priorities and focus were centered on the Throne Day celebrations—where the King and senior state officials were present—creating a shortfall in other areas. This opened gaps that facilitated migration on such a massive scale.

The political context surrounding this migration differs significantly from the 2021 crisis. At that time, tensions between Rabat and Madrid were high, fueled by the Polisario leader’s visit to Spain, the Moroccan ambassador’s public threats of consequences, and Foreign Minister Bourita’s statement that Moroccan authorities were not responsible for Spanish borders—all of which pointed to a manufactured migration wave.

Today, however, those factors are absent; relations between Rabat and Madrid are normal and improving. Indeed, following the recent events, the Spanish Foreign Ministry affirmed that ties with Morocco are excellent. Consequently, attributing this new wave of mass migration toward Ceuta and Melilla to Moroccan-Spanish tension is untenable—drawing a parallel to the 2021 events is misplaced. While the 2021 migration was orchestrated to manage a crisis, the 2026 migration represents the creation of

a crisis that has shaken both systems. Moreover, this sweeping wave of migration occurred just hours after the Speech from the Throne—a speech filled with inflated claims regarding the regime's major achievements and successes. The migration wave stood in stark contrast to that narrative, undermining those claims and directing sharp criticism at the regime's leadership; this makes the theory that the migration was artificially orchestrated highly unlikely.

There remains a factor that effectively acted as a catalyst—one highlighted by both the Spanish and Moroccan regimes: smuggling and migration networks. While the “hidden hand” controlling these networks remains undisclosed, Spanish authorities attribute the exceptional influx directly to smugglers exploiting a recent Spanish Supreme Court ruling. That ruling barred the immediate deportation of migrants who arrive by swimming—a fact underscored by the young people who actually swam across to reach the other shore.

This situation compelled both regimes to address the security crisis arising from this extraordinary migration. In a statement, the Spanish Interior Ministry praised its exemplary cooperation with Morocco across all sectors, including migration; Minister Fernando Grande-Marlaska thanked Moroccan authorities for the efforts of their security forces in recent days, which thwarted thousands of irregular migration attempts.

Ultimately, however, the true and certain cause of this mass exodus—and the tragedy befalling its victims—lies in the misery endured by the Moroccan people and the devastation wrought upon the country by the “regime of ruin.” This includes high poverty rates, the soaring cost of living, widespread youth unemployment, and divorce rates unprecedented in the people’s

history. Then there is the international dimension and the “hidden hand” profiting from this situation—specifically, the American actor and its “dirty tricks” directed at Spain’s defiant Prime Minister, who rejected Washington’s request to use joint bases against Iran and closed Spanish airspace to US military aircraft, by exploiting the politically sensitive issue of migration in Europe. This must be viewed in light of the geostrategic importance of Ceuta—the southern gateway to the Strait of Gibraltar—and Trump’s ambitions to wrest it from Spain. Indeed, the US Congressional Appropriations Committee raised the issue of Ceuta and Melilla on May 3, 2026, describing them as “Moroccan territories under Spanish administration.” Prior to that, in April 2026, Republican Congressman Mario Díaz-Balart had emphasized that “Ceuta and Melilla are geographically part of Morocco, and their status is always subject to negotiation and discussion among friends and allies.”

These are our tragedies, wrought by colonialist regimes; these are our causes, torn apart by the vile agents of colonialism.

El-Sisi Commemorates the July Revolution with Hollow Messages

By: Ustadh Saeed Fadl

In a speech broadcast on state television marking the 74th anniversary of the July 23, 1952 Revolution, Egyptian President El-Sisi delivered several messages. Most centered on showcasing what he deemed his domestic achievements since 2014. He stated, “Since 2014, Egypt has embarked with unwavering determination on a journey of comprehensive development and progress befitting its stature and its people,” noting that the country “confronted and defeated terrorism without ceasing its construction efforts.” By this, he refers to the exclusion, persecution, and brutalization of Islamists, contrasted with the entrenchment of state secularism and the fostering of corruption and moral decay under the banner of freedom of belief—asserting, “Furthermore, we have cemented freedom of belief.” To justify his failure to attend to the people’s needs or lift the country out of poverty and deprivation, he enumerated what he considered achievements, “We built modern infrastructure, eliminated informal settlements, established new cities, reclaimed desert lands, constructed conventional and renewable power plants, and intensified oil and gas exploration efforts to bolster our position as a regional energy hub.”

In doing so, he expects people to disbelieve their own eyes and doubt their senses; for poverty, disease, hunger, and the absence of the barest essentials of life have become the hallmarks of daily existence in Egypt. Millions go to sleep hungry and sick; hundreds of thousands lack shelter; and millions inhabit nothing but mud-brick dwellings, cemeteries, and dilapidated buildings—all amidst

soaring prices that have turned securing a daily meal into a dream for many families. The lives of the people of Egypt have become a purgatory of slow death; yet, El-Sisi appears before us to speak of his achievements and the state of the country as if describing a land we do not recognize!

On the foreign front, he has cast himself as a hero for sparing the country from regional wars—specifically alluding to the war waged by the Jewish entity against Gaza and the potential conflict involving the US and the Jewish entity against Iran. He conveniently forgets that his stance of neutrality—or rather, complicity—with the Jewish entity during its war on Gaza was one of utter shame and disgrace. He ought to be ashamed to even hint at it, lest the people of Egypt and Muslims worldwide be reminded of the magnitude of his criminality: withholding the Egyptian army from coming to the aid of their oppressed brethren in Gaza, and even assisting the Jewish entity in tightening its grip on the mujahideen there.

Even as he hears leaders of the Jewish entity openly declare their Talmudic dreams of a state spanning the region between the two rivers, he does nothing to shatter those dreams or drive such satanic delusions from their minds. Sinai remains demilitarized, ensuring the Jewish entity's border with Egypt stays secure while leaving Sinai a vulnerable flank through which Egypt could be struck at any moment. Instead of harnessing the spirit of Jihad rising within the Ummah—sparked by the mujahideen of Gaza—and capitalizing on the widespread public and global outrage over the Jewish entity's crimes to unleash the mighty army of Egypt, end the suffering of our people in Gaza and all of Palestine, and liberate them from the Jewish entity, he instead boasts of upholding the humiliating peace treaty with that very entity.

Regarding the war waged by America and the Jewish entity against Iran, he observes how America pounced on Iran—despite the immense services the regime had rendered it over decades—simply because it demanded that Iran transform into an obedient servant and leave the country’s oil and gas wealth open to plunder by American corporations, much like what happened with Venezuela. Yet, despite witnessing this and seeing the fate of those who rely on America—a power that honors neither pacts nor past favors—he insists on maintaining a relationship defined by subservience, dependence, and the offering of tributes of obedience and loyalty. He remains indifferent to the consequences should America decide, at any moment, to discard him. He boasts, “Egypt has pressed on with its journey despite the dire circumstances, immense pressures, and unprecedented challenges surrounding it in a region roiling with wars and successive crises that have devastated many nations; and despite significant economic losses, Egypt has not wavered from its goal of building the future and safeguarding its assets.”

In a display of poor judgment and shortsightedness, he imagines that “soft” threats—wrapped in seven layers of soft linen—might actually work against a savage, criminal entity like the Jewish entity, or an arrogant, colonialist, and domineering power like America! He declares, “No one can harm Egypt or its assets, thanks to the awareness of its people and the strength of its soldiers,” asserting that it “will remain an impregnable fortress and a pillar of security and stability.” Amidst all this, El-Sisi’s primary concern is ensuring the continued backing of the security apparatus and military commanders—hence his expressions of gratitude toward them. El-Sisi perceives the grave dangers surrounding Egypt and the region under Trump’s arrogant leadership; he observes the encroachment of the Jewish entity,

its constant talk of reshaping the Middle East, and its preparations to curtail the influence of Egypt and Turkey. Yet, he contents himself—and those around him—with assurances of Egypt’s readiness to confront aggression should it occur, as if readiness were a matter of wishful thinking rather than concrete action!

A wise person learns from the experiences of others. Reality confirms that aggression by the Jews against Egypt is merely a matter of time. Experience has proven that the America to which El-Sisi pledges allegiance would feel no remorse for him or his associates if it saw its interests aligned with the schemes of the Jewish entity—an entity the West established as its forward base in the Middle East. Had El-Sisi and his regime possessed true wisdom, they would have struck the Jewish entity before it could strike them.

However, how could they possess reason or discernment when subservience to others has blinded their hearts and minds? They have become like those who stay behind. Allah ﷻ said, ﴿رَضُوا بِأَن يَكُونُوا مَعَ الْخَوَالِفِ وَطُبِعَ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ﴾ **“Content to be with those who remain behind, and a seal has been set upon their hearts, so they do not understand”** [TMQ Surah At-Tawbah: 87]. This compels the sincere officers and commanders within the Egyptian army to take the initiative and lead the country toward Islam, dignity, and liberation before it is too late. Allah ﷻ said, ﴿كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِّنْ قَرْنٍ فَنَادَوا وَلَاتٍ حِينَ مَنَاصٍ﴾ **“How many a generation We destroyed before them, and they cried out, but it was no longer the time for escape.”** [TMQ Surah Saad: 3].

*** Member of the Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir in Wilayah Egypt**

The Reward of This World and the Hereafter Awaits Those Who Answer the Call

The Islamic Ummah possesses all the resources, demographic advantages, and geographical assets necessary to build a strong, independent, and prosperous state—a state that harnesses its vast potential to establish governance that pleases Allah ﷻ and His Messenger ﷺ. Under a just system derived from divine revelation, injustice would find no sanctuary, and no violation of the sanctity of Muslims—regarding their lives, wealth, or honor—would be permitted. Such a state would present Islam to the world by highlighting the stark contrast between the justice and integrity of Islamic ruling governance and the greed, inequality, and moral decay in which the prevailing secular capitalist system is mired.

The path to revival is not merely a matter of political reform or economic development; instead, it lies in resuming the Islamic way of life and establishing ruling governance based on what Allah has revealed. This is to be achieved under a Second Khilafah Rashidah (rightly-guided Caliphate) on the Method of Prophethood—a state that unifies the Ummah, preserves its dignity, and restores it to the status Allah ﷻ ordained for it: the best Ummah brought forth for humanity. Therefore, the Ummah must make sacrifices and act with sincerity to achieve this revival, constantly striving to attain the pleasure of Allah ﷻ. Victory in this world and reward in the Hereafter await those who answer the call.

July 25th: A Manifestation of the Failure of the Modern State

The date, July 25th, marks a revealing turning point in the deep crisis that Tunisia has been experiencing since the era of abhorrent colonialism. The modern state, which has oscillated between dictatorship and democracy, has proven to be an extension of the system established by colonialism after the destruction of the Khilafah (Caliphate). It has become intertwined with colonial interests and its plundering corporations, while simultaneously excluding Islam from governance and legislation.

The high cost of living and the frequent power and water outages are testament to this strategic failure. Despite the abundance of hidden treasures, vast wealth, and immense potential that green Tunisia possesses, these resources have remained plundered by non-Muslims instead of being harnessed to serve the people of the country, ensure their independence, and achieve their revival.

For its part, the Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Tunisia stated that: The current conflict between the president and his opponents is not about changing the country's reality or addressing the root causes of its crises. Rather, it is a struggle over who will govern within the same system. This is why crises have recurred and the people's situation has continued to deteriorate. The existing systems, in all their forms, have produced nothing but poverty, injustice, and corruption, along with a continuous decline in basic services. Therefore, simply changing the rulers will not change the country's reality as long as the foundations upon which the system is built remain unchanged. From this standpoint, real and productive change can only be achieved by aligning with the goals of the revolution, by

overthrowing the secular system in all its forms, pillars, and symbols, and establishing the rule of Islam on its ruins.

Caravans of Migration and Death: A Stain of Shame on the Rulers' Foreheads

The scenes of over 50,000 Moroccan Muslims migrating toward the Spanish-occupied city of Ceuta—hoping to cross into Spain—were deeply harrowing. They revealed the extent of the humiliation and brokenness endured by these migrants, who slept on the bare ground under the open sky, lacking even the means to stave off hunger. Ultimately, more than 68 people lost their lives, and over 48,000 returned home after days of suffering, indignity, and despair.

During the era of the Khilafah (Caliphate), Muslim lands were a global destination—a hub where people sought knowledge, livelihood, and dignity—because they were governed by the true and just law of the Lord. However, after the disbelieving colonialists dismantled the Khilafah (Caliphate) and the Ummah fell under the rule of leaders who suspended the Shariah Law of Allah ﷻ, the situation was reversed. Poverty, torment, and disgrace befell us, confirming the words of Allah ﷻ Who said, ﴿وَمَنْ أَعْرَضَ عَنْ ذِكْرِي فَإِنَّ لَهُ مَعِيشَةً ضَنْكًا وَنَحْشُرُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَعْمَى﴾ **“And whoever turns away from My remembrance – indeed, he will have a miserable life, and We will gather him on the Day of Resurrection blind.”** [TMQ Surah Taha: 124].

Therefore, the Ummah is in dire need of establishing the Khilafah (Caliphate) on the Method of Prophethood—to implement the great Deen of Islam in all aspects of life, just as the Khulafa'a Rashidun (Rightly Guided Caliphs) did. This must happen today, not tomorrow. Events, history, and experience have all vindicated Islam's teaching: that the Khilafah (Caliphate) was, and remains, the only path to a dignified life for the Islamic Ummah. The

Khilafah (Caliphate) will transform the youth into an asset that the entire world envies, and through it, our lands will once again become a global destination and a paradise of Allah ﷻ on earth.

Objectives of the Central Asia + Azerbaijan Council

By: Ustadh Aqilbek Iskhakov

On July 31, 2026, an informal consultative meeting of the heads of state of Central Asia and Azerbaijan was held at Issyk-Kul, Kyrgyzstan. During the event, the presidents signed the Cholpon-Ata Declaration.

At the meeting, the President of Kyrgyzstan, Sadyr Japarov, stated that historic agreements regarding borders had been reached in recent years, contributing to strengthened mutual trust and elevating regional cooperation to a new qualitative level.

Meanwhile, the President of Tajikistan, Emomali Rahmon, proposed the construction of a major oil refinery in Central Asia.

In his address, the President of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, remarked that Azerbaijan's inclusion in the consultative meetings would elevate regional interaction to a macro-regional level. He added that a historic opportunity exists to create a unified development space linking Central Asia, the South Caucasus, and Afghanistan.

Since 2018, the consultative council had been limited to the participation of Central Asian heads of state; however, Azerbaijan began participating as a guest of honor in 2023 and attained full membership status in 2025.

The meeting of Central Asian and Azerbaijani leaders coincided with escalating tensions in the Middle East and an increase in Ukrainian drone attacks on Russian oil refineries. These conflicts drove up global oil prices, including within the region. The crisis

also heightened the importance of corridors connecting Central Asia to other regions. For instance, operations at the oil pipeline traversing the Black Sea have been significantly disrupted by drone attacks. Given that approximately 80% of Kazakhstan's oil exports pass through the Black Sea, the country is compelled to bolster the "Middle Corridor." Naturally, such a move steers the region away from Russia and strengthens ties with Azerbaijan.

It is also worth noting a major project between Azerbaijan and Kyrgyzstan that had previously stalled. An agreement was once reached to establish a joint plant in Kyrgyzstan—in partnership with Azerbaijan's state-owned SOCAR—capable of producing two million tons of fuel annually. However, the project was halted due to Russian pressure aimed at maintaining its monopoly over the country's strategic sector. During Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev's recent official visit to Kyrgyzstan, efforts to revive this project were evident.

Thus, the meeting between Central Asian leaders and Azerbaijan is, at its core, an initiative that draws the region away from Russia. It would be accurate to say that this council lends additional momentum to the Organization of Turkic States. In other words, it represents part of the diversification efforts led by the United States to channel the region's wealth toward areas under its own influence.

In summary, major powers are keen to control strategic routes in the region to secure access to Central Asia's wealth. Through mechanisms such as the C5+US summit, the Organization of Turkic States, and the Central Asia-Azerbaijan Council, the United States seeks to diminish Russian and Chinese influence in the region and bring Central Asia into its own orbit. Although U.S. efforts to steer the region away from Russia are progressing,

Russian influence remains entrenched among significant segments of the Central Asian elites and governing apparatuses. Furthermore, the Russian language continues to serve as the primary medium of communication, alongside dependencies regarding migration and defense cooperation. However, Russia's influence within the energy sectors of Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan is gradually waning.

Meanwhile, China is actively bolstering its economic and infrastructural influence; it is steadily increasing trade interdependence, expanding lending activities, and advancing its presence in the transport and energy sectors.

Consequently, competition among colonialist powers for influence in Central Asia is expected to intensify in the future. The region's strategic importance will grow ever greater, particularly amidst the escalating struggle for resources. Therefore, we—as Muslims—must not allow the region's strategic locations and mineral wealth to become an arena for the machinations of these powers. On the contrary, in accordance with Allah's command, we must unify and strive to establish the Second Khilafah Rashidah (rightly-guided Caliphate) on the Method of the Prophethood—the shield of the Muslims. This is essential to prevent colonialist disbelievers from extending their influence over our lands, dominating us, controlling our will and resources, and plundering our wealth and assets.

Winds of Crisis Batter the Kurdistan Region: What is the Path to Salvation?

By: Rayan Issa – Wilayah Iraq

For over fifteen years, the Kurdistan Region of Iraq has been reeling under the pressure of manufactured crises orchestrated and managed by its successive governments. These range from the chronic salary crisis to shortages of water, electricity, diesel, gas, and petrol—along with a multitude of other crises that have driven the region’s people to rock bottom with no solution in sight. Is it conceivable that, in the year 2026, with vast wealth lying beneath the very feet of the people of Kurdistan, they are still reduced to begging for a few liters of petrol at exorbitant prices or pleading for just a few hours of electricity?

Whenever crises intensify, the government immediately reaches into the people’s pockets. They raise the costs of petrol, diesel, gas, electricity, water, and fees for real estate and vehicle registration, while delaying employee salaries—delays that have, in some instances, reached the point of fifty or more unpaid paychecks. In doing so, they extract as much money as possible to offset their losses elsewhere.

Indeed, when governments act as mere collectors of tax rather than providers of caring guardianship—and openly declare themselves secular-capitalist regimes whose laws are derived from man-made constitutions imposed by Western colonialist powers upon Muslim lands—what else can be expected but this level of degradation in their treatment of the populace? The people have begun to feel as though they are enemies of the government rather than its own citizens.

The situation has driven the people of the region to cry out in anguish over these recurring, manufactured crises—hardships that have persisted for years and utterly crushed them. Some have even gone so far as to declare on satellite television channels, “If only we could die and find rest from this life and these crises!” Others have said that had they known this would be their fate with their governments, they would not have fought and sacrificed their lives so that the people of the region could govern themselves—only to find a government that neither hears, sees, nor responds. The people are in one world, while the government is in a completely different one; intoxicated by the power of authority, the power of wealth, and the silence of the people.

O Muslims: Whoever strays from the path of Allah ﷻ, chooses the worldly life over the Hereafter, and prioritizes their people, clan, and lineage over their Deen and Iman, will face nothing but a miserable existence. This confirms the words of Allah ﷻ Who said, ﴿وَمَنْ أَعْرَضَ عَنْ ذِكْرِي فَإِنَّ لَهُ مَعِيشَةً ضَنْكًا وَنَحْشُرُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَعْمَى﴾ * قَالَ رَبِّ لِمَ حَشَرْتَنِي أَعْمَى وَقَدْ كُنْتُ بَصِيرًا * قَالَ كَذَلِكَ أَتَتْكَ آيَاتُنَا فَنَسِيتَهَا وَكَذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ تُنْسَى﴾ **“But whoever turns away from My Reminder—indeed, he will have a miserable life, and We will gather him on the Day of Resurrection blind. * He will say, 2My Lord, why have You raised me blind while I was [once] seeing?” * Allah will say, “Thus did Our signs come to you, and you forgot them; and thus will you, this Day, be forgotten.””** [TMQ Surah Taha: 124-126].

O brothers and beloved ones in the Kurdistan Region; O home of those possessed of resolve, zeal, and valor in Islam—you who inscribed masterpieces of action and effort for the elevation of your Deen and the honor of your Ummah; you who led armies—with the Muslims rallying behind military commanders like

Salahudin Al-Kurdi, may Allah have mercy on him,—until Allah bestowed upon you and the Islamic Ummah, under your command, the liberation of the site of the Messenger’s (saw) Israa' Night Journey, thereby granting you victory, empowerment, honor, and pride through that manifest triumph: Return to your blessed path of the ages and restore Islam—in its entirety—to your lives once more. For in it alone lies your honor and pride, and through it alone do you attain glory in this world and the Hereafter. Allah ﷻ has said, ﴿لَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ كِتَابًا فِيهِ ذِكْرُكُمْ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ﴾
“We have certainly sent down to you a Book in which is your honor and remembrance; will you not then use your reason?”
[TMQ Surah Al-Anbiyaa’: 10].

A Suspicious Alliance Led by the House of Saud

Saudi Arabia, with the participation of 13 other nations, announced the formation of a multinational defensive maritime alliance under its leadership. It stated that the move aims to protect international shipping, trade routes, and energy supplies from escalating threats in the Red Sea, the Bab al-Mandab Strait, and the Gulf of Aden—threats that arose after attacks by the Iran-aligned Houthi group disrupted one of the world's busiest trade corridors.

Rayah Newspaper: Anyone examining this endeavor realizes that its true objective is to protect the economies of the disbelieving, colonialist Western states by securing the flow of oil to them—at the expense of the Muslims who actually own the oil. This is carried out by their own traitorous rulers, who ensure the delivery of raw materials to drive the economic engines of the very disbelievers who are crushing the Ummah everywhere!

International blocs pose a threat to peace and to other nations, creating grave mischief on the international stage. The United States led international military coalitions against Iraq in 1991, Afghanistan in 2001, and Iraq again in 2003, primarily to serve its own interests. Therefore, it is essential to alter the perception of international blocs among the peoples and nations that embrace the concept of such alliances.

Our Situation Today is Painful and Distressing, Yet the Path to Changing It is Clear and Evident

O Ummah of Islam: We have borne witness that Allah ﷻ is our Lord—there is no god but He—and that He is our Creator, Originator, Designer, and Provider; Allah ﷻ gives us life, causes us to die, and will resurrect us so that we may meet Him and attain the Paradise He has promised to His believing, righteous, and sincere servants. We must act upon this shahadah testimony and live by it, proving our truthfulness to Allah ﷻ so that He may fulfill His promise to us.

Since our situation today is painful and distressing—and the path to changing it is clear and evident—we must return to the source of our honor and glory. We must do so under the umbrella of a political entity that unifies us, governs us by the Shariah Law of our Lord, implements His Shariah rulings, and raises the Rayah banner of His Deen, thereby proving our sincerity to our Creator. We must unify under a single state ruled by a single Imam—one who fears Allah ﷻ and is true to Him—working to spread His Deen and raise His Kalimah as the highest until it reigns supreme, the word of the disbelievers is brought low, and sovereignty belongs to Allah ﷻ alone. We must urge our children to break down nationalistic borders, cast off shackles, and liberate themselves from the grip of colonialism.

We ask Allah ﷻ to make us among those who strive to achieve this honor, and we ask Him—Glory be to Him—to make us among those working to restore the Second Khilafah Rashidah (rightly-guided Caliphate). This state will restore the Ummah's glory and

standing, bringing back the excellence that once distinguished and elevated it above all other peoples. O Allah, unify the people of Islam, remove whatever causes their division, and bring them back to the Deen You have chosen for them—a beautiful return.

Delegation from Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Sudan Meets with Community Leaders and Tribal Chiefs

A delegation from Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Sudan, led by Ustadth Nasser Reda Muhammad Othman, Chairman of the Central Communications Committee of Hizb ut Tahrir in Wilayah Sudan, accompanied by Ustadth Muhammad Mukhtar, member of the Hizb ut Tahrir Council in Wilayah Sudan, and Ustadth Muntaser Karar and Muhammad Siraj, members of Hizb ut Tahrir, made two separate visits on Monday, 03/08/2026.

During their first visit, the delegation met with Nazir Ali Ibrahim Daqlal, the Nazir of the Bani Amer tribe, at his home in Kassala. Ustadth Nasser emphasized the danger of falling into the trap set by the kaffir (disbelieving) colonizers, who seek to tear the country apart through tribal and racial mobilization. He stressed that the Islamic project—the Khilafah Rashidah (rightly guided Caliphate) based on the methodology of the Prophethood—is the only project that can unite the Ummah and bring people together. Nazir Daqlal affirmed Ustadth Nasser's statement, saying that the Islamic project is indeed the correct project that unites people.

During the second visit, the delegation met with the Paramount Chief of the Halanga, Engineer Ali Abdel Qader Shakilai, at his home in Kassala. He was accompanied by the Deputy Chief, Abdel Qader Sayed Ahmed, Sheikh Hassan Ismail, and others. Ustadth Nasser spoke about the current tribal mobilization, noting that each tribe was calling upon its youth and forming its own armed movement. He asserted that this was a colonial scheme to sow

discord among the people and fragment the country, ultimately weakening the state. Nasser stated that the only way to escape this conspiracy was through adherence to Islam. He urged the Chief to utilize the tribe's role in supporting the Deen and establishing the Khilafah Rashidah based on the methodology of the Prophethood promised by Allah ﷻ and foretold by His Messenger ﷺ, just as the Ansar (Helpers) had supported Islam, for which Allah ﷻ praised them.

The headmaster agreed with Ustadh Nasser's words, thanked the delegation for their visit, and spoke kindly. Then the deputy headmaster spoke, saying, "We are with you on this path." The imam of the mosque praised this statement and exclaimed, "We truly hope that this state will be established today rather than tomorrow!" The meeting was pleasant and successful, Alhamdulillah Rabb Alameen.

A delegation from Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Sudan, led by Ustadh Nasser Reda Mohammed Othman, Head of the Central Communications Committee of Hizb ut Tahrir in Wilayah Sudan, accompanied by Ustadh Mohammed Mukhtar, a member of the Hizb ut Tahrir Council in Wilayah Sudan, and Ustadhs Muntasar Karrar, Balah Mahmoud, and Abd al-Samad al-Tayeb, members of Hizb ut Tahrir, met with the Nazir of Al-Musallamiyya, Sheikh Mohammed Mustafa Abd al-Karim Mubarak, at his home in the village of Ad al-Tina, rural Gedaref, on Friday, 24 Safar al-Khayr 1448 AH, corresponding to 7/8/2026.

Ustadh Nasser Reda spoke about the current situation in the country and the plans of the colonial disbeliever seeking to tear the country apart through the hands of traitors among its own people who started the war.

He then warned against mobilizing the tribes and dragging them into taking up arms, saying: “This is the new plan to set the country ablaze and tear apart what remains of it.”

The head of the delegation also mentioned the role of the early leaders whom Allah praised, upon whose shoulders the first Islamic state—the state of the Prophet ﷺ was established. He said: “It is the duty of every Muslim today to support the religion of Allah so that he may be saved from a death of Jahiliyyah.”

The Nazir then spoke and affirmed what Ustadh Nasser had mentioned, saying: “Such words must be spoken from the pulpits and in groups, and Islam alone is what unites us.”

On Saturday, August 8, 2026, a delegation led by Mr. Nasser Reda—accompanied by Ustadh Mohamed Mokhtar and two Hizb members, Ustadh Montaser Karrar and Mr. Abdul-Samad Al-Tayeb—met with Sheikh Hasaballah Al-Tahir, the Omdah (chief) of the Beit Mu'alla clan (a sub-clan of the Beni Amer tribe). He was accompanied by Mohamed Hussein, the Omdah's secretary. The meeting took place at the Hizb's office in the city of Al-Qadarif.

At the start of the meeting, Mr. Nasser Reda spoke about the current situation in Sudan and America's schemes to tear the country apart by mobilizing and arming tribes to serve its malicious agenda—a process aided by agent rulers. Nasser reminded the Omdah of the stances taken by tribal leaders whom Allah ﷻ praised for supporting Islam and establishing its great edifice: the State of the Prophet ﷺ. He emphasized that today, it is the Shariah obligation of tribal leaders to support Islam so that they may be spared the sin of dying a death of Jahiliyyah (pre-Islamic ignorance).

Sheikh Hasaballah Al-Tahir, the Omdah of Beit Mu'alla, then spoke; he endorsed Mr. Nasser Reda's remarks, stating, "We are with you and stand behind you."

On Sunday, August 9, 2026, the same delegation—led by Ustadh Nasser Reda and accompanied by Ustadh Mohamed Mokhtar and Hizb members Ustadh Montaser Karrar and Ustadh Abdul-Samad Al-Tayeb—met with Sheikh Mohamed Ali Mohamed Saeed, the Nazir (paramount chief) of the Habab tribe, at his home in Al-Qadarif. Mr. Nasser spoke about the plot to partition Sudan, highlighting the most alarming aspect: the exploitation and arming of certain tribes to serve as a "Trojan horse" for tearing the country apart. He emphasized that the true role of tribes is to champion Islam and establish its state—just as tribes did in the early days of Islam when they supported the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and established the first Muslim state in Al-Madinah. He urged them to fulfill their Shariah obligation now by championing Islam and working to establish the Khilafah Rashidah (rightly-guided Caliphate) on the Method of the Prophethood.

The Nazir then spoke, commending the Hizb's role and thanking the delegation for their visit. He stated, "As long as this is your approach, we stand with you wholeheartedly," and concluded by saying, "Consider me an honorary member among you."