

كَلِمَاتُهَا خَرَجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ مَوْرِدَ الْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَحْمِيلَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَتَوْفِيقَ اللَّهِ



مَجَلَّةُ

selections Mukhtarat

From The Central Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir

This special issue discusses the various analyses of the situations in Sudan and Iran and offers the Islamic point of view regarding these Muslim lands and the solutions to end the wars on Iran and Sudan.

Issue No. 63 Rabi' al-Akhar 1448 AH - September 2026 CE



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IRAN

السودان

SUDAN

Sudan and Iran: A Solution from an Islamic Perspective





Opening Statement

The war in Sudan, now in 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). The statistics are blaringly cruel and tragically increasing as diseases like cholera are sweeping through the land of Sudan. Often dubbed as the Forgotten War due to its lower media coverage in regards to the other world news. Yet the people of Sudan are caught in the deadly crosshairs of the fire. The Central Contacts Committee and the Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir in Wilayah Sudan has been publishing numerous press releases and setting up dialogue points, seminars and conferences to the public as well as conducting delegation visits to the prominent people in various parts of Sudan about the 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.

Across the ocean, US President Donald Trump vows tougher consequences on Iran saying Iran had "failed to take" the opportunity to make a deal, and would face "economic warfare and isolation on an unprecedented scale." Spoken as a tyrant, trying to vilify Iran for defending its lands and seas including the Strait of Hormuz against US sanctions and fatal attacks on Iran. What was expected to be a swift blow on Iran by the US administration on February 28, 2026 has now passed several months causing quite a predicament for the Trump administration.

This special issue discusses the various analyses of the situations in Sudan and Iran and offers the Islamic point of view regarding these Muslim lands and the solutions to end the wars on Iran and Sudan.

The Mukhtarat Team
Rabi' al-Akhar 1448 AH - September 2026 CE



﴿وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَمَا اسْتَخْلَفَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَيُمَكِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ دِينَهُمُ الَّذِي ارْتَضَى لَهُمْ وَلَيُبَدِّلَنَّهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِمْ أَمْنًا يَعْبُدُونَنِي لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِي شَيْئًا وَمَنْ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ﴾

Mukhtarar
from the Central Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir

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The Situation in Sudan and the American Objectives

Answer to Question

(Translated)

Ameer of Hizb ut Tahrir, Scholar Sheikh Ata Bin Khalil Abu Al-Rashtah

Question:

"The battles between the Sudanese army and the Rapid Support Forces militia have recently reached their peak in North Kordofan State in south-central Sudan..." (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed, 28/7/2026). The fighting continues after more than three years, especially after the Rapid Support Forces seized control of El Fasher on 26/10/2025, and the army withdrew from it. The American proposal presented by US Envoy Massad Boulos on 20/6/2026, for a three-month truce, did not alleviate the escalation of these battles. So, where are things heading in Sudan? What does America aim to achieve with its proposed solution? And is it possible to achieve it soon? May Allah reward you with the good.

Answer:

To clarify the answers to the questions above, we will review the following:

1- The Rapid Support Forces signed the Sudanese Constitutional Charter on 22/2/2025, in the Kenyan capital, Nairobi. Subsequently, the Sudanese Founding Alliance (Tasees) was officially established. This alliance (coalition) announced on Saturday, 26/7/2025, the formation of a parallel government to the official authorities in the country. "The alliance's spokesperson, Alaa El-Din Naqd, announced from Nyala, the capital of South Darfur State, in a statement via the X platform, that the alliance's leadership body held a meeting and decided to form a presidential council consisting of 15 members, headed by the commander of the Rapid Support Forces, Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo (Hemedti), with the head of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North, Abdel Aziz al-Hilu, as his deputy, and Mohamed Hassan al-Taishi as prime minister." (Al-Jazirah, 27/7/2025)

2- On 26/11/2025, the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) announced their control of El Fasher, the capital of North Darfur State in western Sudan, which they had been besieging since May 2024. The city holds strategic importance due to its location on the borders with Libya, Chad, and the western cities of the Darfur region. Also, it is the administrative and political capital. Its capture carries symbolic weight, not to mention its historical significance as the capital of the Darfur Sultanate (1604-1874), further enhancing its symbolic value in the narrative of the parallel "Sudanese Founding Alliance" (Tasees) government. (The RSF announced on Sunday that they had seized control of El Fasher, which had been under siege for over a year. This development means that the RSF has consolidated its control over all five Darfur states, and the country has effectively been divided into two parts: an eastern region under the control of the Sudanese army, and a western region under the control of the RSF" (Al Jazeera, 28/10/2025). El Fasher was the only one of the five Darfur states that the RSF had not yet captured.

3- Thus, following the Rapid Support Forces' takeover of Darfur, America's long-planned scheme to separate Darfur

from Sudan was realized. The Sudanese army contributed to this outcome by announcing its withdrawal from the city under the pretext of preventing systematic destruction and the killing of civilians, while it is well known that it handed the city over to the RSF on the instructions or at the behest of America to implement this plan. We clarified this clearly in our *"Answer to a Question"* issued on 3/11/2025, which stated:

[Further evidence of America's gathering of its two agents' delegations in Washington is this: (A diplomatic official confirmed yesterday, Thursday, that the Quartet (the United States, Saudi Arabia, the UAE, and Egypt) would meet today in Washington with representatives of the Sudanese army and the Rapid Support Forces to push both sides toward a three-month humanitarian truce. He said the goal was "to exert unified pressure to solidify the ceasefire and allow humanitarian aid to reach civilians," Al-Arabiya, 24/10/2025]. This means that the timing of the RSF storming of El Fasher and the Sudanese army's evacuation of it, coinciding with the Washington meeting, leaves no doubt that the decision to hand over the strategic city to the RSF was made in Washington and that the two Sudanese parties immediately began implementing it on the ground, i.e., two days later, with the outcome achieved on the third day.]. End Quote.

4- Following the Rapid Support Forces' takeover of El Fasher on 26/10/2025, the parallel government's Presidential Council announced on 1/6/2026, decisions concerning a unified national army, security, defense, and intelligence services, aimed at organizing the management of national security and defense files during the transitional period (Sky News Arabia, 1/6/2026). All of this demonstrates that the US had been planning for a long time to hand over El Fasher to the RSF. It appears they were simply waiting for the suitable time and circumstances. It is clear from all of this that the US is pursuing a carefully orchestrated strategy to divide Sudan by building a state on the ground, step by step, through the Nairobi Charter, the declaration of the parallel government, ministerial appointments, and decisions regarding the army and intelligence services. First, the constitutional structure of the entity

to be established in the west was paved with the Nairobi Charter, then it announced to the world the political institutionalization of this entity through the formation of the parallel government headed by Hemedti and the appointment of Al-Taishi as Prime Minister, followed by decisions of the ministries and the banking system. All that remained was to move the parallel government, whose capital is Nyala, to El-Fasher, which has symbolic importance and still constitutes the administrative and political capital of the state.

5- Then, on 20/6/2026, a new American proposal emerged through the US President's Special Envoy for Arab and African Affairs, Massad Boulos, calling for acceptance of the status quo. His updated paper to the Sudanese government proposed a comprehensive and immediate 90-day nationwide humanitarian truce to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid to those in need, protect civilians, and repair infrastructure, facilities, and public services. The paper also proposed "the establishment of a UN mechanism, with the participation of the African Union and the League of Arab States, to support limited military withdrawals that would facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid, protect civilians, create conditions for the return of displaced persons, and establish a coordination committee to oversee the implementation of the agreement, along with mechanisms for monitoring and resolving any disputes that might arise during the truce." The paper also called "for using the truce period to negotiate a permanent ceasefire and initiate a civilian-led transition process." It calls for "negotiating a permanent ceasefire and related security arrangements, including steps for troop withdrawals and redeployments where necessary, prioritizing North Darfur and North Kordofan states in the first phase, in accordance with the UN mechanism, alongside implementing disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration programs, assembling forces in camps, and other related measures." The document also stipulates "maintaining a unified national army accountable to an independent, elected civilian government, and deploying international observers based on the UN mechanism."

6- The truce included in the American proposal, under the pretext of delivering humanitarian aid, when conducted with separatist rebel group like the Rapid Support Forces (RSF), it recognizes their entity and accepts what they do. Similarly, when the document speaks of "security arrangements, including steps for withdrawal and redeployment of forces," it confirms the continued presence of the RSF and avoids any mention of dismantling or ending their existence. In fact, it implicitly calls for their continued presence when it calls for their redeployment. This equates the national army with those seeking to dismantle it, such as the RSF. The document also calls for "limited military withdrawals" under the pretext of "facilitating the delivery of humanitarian aid, protecting civilians, and creating conditions for the return of displaced persons," which confirms the preservation of these forces without their dissolution. In this paper, it affirms the legitimacy of the existence and dominance of the Rapid Support Forces when it calls for "a comprehensive and immediate nationwide humanitarian truce for 90 days" and when it calls for "using the

truce period to negotiate a permanent ceasefire and to begin a transition process led by a civilian authority." It does not refer to the RSF as separatist and rebel forces, but rather acknowledges their separatist government to divide Sudan.

It should be noted that the latest American proposal is not a new initiative but rather a revival of the proposal previously advanced by the Quartet—comprising the United States, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, and the United Arab Emirates—on 12 September 2025. The proposal calls for a three-month humanitarian truce as a pathway toward a permanent ceasefire.

7-The Sudanese response to the latest US proposal, issued on 20/6/2026, was delivered on 25/7/2026. Details of the response were published later. Al Jazeera network on 10/7/2026, citing official Sudanese sources reported the response of the government to the latest American proposal. These sources said that the response: "reaffirmed the government's commitment to ending the war through negotiations and establishing a 90-day humanitarian truce, contingent upon the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) withdrawing from all cities they have controlled since 11/5/2023" which is the date of the signing of the Jeddah Declaration by the two parties under US-Saudi sponsorship. The response also included: "guarantees for Sudan's unity and territorial integrity, the preservation of the Sudanese Armed Forces as a unified national army, the integration of all military formations within it, an end to foreign interference in Sudanese affairs, and a halt to the provision of weapons and mercenaries to the RSF." The second part of the Sudanese government's response included; the withdrawal of the Rapid Support Forces from cities and their regrouping in designated locations in three phases: the first phase, to be implemented within 30 days; includes withdrawal from the Blue Nile region, North Kordofan state, and North, Central West Darfur. The second phase will begin 30 days after the completion of the first.

This involves the RSF withdrawing from cities in West Kordofan and South Darfur states. The third phase, to begin 30 days after the second, it includes withdrawal from East and South Kordofan states. The assembly point was designated as Kauda, the stronghold of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North (SPLM-N) led by Abdelaziz al-Hilu, which is allied with the RSF. The third part of the response: "included details of the political process through a comprehensive Sudanese-Sudanese dialogue leading to a civilian transitional government that would remain in power until free and fair elections were held." The Sudanese government's demand for the RSF to withdraw from the cities it seized and then redeploy to specific locations effectively acknowledges its existence and prevents its dismantling and elimination. It should be noted that the RSF will not easily comply with the government's demands for withdrawal or negotiations; otherwise, it would not have rebelled, committed atrocities, perpetrated the crimes it committed, and caused the displacement of millions. The only way to resolve the matter is to decisively eliminate the RSF through military force.

8- Upon examining this plan, announced by Massad Boulos, Trump's senior advisor on Arab and African affairs, on June

20th in Cairo, it becomes clear that these ceasefire plans, and those preceding them, actually serve the US plan to separate Darfur from Sudan. In other words, the plans presented by the US so far aim at two things: first, to portray the RSF as a parallel political entity with an administrative structure and a political program, capable of participating in the negotiations' table; and second, is the United State aims to completely block the Sudanese army's recapture of El Fasher and consolidate Hemedti's control over it through these ceasefire agreements. Therefore, it is essential to view the ceasefire proposals put forward by the US, whether through Massad Boulos personally or through the Quartet, from this perspective: i.e., the gradual preparation for completing the separation of Darfur and linking the issue of negotiations to other conflict zones. Just as the US took its time in separating South Sudan, it is doing the same here! As for the humanitarian crisis in Sudan mentioned in the proposal, it is of no concern to the US or Trump!

9- To consolidate its control over Darfur, the Rapid Support Forces escalated their attacks beyond Darfur, specifically in the three Kordofan states that separate eastern Sudan, including the capital Khartoum, from the five Darfur states now under RSF control. There, warplanes launched airstrikes against RSF positions in several cities and villages to force them to abandon their offensive on El Obeid, the capital of North Kordofan state. It appears that the RSF's attacks in Kordofan and its attempt to seize El Obeid are aimed at removing the conflict from areas under its control in the Darfur and divert attention away from them causing people to forget about them. The RSF is fighting in other areas, not its primary objective. A similar situation occurred in Blue Nile State on the Ethiopian border, where the Sudanese army announced on 10/7/2026 on its X platform its control over the areas of Deim Saad and Yara in Blue Nile State, in the southeast of the country, after foiling an attack launched by the RSF and the Sudan People's Liberation

Movement-North (SPLM-N). This followed its recapture of the strategic city of Kurmuk in Blue Nile State. Thus, it appears that fighting will continue in other areas to solidify the RSF control over all of Darfur, and that Darfur is not subject to negotiation for its return to the government, but rather negotiations will focus on the other areas where fighting is taking place! For this reason, the city of El Obeid has been witnessing violent attacks for weeks. The United Nations warned last May of escalating attacks in the Kordofan region, which claimed the lives of at least 880 civilians between January and April 2026. The Deputy Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, Nazhat Shameem Khan, warned during a briefing to the UN Security Council on 16/7/2026, that: The most serious international crimes may be about to occur in El Obeid, the capital of North Kordofan State in southern Sudan. "It is for this Council and all States, to act now, to prevent further atrocities, to take responsibility and ensure that those likely to suffer yet again from what is unfolding are given protection," she said..." (Anadolu Agency, 16/7/2026). While the duty is to preserve the unity of Sudan and defend every part of it. However, focusing on the Kordofan states while neglecting the Darfur states and failing

to demand that the army liberate them from the separatist RSF is tantamount to accepting the separation of Darfur and remaining silent about it, while focusing on other states! Therefore, the fighting is escalating in those areas: "Battles between the Sudanese army and the RSF militia have recently reached their peak in North Kordofan State in south-central Sudan..." (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed, 28/7/2026). Thus, battles continue here and there outside the Darfur states, and the army continues fighting in those areas until the time comes to sign an agreement, at which point negotiations will focus on the withdrawal of these forces from areas outside Darfur, and Darfur will remain separated!

10- In conclusion, we reiterate to you, our people in Sudan, our appeal which we have made to you more than once, sincerely and devotedly to Allah (swt) and His Messenger (saw), asking Allah that this appeal may be well heard and answered, and Allah is the Guardian of the righteous:

O our People in the Sudan of the great Islam... The Sudan of Dongola Mosque, the first mosque built by the first Muslims in Sudan... The Sudan of the great Islamic conquest during the era of Caliph Othman, may Allah be pleased with him, where he ordered the governor of Egypt to bring the light of Islam to Sudan, so he sent the soldiers of Islam led by Abdullah Ibn Abi Al-Sarh, and the conquest took place in the year 31 AH. Thus Islam spread rapidly, with Allah's favour, until it filled all of Sudan: from its north to its south and from its east to its west... Then it continued during the era of the Muslim caliphs... O our people in Sudan, the fighting (Mujahid) Sudan against the British since the year 1896 until the middle of World War I, in 1916, when the strong, pious hero, Ali bin Dinar, the governor of Darfur, was martyred, that scholar and Mujahid who was credited with repairing the meeqaat of Medinah and the people of Ash-Sham, Dhul-Hulaifa, and constructing wells of water for the pilgrims, which are called after him to this day, Abyar Ali.

O People of Sudan: we call on you to remedy the matter before regret becomes of no use. and stop this fighting between the conflicting parties, and give support to Hizb ut Tahrir to establish the Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly Guided Caliphate), in it is the honour for Islam and the Muslims and the humiliation of the kuffr and the kuffar (disbelief and disbelievers); and gaining of Allah's pleasure is greater.

﴿إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِكْرٍ لِمَنْ كَانَ لَهُ قَلْبٌ أَوْ أَلْقَى السَّمْعَ وَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ﴾

"Indeed in that is a reminder for whoever has a heart or who listens while he is present [in mind]" [Qaf: 37]

Thus, Sudan returns strong and powerful through Islam, with the banner of Al U'qab flying high, the banner of "There is no god but Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah:

﴿وَيَوْمَئِذٍ يُفْرِحُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ * بِنَصْرِ اللَّهِ يَنْصُرُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ﴾

"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" [Ar-Rum: 4-5]

15 Safar 1448 AH

29/7/2026 CE

Media Office
of Hizb ut Tahrir
Wilayah Sudan

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَمَا اسْتَخْلَفَ
الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَيُمَكِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ دِينَهُمُ الَّذِي ارْتَضَى لَهُمْ وَلَيُبَدِّلَنَّهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِمْ أَمْنًا
يَعْبُدُونَنِي لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِي شَيْئًا وَمَنْ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ



Saturday, 29th Dhul Qi'dah 1447 AH

16/05/2026 CE

No: HTS 1447 / 119

Speech of the Official Spokesman of Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Sudan at the Press Conference Titled: “Return to the Ummah Its Usurped Authority Instead of Seeking Legitimacy From the Usurping Enemy”

Press Release

(Translated)

All praise is due to Allah, Lord of the worlds, and prayers and peace be upon the one sent as a mercy to the worlds, the leader of the righteous, and commander of those with radiant faces and limbs, our master, beloved, and great one, Muhammad ibn Abdullah, and upon his family, companions, and those loyal to him.

Honorable brothers inside the hall, and those following through the live broadcast, peace, mercy, and blessings of Allah be upon you.

After his visit to the Vatican City and his meeting with Pope Leo XIV on 11 May of this year, Kamil Idris, Prime Minister of the Government of Sudan, headed to the United Kingdom to deliver two lectures at University of Oxford and University of Cambridge. This tour by Kamil Idris comes after Europe, especially United Kingdom, sought to strip legitimacy from Sudan's military rulers led by General al-Burhan and the civilian government led by Kamil Idris. This became clearly evident at the Berlin Conference on Sudan held on 15 April last month, where the Sudanese government was not invited, while, in contrast, the invitation was extended to the “Sumoud Alliance,” led by former Prime Minister Abdalla Hamdok, in an attempt to promote him as the representative of Sudan. Europe opened the way for him to hold meetings with officials who discussed the Sudanese crisis with him. Within this framework, Hamdok met, prior to the Berlin Conference, with the personal envoy of the UN Secretary-General, Beka Havisto, and discussed with him international efforts aimed at ending the war in Sudan. The Sudanese government understood what Europe was doing through attempts to withdraw legitimacy from it and give it to its civilian agents, especially the Sumoud Alliance. Consequently, the Sudanese Foreign Ministry issued an official statement at the time condemning the holding of the Berlin Conference on Sudan without consulting or even inviting it, considering it a colonial guardianship approach that oversteps national sovereignty. It affirmed that ignoring the government and its official institutions establishes a dangerous precedent

in international dealings.

The Chairman of the Sovereignty Council, General al-Burhan, also conducted intensive visits following the Berlin Conference to several countries, including Saudi Arabia on 20 April last month, from where he headed directly to Oman, and on Wednesday, 13 May of this year, he visited Bahrain.

All these visits and others are aimed at proving that the Sudanese government, both its military and civilian wings, possesses legitimacy. Accordingly, General al-Burhan and Dr. Kamil Idris are received in the countries they visited.

The struggle over legitimacy between America's agents from the military and Europe's agents, especially Britain's, from among the civilians, is an old and recurring struggle. However, it became more apparent after the fall of the Salvation regime, when Europe, especially Britain, attempted to take power from the military. As is well known, the push and pull continued until the outbreak of the war, which was originally ignited in order to block the civilians from taking power from the military through the so-called Framework Agreement.

Thus, the struggle over legitimacy will remain intense so long as an ideological state is not established in Sudan, one that ends this international struggle in the interest of the Ummah, not in the interest of any colonialist party or those connected to it. For the colonialist disbeliever usurped the authority of the Ummah after demolishing the Uthmani Khilafah (Ottoman Caliphate) and ruled the lands of the Muslims directly or by proxy after dividing them into functional mini-states whose

mission is to serve him, not to serve the Ummah.

The fundamental principle is that authority belongs to the Ummah. Since the Prophet (saw) established the first Islamic state in Medina, he took authority from the Muslims through the legitimate Bay'ah (pledge of allegiance). Likewise, all the Khulafaa Rashidun (Rightly Guided Caliphs) took authority from the Ummah through the legitimate Bay'ah. Among the principles of governance in Islam is that "authority belongs to the Ummah." Article 22 of The Draft Constitution or The Necessary Evidences for It prepared by Hizb ut Tahrir states the following:

- "The ruling system is built upon four principles which are:
- Sovereignty is for the Shar' rather than for the people
 - The authority is for the Ummah
 - To appoint a single Khalifah (Caliph) is an obligation upon the Muslims
 - The Khalifah alone has the right to adopt Shari'ah rules, so he is the one who enacts the constitution and the rest of the laws."

What concerns us here is paragraph (b) of the article. The principle that "authority is for the Ummah" is derived from the fact that the Shariah made the appointment of the Khalifah dependent upon the Ummah and made the Khalifah take authority through this Bay'ah. Ubada ibn al-Samit reported:

«بَايَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ فِي الْمُنْشَطِ وَالْمَكْرَهِ»

"We gave Bay'ah to the Messenger of Allah (saw) upon hearing and obeying in ease and hardship" (Agreed upon (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)). And Abdullah ibn Amr ibn al-As said that he heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say:

«وَمَنْ بَايَعَ إِمَامًا فَأَعْطَاهُ صَفَقَةَ يَدِهِ وَكَمَرَةَ قَلْبِهِ فَلْيُطِعهُ إِنَّ اسْتِطَاعَ، فَإِنْ جَاءَ آخَرُ يَتَارَعُهُ فَاضْرِبُوا عُنُقَ الْآخَرِ»

"Whoever gives Bay'ah to an Imam, giving him the clasp of his hand and the fruit of his heart, then let him obey him

as much as he can. If another comes disputing his authority, strike the neck of the latter" (Reported by Sahih Muslim).

Since we are Muslims, it is obligatory upon us, rulers and ruled alike, to adhere to the law of the Lord of the worlds, who says:

﴿فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّىٰ يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِّمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا﴾

"But no, by your Lord, they will not [truly] believe until they make you, [O Muhammad], judge concerning that over which they dispute among themselves and then find within themselves no discomfort from what you have judged and submit in full submission" [Surah An-Nisa :65]. And He almighty says:

﴿وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَلَا مُؤْمِنَةٍ إِذَا قَضَىٰ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَمْرًا أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُمُ الْخِيَرَةُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ﴾

"It is not for a believing man or a believing woman, when Allah and His Messenger have decided a matter, that they should [thereafter] have any choice about their affair" [Surah Al-Ahzab :36].

Therefore, rulers, both military and civilian, must return to the Ummah its usurped authority instead of seeking legitimacy from the usurping enemy, whether European or American, so that the Ummah may give Bay'ah to a man who fulfills the conditions of the Khilafah's establishment, pledging allegiance to him upon ruling by the Book of Allah (swt) and the Sunnah of His Messenger (saw) and what they guide to, so that the Ummah may once again become free and mighty, carrying goodness to all humanity, pleasing the Lord of the worlds, and freeing itself from the shackles of the disbelievers.

And peace, mercy, and blessings of Allah be upon you.

Ibrahim Othman (Abu Khalil)

Official Spokesman of Hizb ut Tahrir in Wilayah Sudan



Media Office
of Hizb ut Tahrir
Wilayah Sudan

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
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Tuesday, 29th Muharram 1448 AH AH

14/07/2026 CE

No: HTS 1448 / 08

South Sudan Crosses the Red Lines by Annexing Abyei, A Feeble Response from the Sudanese Government

Press Release

(Translated)

The National Elections Commission of South Sudan has approved the administration of the disputed Abyei region as one of the twelve electoral constituencies in Warrap State, out of a total of 102 geographical constituencies for the general elections scheduled for 22 December 2026.

This action by the Government of South Sudan constitutes a dangerous crossing of the red lines—indeed, it amounts to a declaration of war. Such a small state would never have dared to take such a step had it not been confident of the Sudanese government's reaction, which indeed proved to be weak and lackluster, falling far short of the gravity of the situation. The Sudanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs merely issued a statement saying: "...The Government of Sudan rejects the Commission's decision, which explicitly violates the Abyei Protocol annexed to the 2005 Comprehensive Peace Agreement." The Ministry also stated that the decision violates the security arrangements and the temporary administrative arrangements for Abyei signed between the two countries in 2011, which paved the way for United Nations Security Council Resolution 2046, calling upon both countries to negotiate without preconditions in order to reach a final settlement.

The Ministry reaffirmed Sudan's commitment to its legal rights as stipulated in the signed protocols and agreements, while emphasizing its commitment to maintaining good-neighborly relations. It also called upon the United Nations, international and regional organizations, and the friendly and sisterly states that sponsored the Abyei protocols and agreements to work toward implementing what had been agreed upon and to reject any unilateral actions taken outside the legal framework.

It is not surprising that the Government of Sudan—which is merely an extension of the previous government that oversaw the separation of South Sudan—has adopted such a disgraceful

and humiliating position, one entirely unbecoming of what they claim is a sovereign state. Such a weak response will do nothing to deter South Sudan from proceeding with its plan to annex Abyei.

The minimum response that ought to be taken would be to threaten the cancellation of all agreements with South Sudan, including the ill-fated Naivasha Agreement, and to regard South Sudan once again as an integral part of Sudan—which is the natural state of affairs.

﴿وَأَمَّا تَخَافَنَّ مِنْ قَوْمٍ خِيَانَةً فَانْبِذْ إِلَيْهِمْ عَلَى سَوَاءٍ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْخَائِنِينَ﴾

"If you [have reason to] fear from a people betrayal, throw [their treaty] back to them, [putting you] on equal terms. Indeed, Allah does not like traitors." [Al-Anfal:58].

The Khilafah (Caliphate) State, which will return soon by the permission of Allah, will restore the South to the embrace of its mother, Sudan. Indeed, it will unite Sudan with the rest of the Muslim lands so that the Khilafah will become the foremost state in the world, carrying light and good, and bringing humankind out of the darkness of capitalism and other man-made systems into the justice and mercy of Islam. Indeed, this is near by the permission of Allah. The night of the Muslims—and indeed of the entire world—has grown long, and the dawn must inevitably break.

﴿لِيُثَلِّمْ هَذَا فَلَْيَعْمَلِ الْعَامِلُونَ﴾

"For the like of this let the workers [on earth] work." [As-Saffat:61].

Ibrahim Othman (Abu Khalil)

Official Spokesman of Hizb ut Tahrir in Wilayah Sudan

Al-Rayah Newspaper
Issue 608 - 15/07/2026

The Cholera Outbreak in Sudan: Causes and Prevention

(Translated)

By: Ustadh Yaqoub Ibrahim – Wilayah Sudan

The World Health Organization (WHO) has recorded 120 deaths and 1,102 cases of cholera in Sudan, a country suffering from a severe deterioration in its health sector due to the war that has been raging for over three years between the army and the Rapid Support Forces. This current cholera wave is the third in three years, occurring just two months after the declaration that a previous outbreak had ended last March.

Government figures indicate that more than 124,400 people contracted cholera, and 3,500 died during the most recent wave between July 2024 and last March. Shible Sahbani, the WHO representative in Sudan, stated, endemic to the northeast African country, cholera used to come "in a cyclic manner every three years," but now the country faces near-continuous outbreaks "due to the conflict, constraints in access and limited supplies" (The New Arab).

WHO reports state that most hospitals in Sudan are either fully or partially out of service. Sahbani noted that "Forty per cent of health facilities are non-functional at all, and the remaining almost 60 per cent are only partially functioning, meaning they are providing only a few services, or not enough to patients in the area."

The catastrophic conditions facing the people of Sudan stem not only from the devastating war instigated by the United States but also from a deepening crisis and systemic failures in state healthcare. Organizations have issued repeated appeals, warning of health disasters in the country; the WHO has launched a vaccination campaign against the cholera epidemic, which threatens the lives of thousands of people, particularly children. Hala Khaddari, Deputy WHO Representative in Sudan, stated that "the cholera epidemic, which began spreading in Kassala State in late July 2024, has extended to all 18 of the country's states." She confirmed that over 113,600 cases and more than 3,000 deaths have been recorded to date—an alarming mortality rate (WHO website). Yet, these warnings have fallen on deaf ears.

A report by Al Jazeera Arabic from February 1, 2026, noted the spread of cholera across more than 18 states, with approximately 3,500 deaths recorded. This is in addition to dengue fever, which claimed 1,084 lives, and over 2.7 million recorded cases of malaria, alongside a worsening hunger and malnutrition crisis.

On August 3, 2025, the UN website reported—citing a UNICEF press release—that the five Darfur states had recorded a total of nearly 2,140 cholera cases and at least 80 deaths by July 30. Beyond cholera, the lives of more than 640,000 children under the age of five are at heightened risk from violence, disease, and hunger.

On August 19, 2025, Doctors Without Borders (Médecins Sans Frontières or MSF) highlighted in a report that cholera was spreading rapidly in the Darfur region, resulting in 40 deaths in a single week. MSF teams reported treating over 2,300 cholera patients during the preceding seven days. Amidst a senseless war between two generals serving America's agenda in Sudan, the spread of cholera has compounded the suffering of the Sudanese people

adding insult to injury. The healthcare system has faced repeated attacks throughout the conflict, targeting hospitals, ambulances, and healthcare providers; this has resulted in the destruction of facilities and equipment, as well as numerous deaths and injuries among health workers and even patients—such as the incident at Al-Fashir Hospital. Over a period of two and a half years, the World Health Organization recorded approximately 2,002 attacks on the health sector, resulting in the deaths of 1,883 healthcare workers.

Despite these catastrophes, the government downplays and trivializes the situation, even denying the very existence of the disease. On March 3, 2026, the Federal Ministry of Health announced on its website that the country was free of the cholera epidemic, asserting that no cases had been recorded in any state since January 14. The government has gone even further in attempting to evade its responsibilities toward the public; Minni Arko Minnawi, the Governor of Darfur (currently based in Port Sudan), stated that the outbreak is concentrated largely in areas occupied by the Rapid Support Forces (RSF). In a statement to the Sudan Now program on DW Arabic, Minnawi said, "Those suffering from cholera are located outside the government's service areas, with most of them living in areas controlled by the so-called RSF which have taken over these areas but are unable to provide services there."

Islam views healthcare as effective, continuous care that fulfills the ideal state for the individual and society—specifically, satisfying the individual's need for physical and emotional well-being. Shariah Law placed the responsibility for healthcare directly upon the State and the Khaleefah (Caliph); the Prophet (saw) said,

«الإِمَامُ رَاعٍ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ»

"The Imam is a guardian and is responsible for his subjects."

The current situation in Sudan—characterized by the outbreak of epidemics and the absence of the state—is a danger signal that cannot be ignored. What is required is not merely the provision of medicine, but the establishment of a genuine state of guardianship that prioritizes human life and addresses the root causes of the crisis rather than just its symptoms—a state that recognizes the value of the human being and human life. The only state capable of effectively addressing healthcare issues through its implemented health system is the Second Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly-Guided Caliphate) on the Method of the Prophethood, which will—by the permission of Allah (swt)—be established soon.

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Wilayah Sudan

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Saturday, 04th Safar 1448 AH

18/07/2026 CE

No: HTS 1448 / 11

Speech of the Official Spokesman of Hizb ut Tahrir in Wilayah Sudan at the Press Conference: “Boulos’s Booby-Trapped Paper and America’s Suspicious Role in Sudan”

Press Release

(Translated)

All praise is due to Allah, Lord of the worlds. May peace and blessings be upon the best one who governed people according to the laws of the Lord of the worlds, our master, our beloved, and our great leader Muhammad ibn Abdullah (saw), and upon his family, his Sahabah, and those who followed his path until the Day of Judgment.

*Dear brothers inside the hall, and those following through the live broadcast,
Assalamu Alaikum wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakatuh.*

The title of our conference is: **“Boulos’s Booby-Trapped Paper and America’s Suspicious Role in Sudan.”**

On 25 June 2026, Sudanese Foreign Minister Muhyi al-Din Salim handed the government’s official response to the provisions of the American ceasefire proposal to the U.S. Special Adviser for African and Arab Affairs, Massad Boulos.

From that date until today, neither the contents of Boulos’s paper nor the contents of the government’s response have been disclosed. People have remained occupied throughout this period with the contents of the paper and the response to it.

Here at this conference, we will not discuss the provisions of the American paper or the response to it. Rather, we will examine America’s suspicious role in Sudan, and whether America is genuinely serious about solving Sudan’s problem, or whether it is managing it for its own interests.

Before answering this question, it is necessary to examine the reality of America, so that we may answer with awareness and understanding of its true situation.

First: America’s enormous military, political, and economic capabilities have enabled it to interfere in all the countries that exist in our world today. It seeks to practice a policy of domination over all countries without exception.

Second: America has a role in all the problems that exist in the world today. It is the one that creates areas of tension in troubled regions, and even its allies have not been spared from its harm.

Its attempts to annex Canada and the island of Greenland are clear evidence of this.

Furthermore, it is the one that has supported and continues to support the Jewish entity in the war of extermination it is carrying out in Gaza. It is also the one that launched war against Iran under the pretext of preventing it from possessing nuclear weapons.

The entire world knows that America is the only country that has used nuclear weapons against Japan in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. It is also the country that used internationally prohibited weapons against Muslims in Iraq and Afghanistan, and many other examples besides.

Third: America creates crises, stirs up problems, and generates tensions, and then afterward manages these crises and seeks solutions for them. It does all of this as part of its strategy to dominate the world.

This is the reality of America. So what does America want from Sudan?

1. Sudan is a country of the Muslims, rich in resources, and its people love Islam. America and all the colonial Western disbelieving states fear the return of Islamic rule; therefore, they all strive by every possible means to prevent this from happening.

2. America is the one that ignited the war in Sudan in order to consolidate its influence and the influence of its agents, and to eliminate European influence, especially British influence.

3. America wants to divide Sudan and fragment it into weak and fragile statelets that can easily be controlled, absorbed, and exploited, in order to seize and plunder Sudan's vast resources. Through its agents, America previously succeeded in separating South Sudan, and through this futile war it seeks to detach Darfur. Former President Omar al-Bashir acknowledged America's role in the separation of South Sudan and its efforts to divide Sudan during a televised interview with the Russian channel Sputnik in 2017. He stated: "The separation of South Sudan occurred through direct pressure and conspiracy by the American administration." He also confirmed that Washington used the issues of South Sudan and Darfur, in addition to imposing strict sanctions, to implement a strategic plan aimed at dividing Sudan into five countries. In the same context, Sudan's Foreign Minister during al-Bashir's era, Ibrahim Ghandour, stated: "The separation of the South was, fundamentally, a conspiracy, but we accepted it."

This is the reality of what America wants, and the reality of our rulers who submit to its conspiratorial policies against Sudan.

Is there any rational person who believes that America wants good for Sudan?!

America adopts the capitalist ideology, which is based upon colonialism and draining the wealth and resources of others. The fact that this state stands at the head of the world, without another balancing power competing with it for global leadership, causes

the world to remain in continuous hardship, with problems and crises constantly following one another.

The observable reality of America's corruption, its corruption of the world, and its creation of continuous crises confirms this.

The suffering and misery of the world caused by capitalist states—especially America—will not disappear except through the establishment of the Khilafah (Caliphate) State, which implements the true principle: the great Islam that Allah revealed to His Messenger (saw) as a mercy to all the worlds.

At that point, the justice of Islam will reveal the ugliness of capitalism in its materialistic ideology and colonial methods. Likewise, the righteous strength of Islam will put an end to America's tyranny and arrogance, forcing it to return to isolation within its own homeland—if it even has a homeland left.

Then goodness will spread throughout the world, and humanity will breathe a sigh of relief after suffering for a long time from misery and hardship. The earth will shine with the light of its Lord, and the Islamic Ummah will regain its leadership and guidance of the world, as the best nation brought forth for humankind.

Assalamu Alaikum wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakatuh.

Ibrahim Othman (Abu Khalil)
Official Spokesman of Hizb ut Tahrir
in Wilayah Sudan



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Thursday, 09th Safar 1448 AH

23/07/2026 CE

No: HTS 1448 / 15

What Hizb ut Tahrir Warned About Nine Years Ago Became a Reality The Grand Renaissance Dam Causes the Nile to Recede and Water Stations to Go Out of Service

Press Release

(Translated)

Recent images captured by the European satellite Sentinel-2 show a significant drop in the Nile's water level over the course of a single month, leading the major water stations to go out of service. A report published in Asharq Al-Awsat Newspaper on 22/7/2026, stated: "The receding of the Nile's water this summer was not merely a seasonal change in river levels, but rather a crisis affecting the lives of hundreds of thousands of Sudanese. Drinking water stations were disrupted, and supplies dwindled in several areas, amid fears that the repercussions could extend to the agricultural season and food security."

This was expected, and we in Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah of Sudan warned against it. We explained the danger the Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (An-Nahda Dam) poses to the water security of both Sudan and Egypt, and how the rulers of Egypt and Sudan have relinquished the rights of the Ummah when they agreed to the construction of this disastrous dam by signing the Declaration of Principles Agreement in Khartoum on 23/3/2015.

To oppose this dam, we held dozens of seminars and forums, in which we hosted sincere water experts who explained the danger of this dam to the water security of Sudan and Egypt. In contrast to what the party did in clarifying the facts about the dam, the position of politicians and most media figures was supportive of the establishment of the dam and aligned with the position of the government, which was complicit in allowing the establishment of the dam. In July 2014, a huge media delegation that included 32 journalists visited the Renaissance Dam, which was arranged by the Sudanese Ministries of Information and Irrigation with the aim of promoting the dam and being false witnesses to the crime that would be committed against the people of Sudan. This visit had an effective impact in conditioning people to accept the establishment of the dam when they listed its benefits falsely and slanderously.

Furthermore, the media in general adopted a negative stance, even when Hizb ut Tahrir presented compelling evidence of the dam's dangers. In September 2017, we published a booklet titled **"An-Nahdha (Grand Renaissance) Dam and the Threats of Water, Negligence of the Rulers and the Duty of**

the Ummah," in 40-pages of medium size. In it, we emphasized that the signing of the so-called Declaration of Principles between Ethiopia, Egypt, and Sudan in Khartoum on 23/5/2015, by Sisi, the ruler of Egypt, Omar al-Bashir, the ruler of Sudan, and Desalegn, the Prime Minister of Ethiopia, was forsaking of the Ummah's rights and a disgrace and shame perpetrated by the governments of Sudan and Egypt. We also explained the dangers of the Grand Renaissance Dam to Sudan and Egypt, the anticipated risks, and the resulting damages. The booklet then discussed the Islamic legal principles for dealing with rivers, and concluded by outlining three violations of Islamic law committed by the rulers of Sudan and Egypt in colluding to allow the construction of the Grand Renaissance Dam.

The concluding remarks stated: "The history of the Khilafah is rich in lessons on its integrity and its preservation of the interests of the Muslims, by the strength of its political work, the elevation of its negotiators and diplomats, their pride and their forbearance, and their waving and actual use of military force. It is sought by millions of men who aspire to die for Allah. It is the state of dignity and power, that every Muslim must work with the workers, to establish it, for a good life in obedience to Allah (swt), that the inhabitants of the heaven and earth are satisfied with" For such a goal, let the workers strive.

Ibrahim Othman (Abu Khalil)
Official Spokesman of Hizb ut Tahrir
in Wilayah Sudan

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Friday, 17th Safar 1448 AH

31/07/2026 CE

No: HTS 1448 / 18

IGAD, the Architect of South Sudan's Secession, Returns to Resume Its Dirty Role

Press Release

(Translated)

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!!

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.

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.

O People of Sudan: The Prophet (saw) 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.

The Khilafah is the instrument that will uproot the influence of the colonial disbelieving West from our lands, and indeed from across the world. So come, work for the Khilafah Rashidah upon the method of the Prophethood, for a dignified life in obedience to Allah (swt) and His Messenger (saw).

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ

"O you who believe! Respond to Allah and the Messenger when he calls you to that which gives you life." [Al-Anfal:24]



Ibrahim Othman (Abu Khalil)
Official Spokesman for Hizb ut Tahrir
in Wilayah Sudan

Media Office
of Hizb ut Tahrir
Wilayah Sudan

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَمَا اسْتَخْلَفَ
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يَعْبُدُونَنِي لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِي شَيْئًا وَمَنْ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ



Friday, 25th Muharram 1448 AH

10/07/2026 CE

No: HTS 1448 / 07

A Delegation from Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Sudan Meets the President of the Sudanese Bar Association and Its Leadership

News Release

(Translated)

On Thursday, 9/7/2026, a delegation from Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Sudan, headed by Ustadh Nasir Ridha Muhammad Othman, Head of the Central Communications Committee of Hizb ut Tahrir in Wilayah Sudan, and accompanied by Ustadh Abdullah Ismail, Member of the Central Communications Committee of Hizb ut Tahrir in Wilayah Sudan, and Ustadh Yaqoub Ibrahim, Members of Hizb ut Tahrir, paid a pre-arranged visit to the office of the Sudanese Bar Association in the city of Port Sudan.

The delegation met with the President of the Sudanese Bar Association, Ustadh Lawyer Zain al-Abidin Muhammad Hamad, who was accompanied by:

1. Ustadh Lawyer Jamal al-Din al-Nujoumi, Member of the Human Rights Services Committee.
2. Ustadh Lawyer Imad al-Din Abdul Khaliq, Head of Mobilization and Martyrs' Affairs.
3. Dr. Lawyer Salah al-Mubarak, Head of Human Rights at the Bar Association.
4. Dr. Lawyer Omar Al-Sayyid Omar, Head of University Affairs at the Bar Association.
5. Ustadh Lawyer Issam al-Din Othman, Member of the Office of the President of the Bar Association.

After the welcoming remarks, Ustadh Nasir introduced Hizb ut Tahrir and explained its objective, which it strives to achieve together with the Ummah: the resumption of the Islamic way of life through the establishment of the second Khilafah Rashidah

(Rightly Guided Caliphate) on the method of the Prophethood. He stated that this objective should be the objective of every Muslim, since working to implement the Shariah of Allah and establish authority on the basis of Islam is an obligation upon all Muslims. Ustadh Nasir supported his remarks with Islamic evidences.

This was followed by positive interventions from those present. The President of the Sudanese Bar Association then thanked the delegation for its visit and for its concern regarding the issues of the Ummah. He concluded his remarks by stating that there was no disagreement with Hizb ut Tahrir regarding the issue of the Khilafah (Caliphate), which is the objective of every Muslim.

At the conclusion of the meeting, both sides affirmed the importance of maintaining communication.

Ibrahim Othman (Abu Khalil)
Official Spokesman of Hizb ut Tahrir
in Wilayah Sudan



Media Office
of Hizb ut Tahrir
Wilayah Sudan

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَمَا اسْتَخْلَفَ
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Saturday, 18th Safar 1448 AH

01/08/2026 CE

No: HTS 1448 / 19

The Government's Failure to Provide Water and Electricity in Port Sudan Confirms the Failure of the System and the Corruption of the Rulers

News Release

(Translated)

The city of Port Sudan is experiencing severe hardship these days as temperatures have risen to 50°C (122°F), resulting in numerous cases of illness and fainting among the people, amid clear government incapacity and a complete absence of effective solutions.

What is happening in Port Sudan, and indeed throughout Sudan, with regard to recurring water and electricity crises is the product of a combination of the failure of the ruling system and the corruption of its rulers. The Red Sea State alone sits atop immense strategic wealth and resources. It constitutes the country's primary economic artery and hosts the main seaport, which now serves as the administrative capital. It is also surrounded by water sources, including the Red Sea and freshwater sources such as the Arbaat Dam. Yet its people continue to endure prolonged power outages lasting more than 18 hours a day, along with severe water shortages, at a time when practical and affordable solutions to energy problems are readily available, if only there were genuine political will. Instead, the government repeatedly fails to resolve the electricity crisis because it has never made solving it a priority, nor does it show concern for modernizing the deteriorating water distribution networks.

Addressing the severe water crisis and the persistent shortage of clean drinking water is likewise absent from the government's agenda. Residents struggle to obtain potable water, often at high prices, while homes throughout the city lack freshwater distribution networks and advanced seawater desalination plants capable of supplying water for everyday household use.

All of this confirms the complete failure of the system of government under which the state is run and the corruption of rulers who desire for themselves what they do not desire for the people. The failed system imposed upon us turns the ruler into a paid official who behaves as a master to be served, monopolizing power and wealth while impoverishing and subjugating the population.

As for Islam, under the Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly Guided Caliphate) on the method of the Prophethood, the ruler is a shepherd and a servant of the Ummah. The Messenger of Allah (saw) said:

«الْإِمَامُ رَاعٍ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ»

"The Imam is a shepherd and is responsible for his flock."
(Reported by al-Bukhari and Muslim).

Such a ruler would never accept that electricity and water be available in his own home using the wealth of the Ummah while the Ummah itself suffers from their absence, because he is not a master to be served but a servant of the people who seeks the mercy of his Lord. If an emergency situation were to arise, its burden should be shared by everyone—and the rulers should bear it before the ruled, for it is their betrayal and failure that brought the country to this condition. Furthermore, sources of electricity and water are public property that should, by their very nature, be accessible to all people, either free of charge or at cost price, as they are among the collective rights of the community. The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: *"People are partners in three things: water, pasture, and fire."*

«النَّاسُ شُرَكَاءُ فِي ثَلَاثٍ: فِي الْمَاءِ وَالْكَلِّ وَالنَّارِ»

(Reported by Abu Dawud and Ibn Majah).

We in Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Sudan hold the government accountable and warn it of the grave consequences of its negligence and failure to care for the people. We also affirm that the people's problems will only be solved under the system of care and justice, the great system of Islam through its Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly Guided Caliphate) on the method of the Prophethood, whose establishment is an obligation upon all Muslims. The Messenger of Allah (saw) said:

«وَمَنْ مَاتَ وَلَيْسَ فِي عُنُقِهِ بَيْعَةٌ مَاتَ مِيتَةً جَاهِلِيَّةً»

"Whoever dies without having a pledge of allegiance upon his neck dies a death of Jahiliyyah." (Reported by Muslim).

Ibrahim Othman (Abu Khalil)
Official Spokesman for Hizb ut Tahrir
in Wilayah Sudan

Al-Rayah Newspaper
Issue 610 - 29/07/2026

Why Is the War in Sudan Not Receiving the Attention It Needs?

(Translated)

By: Ustadh Mohamed Jami' (Abu Ayman) *

The ongoing military stalemate in Sudan raises numerous questions about the ambiguity surrounding the course of operations that have stalled at the borders of Darfur. Observers struggle to understand the reasons for the army's lack of progress on the ground in Darfur to end the rebellion, leaving the region hostage to the control of the Rapid Support Forces (RSF). Beyond the cessation of operations, questions arise about why settlement efforts have been confined to the Jeddah Platform or the Quartet initiatives without success in halting the war. This is compounded by serious questions about the unjustified international reluctance to exert real pressure to end this conflict.

To answer these questions, we must acknowledge a clear and undeniable fact: America controls the political and military situation in Sudan and prevents others from intervening in its affairs.

There are many examples and models that confirm this:

1- America is the primary instigator of the war in Sudan. The war was instigated by the US to thwart the framework agreement that would have empowered the civilian government loyal to Britain and Europe, operating under the Forces of Freedom and Change led by former Prime Minister Abdalla Hamdok. America also imposes specific agreements without modification, as happened in the Geneva and Switzerland talks, demonstrating that it is not playing the role of an impartial mediator. Instead, it is the one crafting the solution and designing the future state by imposing conditions that guarantee the secularization of the state, the fragmentation of the country, and the dismantling of the army in favor of regional militias, paving the way for the country's disintegration.

2- America exploited the war to implement its familiar American plan, repeating the scenario of dividing the country using the same mechanisms it employed to separate South Sudan by inciting ethnic tensions to create a new rebellion as a prelude to secession. Nyala has become a new capital under the control of the RSF, with its own separate currency and administration of a complete state independent of the government in Khartoum. No one attacks it, and its administration is undisturbed by anyone, neither the army nor the so-called international pressure.

3- The entrenchment of the Libyan scenario with two governments in Darfur and Port Sudan. America has dedicated its efforts to achieving the secession of Darfur by creating a situation mirroring what is happening in Libya, with the establishment of two authorities and two governments, following the declaration of a founding government in Nyala to rival the Port Sudan government. Evidence of this is that America is content with mere condemnation and denunciation, thus prolonging the war until this scheme is fully realized.

4- Monopolizing the solution through the Jeddah Platform and preventing any other solutions. America established the Jeddah Platform and made it the sole forum for negotiations in order to

control the entire issue and prevent any mediation outside its control, particularly by European powers, especially Britain and France. These powers are attempting to open other platforms to gain a foothold through parallel forums such as those in Paris, Addis Ababa, or Nairobi, but America does not permit this. Britain's attempts to establish platforms other than the Jeddah Platform have repeatedly failed, including its attempt to form an international contact group specifically for Sudan during the London International Conference held on April 15, 2025. This prompted the British Foreign Office to publicly express its regret at the lack of agreement on this approach.

5- Explaining the weak international interest in the conflict in Sudan: America maintains a firm grip on political and military influence in Sudan by managing the conflict through its proxies in the army and the RSF.

There is ample evidence confirming that the leaders in the army and the Rapid Support Forces are implementing the American agenda without hesitation. The most compelling evidence of this is:

1- The army's successive withdrawals from all the cities of Darfur and their handover to the RSF.

2. The fighting on the borders of Darfur states has ceased, and the army's forces have not advanced despite their ability to resolve the conflict. This is because senior army commanders loyal to the United States are preventing the army's advance. It has become common knowledge among soldiers that when they meet with their senior commanders, they say, "Unleash the reins, Your Excellency," meaning they are eager for victory and to fight, but "Your Excellency," the senior commander, has not given them the order to attack and crush the rebellion.

3. The roadmap presented by the Sudanese government for withdrawal from Darfur cities, under the pretext of achieving peace and stability in the country, dated March 10, 2025.

Several news outlets, including Independent Arabia on April 3, 2025, published a document submitted by Sudan's representative to the United Nations, Al-Harith Idris, to Secretary-General António Guterres on March 10, 2025. The document outlined a roadmap for achieving peace and stability in the country, stating, "There will be a ceasefire, but it must include a complete

withdrawal from Khartoum State, Kordofan, and the area surrounding El Fasher, with the militias regrouping in Darfur states that can accept their presence, within a maximum period of 10 days. The return of displaced persons and the entry of humanitarian aid should begin within a maximum period of three months. Furthermore, it is essential to restore normalcy and the functioning of various state institutions, along with the maintenance of vital infrastructure such as water, electricity, roads, health, and education. This process should not exceed six months. After the nine-month period, discussions and negotiations can commence with the sponsoring party regarding the future of the rebel militias, the formation of a government of independents to oversee a post-war transitional period, and the management of a comprehensive Sudanese-Sudanese dialogue within Sudan, sponsored by the United Nations and inclusive of all parties, during which the Sudanese people decide the future of their country.” And this is precisely what is happening now.

The solution to the problems of Sudan, and indeed all the world's states, will not be found in poisoned solutions and

remedies offered by colonialist powers or their agents to achieve their agendas. Instead, the solution must stem from the great Aqeedah (creed) of Islam, which commands that all matters be referred back to the texts of Divine Revelation. Allah (swt) says, ﴿فَإِنْ تَنَازَعْتُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ فَرُدُّوهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ﴾ ذَلِكْ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا

“If you disagree about something, refer it to Allah and the Messenger, if you truly believe in Allah and the Last Day. That is better and more suitable for final determination” [TMQ Surah An-Nisaa 59]. Referring matters back to Allah (swt) and His Messenger (saw) necessitates establishing governance, politics, authority, and all aspects of life on the foundation of Islam. This cannot be achieved except by establishing the Islamic state; the Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly Guided Caliphate) on the Method of the Prophethood, for which one who does not strive to establish it is sinful. The Prophet (saw) said,

«وَمَنْ مَاتَ وَلَيْسَ فِي عُنُقِهِ بَيْعَةُ مَاتَ مِيتَةً جَاهِلِيَّةً»

“Whoever dies without having pledged Bayah of allegiance upon his neck dies a death of ignorance” [Narrated by Muslim].

Media Office
of Hizb ut Tahrir
Wilayah Sudan

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
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Saturday, 25th Safar 1448 AH

08/08/2026 CE

No: HTS 1448 / 22

A Delegation from Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Sudan Meets with the Nazir of Al-Musallamiyya As Part of Its Meetings with Community Leaders and Tribal Chiefs

News Release

(Translated)

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 Muntasir 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 (saw) 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.”

Ibrahim Othman (Abu Khalil)
Official Spokesman of Hizb ut Tahrir
in Wilayah Sudan

Al-Rayah Newspaper
Issue 612 - 12/08/2026

The Tragedies of War in Sudan: Reality and Solutions

(Translated)

By: Ustadh Nasser Redha*

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 (WHO), 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 (swt) 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

The Current Reality in Iran and the Renewed Strikes Between It and America

Answer to Question

(Translated)

Ameer of Hizb ut Tahrir, Scholar Sheikh Ata Bin Khalil Abu Al-Rashtah

Question:

[With the exchange of strikes between America and Iran for the second time in two days, the Revolutionary Guard (IRGC) stated in a statement today, Sunday, that (the violation of the ceasefire by the United States contravenes Article 1 of the Memorandum of Understanding signed on June 18th between Trump and Masoud Pezeshkian). In response, Trump threatened a return to war, writing in a post on his Truth Social platform earlier today: "There may come a point when we are no longer able to be reasonable, and will be forced to militarily complete the job that we very successfully started..." The US military announced on Saturday night that it had carried out airstrikes on targets on Qeshm Island, hours after Iran targeted an oil tanker in the Strait of Hormuz... [Al-Arabiya.net, 28/6/2026]. Trump, along with his crony Netanyahu, had launched an attack on Iran on 28/2/2026, during which the Supreme Leader and about forty senior officials were killed, and significant damage was inflicted. Despite this, Iran signed a memorandum of understanding with Trump on 18/6/2026, to establish peace between them, as if the bloodshed and destruction had never occurred! As for the rest of the Muslims, whether near or far from Iran, they watch what is happening as if they are neutral parties between Iran and America, or rather, closer to America! How long will Muslims remain divided, buffeted by the winds of the kafir (disbelieving) colonizers, after they were once the masters of the world, spreading light and justice?

I ask you for an answer that clarifies the reality of these events. And how can this Ummah return to being alive and dignified? Thank you.

Answer:

To answer the questions above, we will review the reality of events and the return of the Ummah, alive and dignified. And Allah is the One from whom help is sought:

First: The Reality of Events:

1- On 17/6/2026, Bloomberg published a draft of the 14-point memorandum of understanding (MoU) between the United States and Iran. Its content was identical to what the semi-official Iranian news agency Mehr reported on 14/6/2026, citing a source close to the Iranian negotiating team. Then came the unexpected signing of the memorandum suddenly between Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian and his American counterpart, Trump, at the Palace of Versailles in France on the sidelines of the G7 Summit on 18/6/2026. Although the signing was scheduled to take place in Switzerland, the tyrant Trump wanted to remind Muslims of the Treaty of Versailles after World War I, which led to the demise of the Khilafah (Caliphate), the state of the Muslims, and shattered their unity. It is as if, by choosing the Palace of Versailles, which previously altered the course of history by abolishing the Khilafah, Trump is trying to market himself as a leader who makes history in the footsteps of his predecessors! And so, the memorandum was signed remotely, electronically, at the Palace of Versailles, under the supervision of the mediator between the two parties, Pakistani Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif. Thus, it was declared to have officially entered into force. This took place between America and Iran, despite the fact that America, along with its "crony Netanyahu", had

launched a surprise military operation at the end of last February targeting the regime's top political and military leaders, most notably the Supreme Leader, the ultimate decision-maker. The war was initially planned to last four days, but it lasted for forty days, failing to achieve its objective of overthrowing the current regime or installing agent leaders to transform Iran from a state orbiting America into an agent state. Iran's 47 years of orbiting America had emboldened America to seek to make it an agent (subordinate) state, especially as America began to push it out of areas where it had previously been permitted to operate in, such as Syria, Iraq, Lebanon, and Yemen.

However, this situation led some in Iran to consider independence from the regime. The Revolutionary Guard (IRGC) played a significant role in this, as we explained in our "Answer to a Question" issued on 3/6/2026. We stated: (...as happened in Venezuela when US forces kidnapped its president, and his vice president and her entourage surrendered to America. However, this did not happen in Iran after the assassination of its Supreme Leader, Ali Khamenei, and some of the regime's leaders. The Revolutionary Guard stood firm and decided to confront this aggression and attack the enemies... seeking independence from America, unlike the political faction, which desires to engage with America and work with it as a satellite state, at least, rather than a subordinate state...). The Revolutionary Guard's steadfastness, strength, and influence stemmed from its prior involvement in selecting the new Supreme Leader, Mojtaba. He supported them and relied on them to maintain his rule.

He did not approve of the memorandum of understanding and peace with the US after they assassinated his father, the previous Supreme Leader, and a number of officials.

2- However, this changed after the political leadership in Iran (the President, the Speaker of Parliament, and the Foreign Minister) managed to convince the Supreme Leader that the Memorandum of Understanding was in Iran's best interest. The President exerted considerable effort in this regard, and subsequently, the Supreme Leader's written approval was published on the X platform and other social media pages on 18/6/2026. In it, he stated: "I, as a matter of principle, held a different view; however, out of the commitment that the esteemed president—as the head of the Supreme National Security Council—gave to me on his own behalf and on behalf of the other members regarding the safeguarding of the rights of the Iranian nation and the Resistance Front, and his explicit acceptance of that responsibility, I granted my permission." It was as if he was holding the president of his country and other officials accountable for any negative consequences for Iran resulting from the agreement. Thus, the Memorandum was signed, and Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian declared on the X platform on 18/6/2026, following the signing: "This is a historical document and a message from a powerful Iran: Peace will be realized in the shadow of mutual respect. The Islamic Republic of Iran has always been committed and steadfast to global peace while preserving its dignity and independence, as well as to progress and regional cooperation."

The Revolutionary Guard's voice then fell silent in obedience to the Supreme Leader. Iranian parliament member Mohammad Manan Raisi revealed the Supreme Leader's position at a gathering of his supporters, declaring his opposition to the memorandum: (Supreme Leader Mojtaba Khamenei asked the members of the Supreme National Security Council to respond to these questions 'related to the memorandum of understanding' separately, and unusually, he stipulated the approval of 75% of its members for the memorandum to be ratified. Only one member of the National Security Council opposed it, while the rest voted in favor. It cannot be said that the Supreme Leader accepted the agreement with complete satisfaction, but he cannot be considered opposed to it either (Iran International, 18/6/2026)). Their approval, with one exception, of the memorandum of understanding and their readiness to sign a final agreement with America indicate that this paves the way for their country's return to its former status as a satellite state, unlike the previous opinion of the Revolutionary Guard advocating for independence!3- Thus, the political wing gained the upper hand whose ultimate goal was for Iran to return to its former orbit within America's sphere of influence, like Turkey, rather than becoming an agent state like Egypt, Syria, and other regional countries. Consequently, the political wing of the government took the lead in events and negotiations, while the Revolutionary Guard retreated somewhat. I say somewhat because the IRGC's

influence hasn't been completely extinguished; it remains at odds with the political faction. For example, Iranian television announced on Friday the establishment of a communication line with the US regarding the Strait of Hormuz. (Al-Arabiya, 26/6/2026). However, the Revolutionary Guard denied this: (Revolutionary Guard spokesman Hossein Mohebbi denied on Friday evening what he described as claims by US officials about the establishment of a hotline between Iran and the United States concerning the Strait of Hormuz, asserting that it was pure fabrication. Earlier on Friday, Press TV had reported the establishment of a communication line between Iran and the United States regarding the Strait of Hormuz. (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed, 26/6/2026)). Furthermore, the Revolutionary Guard responded to US attacks on Iran's eastern coast: (Sepah News published a statement from the Revolutionary Guard: "The United States had launched an attack on Iranian coasts, prompting a response in which the Revolutionary Guard Navy bombed US military positions in the region. The statement accused Washington of violating its commitments under the memorandum of understanding signed between the two parties." (Al Jazeera, 26/6/2026)).

4- Signing the Memorandum of Understanding meant Iran's acceptance of a permanent ceasefire with its aggressors and its pledge not to fight them. The first clause of the Memorandum of Understanding states that they will "declare the immediate and permanent termination of military operations on all fronts, including in Lebanon, and undertake from now on not to initiate any war or any military operation against each other, and to refrain from the threat or use of force against each other..." This means that Iran has abandoned its resistance against America, which attacked it, killed its senior leaders, and destroyed its nuclear and vital facilities. Although the second clause stipulates non-interference in internal affairs, the other clauses of the agreement contradict this. For example, Article 8 of the Memorandum of Understanding between the United States and Iran states: [The Islamic Republic of Iran reaffirms that it shall not procure or develop nuclear weapons. The United States of America and the Islamic Republic of Iran have agreed to resolve the disposition of stockpiled enriched material, pursuant to a mechanism that will be mutually agreed upon... (Al-Sharq, 18/6/2026)]. Sky News reported on 24/6/2026: [US President Donald Trump said on Tuesday that Iran would not be allowed to possess nuclear weapons, indicating that Iran was not in a good position to negotiate while its military and capabilities were being destroyed. Trump added that nuclear inspectors would be on the ground in Iran in due course]. Simply stating this constitutes interference.

Furthermore, Article 6 provides America with an avenue to interfere in Iran's affairs, as it stipulates that "The United States of America undertakes with regional partners to develop a definitive, mutually agreed plan with at least \$300 billion for the reconstruction and economic development of the Islamic

Republic of Iran. The mechanism for the implementation of this plan will be finalized as part of a final deal within 60 days." This is not only an avenue for interference, but something even worse!

5- Despite all this, the agreement is manipulated with terms. On one hand, it could be interpreted as serving Iran's interests, while on the other, it could be interpreted as serving America's interests. In other words, it is fraught with problems, and its sixty-day timeframe may not be sufficient to resolve them, leading to an extension. This includes issues such as lifting the embargo and opening the Strait of Hormuz.

[Iran warned against what it considered "vague arrangements" regarding passage through the Strait of Hormuz, given its status as a littoral state... (Sky News, 26/6/2026)]. This ambiguity was further highlighted in the clashes between Iran and America today: (The Revolutionary Guard stated in a statement on Sunday that "the US violation of the ceasefire contravenes Article 1 of the Memorandum of Understanding and will lead to a complete halt in the negotiation process. It also claimed that the arrangements necessary to control navigation in the Strait of Hormuz are in Iran's hands, according to the Memorandum of Understanding signed on June 18 between Trump and Masoud Pezeshkian" (Al-Arabiya.net, 28/6/2026)). **The memorandum also stipulates** that (The United States of America further undertakes to remove its forces from the proximity of the Islamic Republic of Iran within 30 days after the final deal). It should be noted that Iran had previously demanded the withdrawal of US forces from the entire region, and for America to release \$12 billion of frozen Iranian funds on the condition that they be used to purchase American agricultural and food products! Trump's Vice President, Vance, told reporters at a press conference on Monday that "the released frozen Iranian assets would be allocated to "buy American soy, American corn, and American wheat for the benefit of the Iranian people" (Al-Arabiya, 25/6/2026)). Iran has denied this. Ghalibaf asserted on Thursday (that the US claim that Tehran would use the unfrozen assets to purchase American agricultural products was false. (Al-Arabiya, 25/6/2026)). Then came the final agreement's ratification by the UN Security Council! One side interprets this as Iran's inability to renege on its commitment, while another sees it as a guarantee of US adherence, as if it weren't in its interest! Furthermore, Reuters reported on 18/6/2026, citing an informed source, that a reconstruction and development fund, stipulated in the memorandum of understanding, exists. The report stated that "the fund's objective is to create an economic incentive to reach a final agreement between Tehran and Washington, and this fund will only be established upon the signing of the final agreement." This is a deceptive ploy to entice Iran to continue negotiations until the final agreement is signed, while awaiting a fund that will do more harm than good! All these are ambiguous and vaguely worded clauses!

6- Trump realizes that he has failed to achieve his objectives through military action and has been shocked by the resistance

of the Revolutionary Guard to his aggression. Reality is now putting pressure on Trump, who has lost much in this war he launched. His prestige has plummeted, and trust in him has weakened worldwide, even within the United States and among his own party and supporters. This will undoubtedly affect the midterm congressional elections in November and subsequently the general elections two years later. Articles 4 and 5 of the Memorandum of Understanding, which pertain to the Strait of Hormuz, are indirectly linked to the US midterm congressional elections. As is well known, Iran's closure of the Strait of Hormuz and the US imposition of a naval blockade on it—a waterway through which one-fifth of the world's oil and liquefied natural gas passes—have paralyzed maritime traffic, resulting in a sharp rise in fuel and gas prices, which has naturally been followed by a parallel increase in food prices.

This automatically impacts the midterm elections, which is why Trump was keen to sign the agreement with Iran to restore traffic flow through the Strait of Hormuz. Reopening the Strait would quickly lower global oil prices. Thus, Trump found his opportunity in negotiations and the Memorandum of Understanding to land a negotiated victory he couldn't achieve through military aggression! When the Revolutionary Guard stood against him with its heroic resistance, he found refuge within the political establishment (the President, the Speaker of Parliament, and the Foreign Minister). These figures played a major role in persuading the Supreme Leader to accept the negotiations and the Memorandum of Understanding, thereby silencing the Revolutionary Guard. America's eagerness to reach an agreement with Iran is underscored by Article 3, which states: "The United States of America and the Islamic Republic of Iran commit to negotiating and achieving the final deal in maximum 60 days, extendable with mutual consent." Even if an extension is required! After America failed with the military option to change the regime into a subordinate state, it showed a strong desire to negotiate and reach a final agreement and accepted its return to being a satellite state as it was, after voices emerged calling for complete independence from America, especially from the Revolutionary Guard. Trump considered this a victory and the political wing, especially the president, facilitated it for him! Iran's readiness to negotiate and then sign a final agreement, with its view that America did not achieve its goals towards it through war, means its return to square one as a satellite state.

7- After that, following the signing of the agreement, Trump attempted to improve relations with Iran and Muslims in general. On the one hand, Trump mentioned in an interview with the American news website Axios on 19/6/2026, "...and I sadly hurt the other Ayatollah This came after the Supreme Leader's approval of the memorandum of understanding, as if he were thanking him. On the other hand, he pretended to be pressuring the Jewish entity while they were acting at his behest in their wars and peace negotiations! Trump publicly rebuked Netanyahu, stating in Evian, France, at a press conference on the

sidelines of the G7 summit on 16/6/2026: "I'm not happy with the way 'Israel' is handling themselves with Lebanon... Bibi has to be more responsible with respect to Lebanon... Without me there would be no Israel..." (Al Jazeera, 16/6/2026). His deputy, Vance, said at a press conference: (If I was in the cabinet of the 'Israeli' government, I might not be attacking the only powerful ally that I have anywhere left in the entire world... Two-thirds of the defensive weapons that have protected your homeland have been built by American hands and paid for by American tax dollars" (New York Times, 18/6/2026)).

Trump and his deputy's statement would be true if they were being honest, but how can it be when the Jewish entity only acts with America's backing in its aggression against Palestine, Lebanon, and everywhere else?! The Jewish entity is too insignificant to be considered on its own, as Allah (swt) says:

﴿لَنْ يَضُرُّوكُمْ إِلَّا أَذًى وَإِنْ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ يُؤْلَوْكُمْ الْأَذَى ثُمَّ لَا يُنْصَرُونَ﴾

"They can never inflict harm on you, except a little annoyance. But if they meet you in battle, they will flee and they will have no helpers" [Aal-i-Imran: 111]. The Jewish entity has no inherent strength except through divine support and human backing. They severed their connection with Allah since the time of their prophets, leaving them with only human support! America supports them in their aggression against Lebanon and what they call the buffer zone. Trump is behind their aggression and the continued existence of their entity, as evidenced by his statements mentioned earlier. May Allah (swt) fight them! How they are deluded! They still occupy parts of Lebanon and bombard Lebanese areas with American weapons, justified by American claims of self-defense!

8- This is the reality of events in brief, and Trump should not have been given through negotiations what he could not take through war, especially since Iran is not a small or weak country. It has the power to withstand a long war, defeat America, and expel it from the region in humiliation, just as it was expelled from Afghanistan in 2021. Then it will finally become independent in its policies, neither remaining a satellite state nor falling to the level of a client state. With a vast land area of 1.6 million square kilometers, diverse terrain including mountains, deserts, valleys, and a coastline, a population of approximately 90 million, and strategic importance, Iran possesses borders with numerous countries, providing access points against any potential blockade. It has energy resources such as oil and gas, as well as other natural resources, and the capacity to provide for its own food supply thanks to its ample arable land. It also has military industries capable of producing weapons for self-defense, such as long-range missiles and drones, all of which can be further developed, along with civilian industries. Indeed, Iran has nuclear capabilities. When Trump withdrew from the 2015 nuclear agreement in 2018, Iran was able to enrich uranium to approximately 60%, reaching around 440 kg, a significant increase from the 3.67% limit stipulated in the 2015 agreement.

Therefore, signing a memorandum of understanding and

then beginning negotiations to finalize its terms is a major concession! It saves America, which lost the battle and became embroiled in a war that lasted over four months. However, the Iranian political leadership lacked genuine will and principled resolve, they even stood against the Revolutionary Guard when it sought independence from American influence and was prepared to sacrifice itself to repel American aggression and its crony, the Jewish entity. Instead, the president of the republic signed the memorandum, granting Trump what he couldn't achieve through war!

Secondly: As for how the Muslim Ummah will return to being alive and honorable after this humiliation in which it lives, the matter is not unknown, but it is written in the Book of Allah, Al-Qawi Al Aziz, and in the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah (saw), the truthful and trustworthy; a Khilafah for the Muslims that rules them according to what Allah (swt) has revealed.

﴿وَإِنْ أَحْكَمَ بَيْنَهُمْ يَأْتِ رَبُّكَ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَاحْذَرْهُمْ أَنْ يَفْتِنُوكَ عَنْ بَعْضِ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُصِيبَهُمْ بِبَعْضِ ذُنُوبِهِمْ وَإِنْ كَثِيرًا مِنَ النَّاسِ لَفَاسِقُونَ﴾

"And judge between them 'O Prophet' by what Allah has revealed, and do not follow their desires. And beware, so they do not lure you away from some of what Allah has revealed to you. If they turn away 'from Allah's judgment', then know that it is Allah's Will to repay them for some of their sins, and that many people are indeed rebellious" [Al-Ma'idah: 49]. And a Caliph who will fight with them in the cause of Allah; narrated by Muslim, on the authority of Abu Hurairah, on the authority of the Prophet (saw), that He (saw) said:

«إِنَّمَا الْإِمَامُ جُنَّةٌ يُقَاتَلُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ وَيَتَّقَى بِهِ»

"The Imam is but a shield behind whom people fight and by whom they are protected."

Long centuries spoke of the greatness of the Islamic state, the Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly-Guided Caliphate), and the pride and justice of the Muslims. They supported Allah (swt) by ruling according to what He (swt) revealed, and He (swt) supported them. When their state was destroyed by the conspiracies of the kafir colonizers and their agents in Muslim countries, the Muslims became humiliated, disgraced, and lived in miserable conditions.

﴿وَمَنْ أَعْرَضَ عَنْ ذِكْرِي فَإِنَّ لَهُ مَعِيشَةً ضَنْكًا﴾

"But whoever turns away from My Reminder will certainly have a miserable life" [Ta-Ha: 124].

But this will not last long, Allah willing, for the Khilafah will return, by Allah's true promise,

﴿وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَمَا اسْتَخْلَفَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَيُمَكِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ دِينَهُمُ الَّذِي ارْتَضَى لَهُمْ وَلَيُبَدِّلَنَّهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِمْ أَمْنًا يَعْبُدُونَنِي لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِي شَيْئًا وَمَنْ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ﴾

"Allah has promised those of you who believe and do good that He will certainly make them successors in the land, as He did with those before them; and will surely establish for them their faith which He has chosen for them; and will indeed

change their fear into security—‘provided that’ they worship Me, associating nothing with Me. But whoever disbelieves after this ‘promise’, it is they who will be the rebellious” [An-Nur: 55].

And the glad-tiding of His Messenger (saw) will be rewarded after this coercive ruling in which we live. Ahmad narrated... on the authority of Hudhayfah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said:

«... تُمْ تَكُونُ مُلْكًا جَبْرِيَّةً فَتَكُونُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَكُونَ، ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُهَا إِذَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَرْفَعَهَا، ثُمَّ تَكُونُ خِلَافَةً عَلَى مَنَاجِزِ النَّبِيِّ. 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 upon the Prophetic method. Then he (saw) was silent.”

The Khilafah will return, Allah (swt) willing, and Allah's victory is for those who support His (swt) Deen - a promise from Allah (swt).

﴿وَلَيَنْصُرَنَّ اللَّهُ مَن يَنْصُرُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَقَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ﴾

“Allah will certainly help those who stand up for Him. Allah is truly All-Powerful, Almighty” [Al-Hajj: 40].

However, Allah Almighty decreed that victory would not descend upon us from the heavens, carried to us by His angels, and that He would establish a Khilafah for us while we sit idly by. Rather, we must work, strive, and exert ourselves, seeking truthfulness and sincerity in our actions, and we would be reassured by Allah's promise of succession for those who believed and did good deeds. Thus, with these two things: belief and good deeds,

﴿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].

All of this is evident in the life of the Messenger of Allah (saw), how He (saw) acted and how he endured harm... until the victory of Allah (swt) came to him; Allah granted him victory, and this is the way of Allah (swt).

﴿سُنَّةَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ اللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا﴾

“This is Allah's way, already long established ‘in the past’. And you will find no change in Allah's way” [Al-Fath: 23].

This is how the Messenger of Allah (saw), acted, and this is how his Companions (ra) followed his example. This is how we must be, and Allah's victory will surely come, by His permission, and may it be soon.

This is what will save the Ummah, restore its glory, strengthen its power, and make its enemies think a thousand times before attacking it. This is only possible with the return of the Khilafah, so that the earth may shine with its goodness and justice. Just as the Khilafah ended the arrogance of the Caesars and the Chosroes, so too will it end the arrogance of their followers, such as the tyrant Trump and his ilk among the kafir colonizers.

﴿وَيَوْمَئِذٍ يَفْرَحُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ * بَنَصَرَ اللَّهُ يَنْصُرُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ﴾

*“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” [Ar-Rum: 4-5].*

﴿إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِكْرٍ لِّمَن كَانَ لَهُ قَلْبٌ أَوْ أَلْقَى السَّمْعَ وَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ﴾

“Surely in this is a reminder for whoever has a ‘mindful’ heart and lends an attentive ear.” [Qaf: 37]

13 Muharram (Al-Haram) 1448 AH

28/6/2026 CE



Central
Media Office

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَمَا اسْتَخْلَفَ
الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَيُمَكِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ دِينَهُمُ الَّذِي ارْتَضَىٰ لَهُمْ وَلَيُبَدِّلَنَّهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِمْ أَمْنًا
يَعْبُدُونَنِي لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِي شَيْئًا وَمَنْ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ



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14/07/2026 CE

Tuesday, 29th Muharram 1448 AH

Trump Rekindles the War and Demands “Protection Fees” for Safeguarding the Strait of Hormuz-From Himself!

News Release

(Translated)

On Monday, U.S. President Donald Trump announced that the United States would impose a 20% fee on all goods shipped through the Strait of Hormuz, following the launch of a new military operation that reignited the war in the Arabian Gulf.

In response to Trump's announcement, the International Maritime Organization (IMO), a United Nations agency, reaffirmed its rejection of imposing transit fees on any strait used for international navigation, stating that such a measure is illegal.

It is clear that there is no logic behind Trump's decisions other than arrogance, conceit, contempt for the sanctity of Muslims' wealth, and disregard for the security of their lands. America itself instigated this war—indeed, it imposed it upon the people of the region. It bombed, killed, destroyed, and burned, dragging the countries of the region into a spiral of military confrontation, the declared objective of which has now become reopening the Strait of Hormuz, even though it had been open in the first place.

Instead of apologizing to the peoples of the region and to the world for the destruction it has caused, and instead of paying compensation for the economic losses inflicted upon global markets, its president now demands payment in return for reopening the strait and guaranteeing its security!

This reflects America's contempt for the Muslims and the arrogance that has overtaken Trump, to the point that he now regards seizing the wealth of nations as America's rightful entitlement.

This is not the first time Trump has spoken about wealthy countries, by which he means the Gulf states, paying money to America. He had previously demanded that they bear the full cost of America's war against Iran. He treats the rulers of the Gulf as though they were merely a wallet in his pocket.

If Trump succeeds in implementing his vision for the region, it will mean even greater humiliation, colonial domination, and control over the region's future. Those rulers in the region who

cooperate with his plans—such as those who host American military bases from which America projects its force and carries out its operations—are like those who walk to their own destruction with their own feet. This is the very essence of loss.

Allah Almighty says:

﴿إِنَّمَا يَنْهَاكُمُ اللَّهُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ قَاتَلُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَأَخْرَجُوكُم مِّن دِيَارِكُمْ وَظَاهَرُوا عَلَىٰ إِخْرَاجِكُمْ أَن تَوَلَّوْهُمْ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُمْ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ﴾

“Allah only forbids you from those who fight you because of religion and expel you from your homes and aid in your expulsion - [forbids] that you make allies of them. And whoever makes allies of them, then it is those who are the wrongdoers.” [Surah Al-Mumtahanah: 9].

Indeed, the current events present an opportunity for the countries of the region to break free from America's mantle. America is no longer in its strongest position. It recognizes the decline of its own power amid the global challenges it faces: the loss of friends and allies, the growing strength of international competitors such as China and Russia, the unwillingness of its own people to bear the costs of wars and foreign adventures, and its intellectual and civilizational bankruptcy.

Therefore, it is incumbent upon the sincere people of power and influence in the region to assume the mantle of leadership, steer the course toward liberation from dependence upon and submission to America and the West, and grant support to Hizb ut Tahrir so that it may establish the Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly Guided Caliphate) on the method of the Prophethood, restoring the legacy of the early Muslim leaders and conquerors.

The Central Media Office
of Hizb ut Tahrir



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Mobilizing America's Regional Allies

(Translated)

By: Ustadh Saeed Fadl*

Despite America's failure to achieve the objectives of the war it launched against Iran—and the exposure of its flaws and inability to realize the goals of its aggression—its allies in the region have not taken this well. Consequently, they have known no sleep since the outbreak of America's war on Iran some four months ago. They are striving to secure a victory for their master, Trump, or at the very least, to help him extricate himself from his predicament while saving face.

It was within this context of shared concern that the fourth consultative meeting of the foreign ministers of Egypt, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, and Pakistan was held in Cairo on June 21, 2026. The meeting took place within the framework of a “quadrilateral coordination mechanism” that had been taking shape over the preceding months against the backdrop of regional tensions—specifically the Iran issue. The meeting served as a platform for exchanging views on regional and international developments, while reaffirming the commitment to ongoing consultation and coordination among the four states in support of peace, security, stability, and prosperity across the Middle East and the wider region. Unlike the gatherings of “agent states” convened to discuss issues of national concern—meetings that typically amount to a squandering of the wealth of Muslims and a waste of time for both participants and observers—this meeting was not limited to a mere ceremonial event. Instead, it was directly linked to an attempt to formulate a regional stance regarding the US-Iran rapprochement, while also considering the potential repercussions for the security of the Gulf and Ash-Sham, as well as for energy, shipping lanes, and international supply chains. Furthermore, diplomatic reports indicated that the “Cairo Quartet” discussed the possibility of expanding this mechanism beyond the Iran issue, aiming to transform it into a more institutionalized and enduring framework.

According to an official statement from the Turkish Foreign Ministry, the meeting was held in Cairo at Egypt's invitation. The statement noted that the gathering provided an opportunity for an in-depth exchange of views on regional and international developments and reaffirmed the importance of continued consultation and coordination among the four states. Arab media coverage added that discussions extended beyond the Iran issue to include the war on Gaza, the situations in Sudan and Libya, and developments in the Horn of Africa. Nevertheless, the Iran issue remained at the top of the agenda due to its direct link to US-Iran negotiations and the Memorandum of Understanding signed in Islamabad. These reports also suggest that the meeting coincided with broader diplomatic maneuvers aimed at supporting a negotiation track through which the US could

achieve objectives it had failed to secure militarily against Iran, while also drawing the country further into the US project for a “New Middle East” and the Abraham Accords—thereby paving the way for normalization with the Jewish entity. Since America's agents in Pakistan acted as the architects who lured Iran into the trap of negotiations, the joint statement explicitly welcomed the signing of the Islamabad Memorandum of Understanding between the US and Iran on June 18, 2026. It hailed the move as a constructive step toward de-escalation and ending a conflict that posed significant risks to regional security and stability—risks that primarily threatened colonialist powers in the region, led by the US, as well as global energy markets, maritime corridors, supply chains, and international trade. Indeed, the economic impact on these colonialist powers far outweighed the impact on the states of the region—states ruled by thieves who have no intention of alleviating the people's suffering caused by the crisis. Instead, their only “solutions” have been to raise taxes, fees, and commodity prices, citing rising global oil costs. Furthermore, these thieving agents emphasized the importance of swiftly and successfully advancing to the next stage of negotiations to empower their American masters, bring the “new Iran” under the US fold, and prevent it from breaking free of the American orbit.

Driven by America's fear of regional rebellion—especially given how the Iranian example had emboldened those seeking liberation from Western, and specifically American, hegemony—the ministers, acting under US direction, conditioned their support for the negotiation process on addressing the security concerns of regional states, particularly regarding the security of the Arabian Gulf and Ash-Sham. This phrasing reveals that the official stance of the four states is not merely to endorse any US-Iran agreement, but instead to support a deal contingent upon Iran's genuine capitulation to the US—ensuring that the agreement does not revive a pattern of bilateral understandings that bypass American interests. Since the meeting was not a consultation between genuine rulers—but instead between agents performing a service for their master, America—it did not yield publicly announced executive decisions in the strict

institutional sense. However, it did produce a set of clear political outcomes that reflect the meeting's true nature, motivation, and objective. The first of these outcomes is the consolidation of the quartet's support for the US-Iran Memorandum of Understanding as a foundation for preserving America's presence in the region and serving its interests and hegemony. The second is an explicit call to accelerate subsequent negotiations toward a final settlement that would enable America to impose its will on Iran. The third is the entrenchment of the principle that security considerations regarding America's influence over regional states must be factored into any final agreement. Furthermore, diplomatic sources indicated discussions about transforming this Cairo Quartet coordination into a broader mechanism that could extend to other issues, such as Palestine and Sudan. If these details prove accurate, the meeting represents not merely

a momentary stopover, but a building block for a conspiratorial Cairo Quartet forum aiming to play a broader, treacherous regional role in implementation of America's plans and projects across Muslim lands.

The Cairo Quartet meeting suggests a growing regional consensus favoring a negotiated settlement with Iran over a military conflagration. However, this consensus remains conditional and fraught with clear reservations regarding the imposition of American hegemony over the Gulf and Ash-Sham, as well as the future of regional security arrangements from an American perspective.

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

Article

The Conflict and Relationship between the Artesh (Islamic Republic of Iran Armed Forces) and the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), and Their Weaknesses

(Translated)

Written for the Central Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir by: Hassan Hamdan

The Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) was established in 1979 by decree of Ayatollah Khomeini, shortly after the Islamists came to power following the revolution, to serve as an instrument for protecting the new political system from its domestic and foreign adversaries. The Iranian Constitution stipulated that "the IRGC shall remain firmly established to fulfill its role in safeguarding the revolution and its gains." The Constitution also made "Iman and creed the foundation and basis" for equipping the armed forces, emphasizing that the latter are bound not only "by the responsibility of protecting and guarding the borders, but also bear the burdens of their Iman-based mission, which is Jihad."

The IRGC has evolved from an ideological militia into one of the state's most powerful institutions; it possesses immense military capabilities, and its networks of influence extend into the economy, intelligence, and regional politics. In this context, David Khalfa, a researcher at the Jean Jaurès Foundation in France, describes the IRGC as an "empire within an empire," according to Agence France-Presse.

Khalifa adds that the IRGC "practically controls the Iranian economy," estimating its annual budget at between 6 and 9 billion dollars, representing about 40% of Iran's official military budget. Journalistic analyses go further, asserting that the IRGC is not merely an armed force but an economy in its own right, led by its most prominent engineering and investment arm, Khatam al-Anbiya Headquarters, alongside networks of semi-governmental companies estimated to be worth half of the Gross Domestic Product. These entities capture more than half of the oil export revenues allocated to security forces in the

budget of the year 1404 (Iranian Solar Hijri), corresponding to March 2025 to March 2026, in addition to its connection to conglomerates affiliated with the Supreme Leader's office, valued at approximately 200 billion dollars.

The primary reason for the establishment of the IRGC was Khomeini's distrust of Artesh (Islamic Republic of Iran Armed Forces), which had been significantly weakened and purged after the revolution. According to historical reports, the Shah left the country on January 16, 1979, and appointed Shapour Bakhtiar as Prime Minister. Despite Khomeini's return from exile on February 1, 1979, senior army officers remained loyal to the Shah and maintained their absolute hostility toward the revolution in its early days.

Declassified documents reveal that Khomeini at the height of the revolutionary movement and amid his public rhetoric against Washington secretly communicated with the United States in January 1979, sending a message that the people listened to

him while the army obeyed America. Khomeini promised Washington that if it persuaded the army to remain neutral and allow him to assume power, he would preserve regional stability and guarantee American interests.

Kurdish Iranian political activist Aso Qadri, based in Europe, points out that the tension between the IRGC and the army is not a dispute over reform or a desire to change the political structure, but instead a, “fierce competition for power and influence.” Qadri added in a statement to Al-Hurra TV, “Theoretically, Mojtaba Khamenei is considered a prominent figure in the decision-making of the Islamic Republic, but practically, he does not play the same decisive individual role as his father. This has led to the transfer of actual centers of power to a security and military network in which multiple spheres of influence compete and collaborate simultaneously, as the IRGC seeks to tighten its grip on all state apparatuses.”

The Iranian daily newspaper, Jomhouri-e Eslami, had previously raised a question that was considered taboo for decades, “Is the state still able to bear the cost of two armies – the Artesh and the IRGC?”

The newspaper pointed out that the IRGC's expansion into the economy, politics, diplomacy, and media has turned it into a factional institution that sparks internal controversy and a persistent pretext for international pressure externally. The existence of two armies was never a matter of military sufficiency. Instead, it was an explicit strategy for the regime's survival: a conventional army to defend borders, and a parallel ideological force to monitor that army, control society, and balance power among political factions. Although Khomeini historically acknowledged the idea of eventually merging the two forces, and despite former President Hashemi Rafsanjani's attempt to merge their ministries into a single Ministry of Defense, the actual merger on the ground was aborted and remains stalled.

The IRGC is described as a state within a state, yet deeper analytical readings break it down into three conflicting factions

wearing a single uniform:

1. The Ideological-Doctrinal Body: directly subordinate to the Wilayat ul-Faqeeh (Guardianship of the Jurist), which has relatively weakened with domestic political changes.

2. The Professional Military Apparatus: ideologically built on the philosophy of martyrdom and armed confrontation.

3. The Financial Oligarchy: based on networks of interests and a culture of survival and political maneuvering.

This composition creates a structural contradiction; while the military doctrine pushes toward confrontation and fighting to the end, the financial oligarchy leans toward a survival culture that accepts negotiation, adaptation, and concession to protect its network of economic interests.

This duality is clearly reflected in the current scene, where media reports such as Iran International indicate sharp disagreements between the executive governmental wing led by Masoud Pezeshkian, and the influential military and security leaders of the IRGC and their allies, such as Ahmad Vahidi and senior military commanders. The dispute centers on the economic and social repercussions of the ongoing regional escalation with the Jewish entity and the United States.

While the civilian wing under Pezeshkian calls for returning administrative and executive powers to the government to alleviate the severity of the livelihood crises, the security leadership of the IRGC insists on retaining management of strategic and financial files linked to the axis of escalation.

This multiplicity of decision-making and command centers represents a fundamental vulnerability in the structure of the Iranian regime, particularly with the success of Western and Jewish intelligence in carrying out extensive security penetrations, exemplified by the series of successive assassinations of first-rank leaders of the IRGC. This reveals a clear security exposure that reinforces the domestic division between a rigid ideological current, and a pragmatic, realist current seeking compromises that ensure the regime's survival and continuity.



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The Significance of Renewed Hostilities Between the US and Iran

(Translated)

By: Ustadh Asaad Mansour

The US renewed its attacks on Iran on July 12, 2026. US Central Command (CENTCOM) announced that this third round of strikes in a single week followed a brazen attack by Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) on a container ship transiting the Strait of Hormuz; the US claimed to have struck 140 Iranian military targets.

Meanwhile, the IRGC announced that it had “hit two ships, closed the Strait until further notice—and until US interventions in the region cease—and shelled a US military base in Qatar.”

The US had previously launched strikes against 170 Iranian sites on July 7 and 8, 2026. US CENTCOM stated that these attacks were in retaliation for Iranian strikes on three commercial vessels in the Strait of Hormuz, while Iran announced it had responded by attacking US bases and interests in Arab countries.

Despite this—and despite US President Trump's declaration that the ceasefire was over—he stated that he remained open to continuing negotiations. On July 11, 2026, he stated, “The Islamic Republic of Iran has asked us to continue ‘talks.’ We have agreed to do so, but the United States has stated to them, in no uncertain terms, that the Cease Fire is OVER!” The US is acting like someone holding a gun to the other party's head to force a signature!

Meanwhile, Iranian Parliament Speaker and chief negotiator Ghalibaf stated, “The Strait of Hormuz will only be opened under Iranian arrangements, not due to US threats,” whilst Iran seeks to impose customs duties or service fees on the vessels. It appears that the US wants Iran to open the Strait of Hormuz unconditionally, as no details regarding this matter were included in the Memorandum of Understanding.

It follows that negotiations over the Memorandum's 14 points will be long and arduous, fraught with disagreements over details and implementation; the process is a minefield where an explosion could occur at any moment. This is because the US's goal in signing the Memorandum is to turn Iran into a subordinate vassal state—an objective it failed to achieve through the forty-day war launched on February 28, 2026, which claimed the lives of 40 senior Iranian leaders, including the Supreme Leader. Consequently, the US announced a halt to hostilities on April 8, 2026, and expressed readiness to resume negotiations, culminating in the electronic signing of the Memorandum on June 18, 2026, by Presidents Trump and Pezeshkian.

Iran's signing of the Memorandum and its participation in negotiations aimed at a final agreement—bringing it back into the US orbit after a four-month rift—represents a significant concession, especially given that it had held firm throughout that period without yielding any gains to the US.

However, it is evident that the US will not be satisfied with this

alone, as its ultimate goal remains subjugating Iran. It will likely exert pressure through military strikes, the reimposition of sanctions, stalling the release of frozen assets, and employing evasive tactics regarding the implementation of the Memorandum's terms. Yet, it is unlikely to abandon the Memorandum—which represents a major achievement—or the negotiations themselves. Thus, behind every act of aggression, the US signals a desire to resume talks and mobilizes intermediaries, its agents, to that end; notably, Qatar dispatched a delegation to Iran on June 10, 2026. Pakistan took action; its Foreign Minister contacted his Iranian counterpart, urging Iran to “de-escalate and exercise restraint”—meaning it should not retaliate against US attacks or interfere with ships traversing the Strait of Hormuz. He emphasized that “dialogue and diplomacy remain the only viable path to resolving disputes and achieving lasting peace and stability in the region.” Meanwhile, the Iranian Foreign Minister visited the Sultanate of Oman and wrote on X (formerly Twitter) on July 11, 2026, “Iran has kept its word so far, unlike the so-called US Treasury Secretary, who is violating Paragraph 9 of the Memorandum of Understanding”—which stipulates that the US must refrain from imposing new sanctions on Iran—after new sanctions were imposed on 14 individuals and one entity.

On July 11, 2026, The Wall Street Journal revealed that Iran had informed the US that the firing on commercial vessels in the Strait of Hormuz was a mistake, and called on the US to continue negotiations. It appears that Iranian politicians are conveying one message to the US—driven by their goal to continue negotiations and align with the US—while the military commanders of the Revolutionary Guard are conveying a different message; the latter deliberately strike ships to derail this process as they strive for independence from the US. Indeed, following this revelation, the Revolutionary Guard struck two more ships.

Iran's Supreme Leader, Mojtaba Khamenei, announced his agreement with the politicians regarding the Memorandum of Understanding and the continuation of negotiations. However, the Revolutionary Guard remained silent only reluctantly; they oppose this course of action and seek independence. It is as if the Supreme Leader is striking a balance between the two sides; hence, in a written message published on July 11, 2026, he stated, “We pledge to avenge your pure blood and the blood of all the martyrs of these

two wars against the criminal and disgraced killers,” claiming that “soon individuals among the freedom-seekers across the world will each carry out part of this divine mission.” This statement came amidst the funeral and burial proceedings for the Supreme Leader in the city of Mashhad. His father—the previous Supreme Leader—had made similar remarks when the US killed Quds Force commander Qassem Soleimani and other Iranian leaders in 2020.

This message does not signal an intention to reject the Memorandum of Understanding or abandon negotiations. Instead, it serves to vent anger, demand revenge, reassure the domestic audience, and reaffirm the regime’s unwavering principles.

Trump responded on July 11, 2026, stating, “1000 Missiles are Locked and Loaded and aimed at the Islamic Republic of Iran, with thousands of more to immediately follow, should the Iranian Government act on its threat, pronounced in many corners of the Globe, to assassinate, or attempt to assassinate, the sitting President of the United States of America, in this case, ME! Orders have already been given, and the U.S. Military is ready, willing, and able, for a one year period of time, subject to

extension, to completely decimate and destroy all areas of Iran.” He dismissed the Iranian threats as nothing new and noted that the Jewish entity had not provided any new information—comments made following reports of intelligence shared by the Jewish entity with the US. It is worth noting that Trump had previously threatened Iran in April 2026 if an agreement was not reached, stating “A whole civilization will die tonight, never to be brought back again. I don’t want that to happen, but it probably will. However, now that we have Complete and Total Regime Change, where different, smarter, and less radicalized minds prevail, maybe something revolutionarily wonderful can happen, WHO KNOWS?”

The current political situation indicates a desire on the part of both Iran and the United States to maintain the Memorandum of Understanding and continue negotiations until a final agreement is reached—even as the U.S. persists in exerting maximum pressure to achieve that outcome. Conversely, the Revolutionary Guard attempts to obstruct the process, acting as if it holds the ultimate decision-making power by firing on ships and closing the strait.

News & Comment:

US–Iran: The Collapse of American Control and a Lesson for the Muslim Ummah

Written for the Central Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir by: Ustadh Okay Pala Media Representative of Hizb ut Tahrir in The Netherlands

News: Renewed US military campaign against Iran.

Comment: For decades, Iran had actively served the US agenda, acting as a key player in advancing American interests across the Middle East. But at the same time, however, Iran was pursuing its own independent agenda and national interests. Through this dual approach, Iran gradually built and expanded significant influence in the region, developing alliances, strengthening its strategic position, and emerging as a powerful actor in its own right.

Iran’s growing regional influence drove Washington, motivated by arrogance and a determination to reverse this shift, to launch an aggressive military campaign aimed at forcing Tehran into complete submission. Its objective was clear: control Iran’s oil resources, dictate its political decisions, and secure dominance over the Strait of Hormuz. Such control would enable the United States to weaken a rising regional power, tighten its grip on global energy routes, and use that leverage against rivals such as China and Europe.

This effort has clearly collapsed. Iran is now openly rejecting cooperation, firmly asserting its desire for independence, and resolutely pursuing its own strategic path. Tehran no longer serves as an asset within the American orbit. Instead, it actively challenges U.S. dominance, draining American resources and credibility in the process.

The United States finds this new reality intolerable. Its leadership cannot accept a sovereign Iran charting an independent course. This fundamental clash explains why diplomatic negotiations have repeatedly failed and hold almost no prospect of future success.

America’s true objective remains unchanged: not coexistence or compromise, but total domination and a pliant client state. Anything short of full, unconditional submission is unacceptable to Washington.

Faced with this self-created impasse, the U.S. stands at a crossroads. It must either swallow the bitter pill of strategic retreat and accept a significant loss of influence, or commit to a high-risk, large-scale military escalation in an attempt to force compliance. The outcome of such a confrontation remains highly uncertain, especially given Iran’s determined resistance and its proven ability to disrupt critical global energy routes.

A Powerful Example for the Wider Muslim World

Iran’s refusal to remain dependent on the United States sends a powerful message to the Muslim Ummah: American dominance can be challenged. Developments surrounding the Strait of Hormuz demonstrate how a state that asserts its sovereignty can expose the limits of U.S. power.

The Muslim world possesses immense strategic strength: vast energy reserves, abundant natural resources, vital trade routes, and key geographical positions. What it lacks is not power, but political leadership and the will to use these advantages to break free from the shackles of American hegemony and re-establish Islam as the sole basis capable of uniting the Muslim Ummah.

Only through Islam can the Ummah solve its problems, protect its blood and honour, and fulfil its greatest responsibility before Allah (swt): to uphold His Deen and present the only true religion to all of humankind.

Media Office
of Hizb ut Tahrir
Wilayah Jordan

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَمَا اسْتَخْلَفَ
الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَيُمَكِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ دِينَهُمُ الَّذِي ارْتَضَىٰ لَهُمْ وَلَيُبَدِّلَنَّهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِمْ أَمْنًا
يَعْبُدُونَنِي لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِي شَيْئًا وَمَنْ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ



No: 1448 / 01

21/07/2026 CE

Tuesday, 07th Safar 1448 AH

As-Safadi Insists There Are No American Bases in Jordan While Its Land and Airspace Are Open to American Forces!

News Release

(Translated)

Jordanian Foreign Minister Ayman Safadi, during a panel discussion at the Aspen Security Forum in the United States, denied the existence of American military bases in Jordan. He stated that the American military presence in the Kingdom comes within the framework of long-term cooperation between Jordan and the United States. He also said that the Iranian narrative claiming there are American bases in Jordan and using this to justify attacks is false.

Less than 48 hours later, however, American officials reported that the Iranian attack which resulted in the deaths of two American soldiers and the disappearance of another soldier last Friday was the fourth such attack within five days against American forces in Jordan. These attacks collectively injured dozens of American troops and damaged several helicopters. A Jordanian military source also stated that the country's air defenses had successfully intercepted and shot down a number of Iranian missiles over Jordanian airspace.

The American military presence in Jordan is, according to the statement, an occupation in every sense of the word, and it continues to expand alongside the expansion of America's objectives and interests, despite the exposed falsehoods of the Foreign Minister, which are well known to the people of Jordan. The regime's spokesman attempts to justify this presence by claiming that it falls under a long-term cooperation agreement. Yet such an agreement, which Islamic law forbids, is itself an act of betrayal against Allah, His Messenger, and the people of Jordan. In the past, the colonial disbeliever occupied Muslim lands by force; today, it occupies them with the consent of their rulers in order to preserve their rule. This is despite their knowledge that America abandons any agent, collaborator, or entity whose continued existence conflicts with its colonial interests. They need only look at the Gulf States, and even the Jewish entity itself, which America constantly reminds that without its support it would have become as scattered dust.

According to a report by the U.S. Congressional Research Service, Jordan hosts approximately 4,000 American military personnel, in addition to reinforcements sent after the outbreak

of the war—and even before it—when the United States redeployed large numbers of its forces from Gulf States to what it describes as its safer bases in Jordan. An even clearer indication of the American presence in Jordan came from the nomination statement of Yael Lempert, the former U.S. Ambassador to Amman, who said in 2023, “The U.S. Embassy in Jordan is among the largest in the world, with a talented, dedicated, and diverse team of American and local staff that, if confirmed, I would be proud to lead. The safety and security of the Embassy team and of U.S. citizens in Jordan – including the over 33,000 Americans residing there and the more than 150,000 American tourists who visit annually – will always be my foremost priority.”

If this does not constitute occupation in the geopolitical sense, then what does?

American forces are present at well-known locations, which the regime avoids calling military bases, such as Muwaffaq Al-Salti Air Base, whose modernization was funded by the U.S. Department of Defense (Pentagon) through military and construction projects worth approximately \$265 million. There is also Tower 22 in northeastern Jordan near the Syrian and Iraqi borders, where three American soldiers were killed in a drone attack, in addition to King Hussein Air Base, Prince Hassan Air Base, and other facilities spread throughout the country. American forces are also stationed within Jordanian military and civilian installations under the terms of the controversial Defense Cooperation Agreement.

O People of Jordan:

You must not lose sight of the true nature of the war that America and the Jewish entity have launched against a Muslim

country, nor of their use of Muslim lands in the Gulf and Jordan as launching points for their military strikes. From these bases they have also carried out attacks against Syria under the pretext of combating terrorism, while in reality, according to the statement, this amounts to participation with America in its war against Islam and the Muslims.

The time has come to view reality through the perspective of Islam, to recognize that America is a colonial power and an enemy of Islam and the Muslims, and that the Jewish entity is its aircraft carrier in the region. As for us, we are one Ummah apart from all others; our war is one and our peace is one. Nothing will transform our present condition except the establishment of the

Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly Guided Caliphate) on the method of the Prophethood.

﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَىٰ أَوْلِيَاءَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّهُمْ فَيَنْهَ مِنْهُمْ﴾

“O you who have believed, do not take the Jews and the Christians as allies. They are [in fact] allies of one another. And whoever is an ally to them among you - then indeed, he is [one] of them. Indeed, Allah guides not the wrongdoing people.” [Surah Al-Ma'idah: 51]

Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir
in Wilayah Jordan

Article

Four Lessons From the U.S.–Iran War

(Translated)

Written for the Central Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir by: Muhammad Seljuk – Wilayah Pakistan

The defeat of the combined US-Zionist military campaign against Iran has shaken militaries around the world. It is a watershed moment forcing military planners to rethink established doctrines of wars, deterrence and power projection. The military commanders and military institutions of Muslims are also grappling with an ‘unexpected’ outcome of the US-Iran war, where the projections depicted Iranian capitulation as a fait accompli. The symbolic reaction of the Iranian regime against US and Zionist provocations in the past also strengthened this perception within Muslim armies that defeat is inevitable in any conflict with US or the Jewish entity.

Notwithstanding the unfortunate reality that much of contemporary military culture amongst Muslims is corrupted due to pragmatism and Western theories of war and statecraft, the outcome of the US-Iran war should prompt a serious rethinking within the armies of Muslims. It should encourage them to reject their existing paradigms and replace them with the Shariah obligation of Jihad and the institution of the Khilafah (Caliphate) that implements it. The Muslim World stands at the cusp of a historic change, as the US and the West are in steep decline and there is an ideological and political vacuum ready to be filled. The only challenge that remains is the decision of sincere military commanders within the armies of Muslims, particularly those that are strong and capable, to put their weight behind the Ummah in support of Islam.

This article lays out four key lessons from the US-Iran war for Muslim armies to contemplate.

Lesson 1: The United States Is Not Invincible

For decades, American military power has been presented as nearly irresistible by agent rulers of the Muslim World. The wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, however, had already shown

that damaging an opponent’s conventional forces does not lead to a desired political outcome. The resistance that followed American occupation of these countries signifies the criticality of political will in shaping the outcome of wars. Although Iran was never occupied, the recent war has reinforced the value of will to resist despite having top tier leadership eliminated.

Iran has singlehandedly disrupted decades long US security architecture in the Middle East. This is a feat that regional Muslim commanders deem unachievable. Iran entered the conflict without a viable air force. Yet, it relied on ballistic missiles, cruise missiles, drones, dispersed launchers and asymmetric operations to successfully target the bases of the US and the Jewish entity across the region. These bases once regarded as secure rear areas became exposed front-line targets.

Reporting in outlets such as the Wall Street Journal, Financial Times, and New York Times has described significant disruption, damage assessments, and a broader reassessment of the vulnerability of Gulf infrastructure hosting U.S. forces. This has prompted contingency planning in Washington to

further disperse assets, strengthen reliance on alternative hubs such as Jordan and the Jewish entity, and reduce operational concentration in the Gulf. Their vulnerability has therefore forced dispersal, defensive deployments and operational caution.

The larger lesson is that the US military presence in the Muslim World only exists because of agent rulers. These bases and the rulers hosting them are snakes in our backyard, whose head needs to be cutoff for the security of Muslims. These are bases from where attacks on Muslim Lands are launched or managed. These bases are vulnerable in reality and can be easily removed or destroyed as Iranian strategy exemplifies. That it is the decision of few free men in our armies who refuse to believe in fake images of superiority of our enemies and strike them hard boldly and intelligently.

Lesson 2: American Power Depends on Local Agent Rulers and Commanders

The United States projects power into the Middle East from thousands of kilometres away. It cannot sustain that presence through aircraft carriers and long-range bombers alone. It requires airfields, ports, intelligence facilities, overflight permissions, fuel supplies, communications networks and political protection provided by regional puppet governments.

This dependence is not unique to the current Iran conflict. Pakistan's logistical, intelligence and transit cooperation was central to the American campaign in Afghanistan. Similarly, the invasion and subsequent occupation of Iraq depended heavily on access to Gulf bases and regional infrastructure. Türkiye refused to permit a major northern invasion route in 2003, illustrating how the decision of one strategically located state could significantly complicate American planning. Iran later exercised influence in post-invasion Iraq to help America stabilize the country.

The US-Iran war has again revealed this structural reality. American facilities across Qatar, Bahrain, Kuwait, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and the UAE provide Washington with strategic depth, but they also make host countries vulnerable to retaliation. Gulf governments therefore face a dilemma: they rely on American protection while fearing that American operations could turn their territories into battlefields. President Trump's repeated hesitation over further escalation, including his cancellation of planned strikes following desperate appeals, shows that American freedom of action is constrained by the interests and fears of its regional agents.

The lesson is clear: American dominance in the region rests solely on regional consent. Sincere Muslim military commanders in Iran, Pakistan and other Muslim regional states must join hands and remove American presence which already stands at its weakest due to Iranian strikes. Greater coordination among armies of Muslims is required to build a new regional security order centered on Khilafah, instead of

artificial nation-states. The Gulf countries do not need a defense pact with Pakistan. They need a collective security framework in the form of the Khilafah which will unify our strength to act against the Jewish entity and remove its cancerous existence once and for all.

Lesson 3: The Advantage of Geography

Iran's greatest strategic asset is its geography. The same holds true for the wider Muslim World. Iran sits beside the Strait of Hormuz, through which a major share of the world's traded oil and liquefied natural gas normally passes.

By threatening shipping and disrupting energy flows, Iran transformed a regional military confrontation into a global economic problem. Traffic through the strait fell sharply, vessels changed routes and oil markets reacted repeatedly to signs of escalation or diplomacy. Recent talks involving Iran and Oman have focused heavily on navigation arrangements, while President Trump has linked possible negotiations to reopening the waterway.

Iran has therefore demonstrated how a regional power can use a vital maritime chokepoint to impose costs on United States far beyond the immediate battlefield. Geography is leverage that can be used to subdue our enemies. The wider Muslim World possesses several important strategic corridors, including the Strait of Hormuz, Bab al-Mandab, the Suez Canal, the Turkish Straits and major land and energy routes connecting Asia, Europe and Africa. A sincere and an aware Islamic leadership can deliver diplomatic victories in favor of Islam and Muslims by exploiting strategic geography which the current rulers don't have the will and vision to do so.

Lesson 4: Lessons From Islamic History

Islamic history offers examples of military commanders who combined Iman, courage, preparation and political purpose. Khalid ibn al-Walid (ra) was known for mobility and battlefield adaptability. Salahuddin understood that political unity of the Ummah had to precede lasting military success. Saif al-Din Qutuz confronted an apparently unstoppable Mongol advance at Ayn Jalut. Sultan Mehmed II combined ambition with engineering, logistics, intelligence and careful preparation before the conquest of Constantinople.

These historic achievements should not be reduced to romantic slogans as is the case in the current military education policies in the Muslim World. These heroic commanders succeeded because conviction was supported by organisation, patience, unity of command, knowledge of the adversary and above all an unwavering trust on Allah (swt) and his support. Sincere Muslim military commanders today need to emulate our heroes and change the course of history like their predecessors.

The United States and its protégé the Jewish entity failed to subdue Iran and received military punishment in return. If our enemies cannot contain one powerful Muslim region, how

can it confront combined armies of Pakistan, Türkiye, the Gulf statelets, Egypt and others?

Conclusion

The US-Iran war has exposed American vulnerability and its arrogance. The task before decision-makers with the lands of the Arab and the Ajm (non-Arab), whether Egypt, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Türkiye, Iran or Pakistan, now is not to exchange one form of domination for another. It is to build an independent regional order in the form of Khilafah as our enemies are at their weakest. Sincere Muslim commanders must recognize the limitations of great powers and believe in the strength of Muslims and their massive resources. They must no longer subscribe to the destructive idea of nation-state that has only brought ruin and division to the Muslim world. The Muslim military mind must adopt the framework of Islam and Jihad and displace corrupt Western notions of war and politics. It is time for a final coordinated push to upend the pro-West

regional security, economic and political order and usher a new era of victories under the shade of Khilafah.

O Officers of the Armed Forces of Muslims! Grant your nussrah (military support) for the establishment of the Khilafah Rashidah, which will unify the entire Islamic Ummah, its immense resources and strong armies, as a mighty state under a single Khaleefah (caliph), who will wage Jihad in the Path of Allah and defeat the disbelievers. Allah (swt) said,

﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ تِجَارَةٍ تُنْجِيكُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابِ أَلِيمٍ ۖ تُوْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنفُسِكُمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ﴾

“O you who have believed, shall I guide you to a transaction that will save you from a painful punishment? (10) It is that you believe in Allah and His Messenger and wage Jihad in the Path of Allah with your wealth and your lives. That is best for you, if you should know” [TMQ Surah As-Saff 61:10, 11].

Trump's Signing at the Palace of Versailles in France

On 17/6/2026, Bloomberg published a draft of the 14-point memorandum of understanding (MoU) between the United States and Iran. Its content was identical to what the semi-official Iranian news agency Mehr reported on 14/6/2026, citing a source close to the Iranian negotiating team. Then came the unexpected signing of the memorandum suddenly between Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian and his American counterpart, Trump, at the Palace of Versailles in France on the sidelines of the G7 Summit on 18/6/2026. Although the signing was scheduled to take place in Switzerland, the tyrant Trump wanted to remind Muslims of the Treaty of Versailles after World War I, which led to the demise of the Khilafah (Caliphate), the state of the Muslims, and shattered their unity. It is as if, by choosing the Palace of Versailles, which previously altered the course of history by abolishing the Khilafah, Trump is trying to market himself as a leader who makes history in the footsteps of his predecessors! And so, the memorandum was signed remotely, electronically, at the Palace of Versailles, under the supervision of the mediator between the two parties, Pakistani Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif. Thus, it was declared to have officially entered into force. This took place between America and Iran, despite the fact that America, along with its “crony Netanyahu”, had launched a surprise military operation at the end of last February targeting the regime's top political and military leaders, most notably the Supreme Leader, the ultimate decision-maker. The war was initially planned to last four days, but it lasted for forty days, failing to achieve its objective of overthrowing the current regime or installing agent leaders to transform Iran from a state orbiting America into an agent state. Iran's 47 years of orbiting America had emboldened America to seek to make it an agent (subordinate) state, especially as America began to push it out of areas where it had previously been permitted to operate in, such as Syria, Iraq, Lebanon, and Yemen.

However, this situation led some in Iran to consider independence from the regime. The Revolutionary Guard (IRGC) played a significant role in this, as we explained in our “Answer to a Question” issued on 3/6/2026... The Revolutionary Guard's steadfastness, strength, and influence stemmed from its prior involvement in selecting the new Supreme Leader, Mojtaba. He supported them and relied on them to maintain his rule. He did not approve of the memorandum of understanding and peace with the US after they assassinated his father, the previous Supreme Leader, and a number of officials.

However, this changed after the political leadership in Iran (the President, the Speaker of Parliament, and the Foreign Minister) managed to convince the Supreme Leader that the Memorandum of Understanding was in Iran's best interest. The President exerted considerable effort in this regard...



The Return as a Satellite State

The Revolutionary Guard's steadfastness, strength, and influence stemmed from its prior involvement in selecting the new Supreme Leader, Mojtaba. He supported them and relied on them to maintain his rule. He did not approve of the memorandum of understanding and peace with the US after they assassinated his father, the previous Supreme Leader, and a number of officials.

- However, this changed after the political leadership in Iran (the President, the Speaker of Parliament, and the Foreign Minister) managed to convince the Supreme Leader that the Memorandum of Understanding was in Iran's best interest. The President exerted considerable effort in this regard, and subsequently, the Supreme Leader's written approval was published on the X platform and other social media pages on 18/6/2026. In it, he stated: «I, as a matter of principle, held a different view; however, out of the commitment that the esteemed president—as the head of the Supreme National Security Council—gave to me on his own behalf and on behalf of the other members regarding the safeguarding of the rights of the Iranian nation and the Resistance Front, and his explicit acceptance of that responsibility, I granted my permission.» It was as if he was holding the president of his country and other officials accountable for any negative consequences for Iran resulting from the agreement. Thus, the Memorandum was signed...

The Revolutionary Guard's voice then fell silent in obedience to the Supreme Leader. Iranian parliament member Mohammad Manan Raisi revealed the Supreme Leader's position at a gathering of his supporters, declaring his opposition to the memorandum: (Supreme Leader Mojtaba Khamenei asked the members of the Supreme National Security Council to respond to these questions related to the memorandum of understanding separately, and unusually, he stipulated the approval of 75% of its members for the memorandum to be ratified. Only one member of the National Security Council opposed it, while the rest voted in favor. It cannot be said that the Supreme Leader accepted the agreement with complete satisfaction, but he cannot be considered opposed to it either (Iran International, 18/6/2026)). Their approval, with one exception, of the memorandum of understanding and their readiness to sign a final agreement with America indicate that this paves the way for their country's return to its former status as a satellite state, unlike the previous opinion of the Revolutionary Guard advocating for independence!



Media Office
of Hizb ut Tahrir
America

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَمَا اسْتَخْلَفَ
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No.: 1448 / 03

23/07/2026 CE

Thursday, 09th Safar 1448 AH

America's War of Choice: The Law of the Jungle, Paid for by the People

News Release

The Trump administration's decision to declare war on Iran was unlawful and illegitimate from the outset. It was a blatant assault on an Islamic country that disregarded every international norm barring one state from attacking another without global consensus. That is precisely why most of the world, including Washington's own NATO allies, refused to join the campaign. And it is why the administration never sought, let alone received, a green light from the American people or their representatives in Congress. Trump's America simply proceeded with aggression, killing innocents and children including schoolgirls in a land that produced towering scholars of Islam such as Imam Muslim, al-Bukhari, and al-Tirmidhi. This followed years of full American military and political support for the Zionist entity's genocidal massacres in Gaza and across the blessed land of Palestine, support that continues to this day.

Not content with these violations, the administration pushed further still, rebelling against human values and universally recognized norms. Recently, Trump threatened that the United States would strike Iranian civilian infrastructure every time Tehran fired on shipping in the Strait of Hormuz. "Any time the Islamic Republic of Iran fires on a ship in the Strait of Hormuz, whether by missile, rocket shell, drone, or any other means or weapon," he wrote on social media, "the United States will bomb and destroy one bridge or one power plant." In doing so, Trump's America, a self-proclaimed leader of the free world has installed a new international order built on the law of the jungle, one that recognizes no law and no shared human values, and that renounces even the divine laws, including the Christianity which Trump and his administration claim to profess. Article 8 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court unambiguously states that deliberately directing attacks against civilians and civilian objects that are not military targets is a war crime. A promise to bomb a power plant or a bridge in retaliation for an unrelated military action is a promise to commit a war crime.

Even most American voters see through it. Recent polling shows 56% of American believe the war on Iran serves the Zionist entity before it serves the United States and only 29% think it serves the interests of the United States. An administration that calls itself democratic, that claims to rule in the people's name and serve their interests rather than its own, has ignored both global opinion and the opinion of its own electorate. In doing so it has begun to resemble the dictatorial regimes of the Islamic world it claims to be liberating from oppression.

And still the administration squanders taxpayers' money on

a war, taxpayers never approved. The cost of military operations against Iran has already reached \$37.5 billion, even as the Department of War (Pentagon) demands another \$67 billion, warning that Congress's refusal would cripple military readiness. Defense Secretary Hegseth says the additional funds, layered onto a proposed \$1.5 trillion defense budget, would replenish munitions, harden defenses against drones and missiles, and keep training programs and salaries flowing.

That money could have gone to education, health care, and the other vital sectors now starved of funding. Instead of baby formula and food for the poor - benefits so deeply cut that a government shutdown followed - taxpayer dollars are buying munitions from weapons manufacturers tied to the Republican Party, munitions dropped on civilians in Gaza and Iran, used to destroy bridges in Iran and southern Lebanon, and to knock out power stations and plunge people into darkness, exactly as Trump promised the Iranian people. This is not the pursuit of humanity's good. It is the pursuit of destruction, and of dragging human beings back into a new dark age.

Muslims in America, and every rational person in this country, have a duty to condemn the decision-makers and the deep state behind these policies, along with everyone in the administration who carries out their will. These crimes belong to the decision-makers and not to the American people as a whole, precisely because America claims to be a democracy that governs in the name of its people, not in the name of profiteering elites who grow rich on war, or of criminal Zionist groups pursuing ethnic cleansing and genocide.

Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir in America

Media Office
of Hizb ut Tahrir
Wilayah Türkiye

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
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No: 1448 / 03

08/08/2026 CE

Saturday, 25th Safar 1448 AH

The Mecca Agreement Serves the American Interests, Not the Ummah's

News Release

(Translated)

The leaders of Turkey, Pakistan, and Saudi Arabia met in Mecca on Friday, August 7th and signed a joint defense agreement encompassing the three countries. A statement issued by the Directorate of Communications indicated that the agreement was signed based on shared strategic interests and established defense cooperation, with the aim of strengthening collective security, promoting peace and stability, and building a secure and prosperous future together. The statement emphasized that the agreement aims to strengthen all forms of collective deterrence and stipulates that any attack against one of the three countries will be considered an attack against all three.

This agreement was reached during an urgent visit by the Pakistani and Turkish administrations to Riyadh, at the invitation of the Saudi Crown Prince, an invitation that was not on the official agenda. The announcement to the media and the public opinion on the same day that the agreement was signed in Mecca reveals the presence of a foreign power behind the scenes. This detail alone is sufficient to demonstrate that the will that brought the three countries together and compelled them to sign the agreement was not their own. What unites the Turkish, Pakistani, and Saudi administrations is none other than their master, America, and its interests. Based on the requirements of its new strategy in the Middle East, America asked these countries to sign the agreement, and they implemented what was asked of them.

This alliance is a new pressure card employed by America—which failed to achieve its objectives in the Strait of Hormuz—to further restrict Iran. It is delusional to expect any benefit from this alliance for the people of Turkey, Pakistan, and Saudi Arabia, or indeed for the Muslim world. Claiming that the agreement stems from deep-rooted historical ties, fraternal relations, and a shared spirit of Islamic solidarity among the three nations is merely an attempt to conceal the true architect of this arrangement. If the rulers of these countries truly cared about shared historical bonds, fraternal relations among Muslims, and the spirit of Islamic solidarity, they would not have abandoned Gaza. Of course, we had hoped that their unity was based on pleasing Allah, and that the will that established this alliance was their own independent will, enabling them to use this power to announce the eradication of the Jewish entity from the Blessed Land. However, we saw nothing of the sort, neither in the agreement nor in their statements. On the contrary, they

emphasized that this alliance is not a replacement for NATO and does not conflict with the interests of the United States.

It is therefore both sad and astonishing that some Muslims attach such importance to this step, which was taken to ensure the security of the Jewish entity, contain China, and strangle Iran. What can Muslims expect from Saudi Arabia and Bin Salman (MBS), to whom US President Trump directed heavy insults, saying, "– we're protecting you – you might not be there for two weeks without us!"? How can anyone believe that Shahbaz Sharif is serving the unity of the Muslim Ummah, when he stood and applauded Trump in Egypt—Trump who declared he would provide all the weapons the murderer Netanyahu wanted to destroy Gaza and raze it to the ground—and prayed for him, saying, "You are the leader that world peace so desperately needs. May God grant you a long life!"? And how could Erdogan—whom Trump praised, saying, "A very good friend, doing a great job, and he did everything I asked of him"—have concluded this agreement against America's interests and benefits? The first thing these rulers who lead the Muslims must do is define the concepts of friend and enemy.

Such alliances, built by countries that accept the colonial power of America as a friend and ally, and that await normalization with the usurping and occupying Jewish entity, do not serve the unity of the Muslims but rather their fragmentation and division. The alliance that will achieve the unity of the Islamic Ummah must abolish artificial borders, view nation-states as a problem, and consider the disbelievers as its enemies. Such an alliance can only be achieved under the Khilafah Rashida (rightly guided Caliphate), whose establishment is now very near.

Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir in Wilayah Türkiye

IRGC's Spark Hasn't Been Completely Extinguished

- Thus, the political wing gained the upper hand whose ultimate goal was for Iran to return to its former orbit within America's sphere of influence, like Turkey, rather than becoming an agent state like Egypt, Syria, and other regional countries. Consequently, the political wing of the government took the lead in events and negotiations, while the Revolutionary Guard retreated somewhat. I say somewhat because the IRGC's influence hasn't been completely extinguished; it remains at odds with the political faction. For example, Iranian television announced on Friday the establishment of a communication line with the US regarding the Strait of Hormuz. (Al-Arabiya, 26/6/2026). However, the Revolutionary Guard denied this: (Revolutionary Guard spokesman Hossein Mohebbi denied on Friday evening what he described as claims by US officials about the establishment of a hotline between Iran and the United States concerning the Strait of Hormuz, asserting that it was pure fabrication. Earlier on Friday, Press TV had reported the establishment of a communication line between Iran and the United States regarding the Strait of Hormuz. (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed, 26/6/2026)). Furthermore, the Revolutionary Guard responded to US attacks on Iran's eastern coast: (Sepah News published a statement from the Revolutionary Guard: "The United States had launched an attack on Iranian coasts, prompting a response in which the Revolutionary Guard Navy bombed US military positions in the region. The statement accused Washington of violating its commitments under the memorandum of understanding signed between the two parties." (Al Jazeera, 26/6/2026).



Central
Media Office

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
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Issue No: 1448 AH / 014

18/07/2026 CE

Saturday, 04th Safar 1448 AH

Cooperating With America and Serving Its Interests Is the Evident Loss in This World and the Hereafter

News Release

(Translated)

Like Satan whispering into people's hearts, US President Trump stated on Wednesday to the American Fox News that Syrian President Ahmed al-Sharaa wanted to take charge of dealing with Iran's Party in Lebanon. Trump claimed that al-Sharaa would do it "differently" and "more precisely" than the Israelis," thus whispering Satan's words into al-Sharaa's ear to achieve his colonial goals, which Netanyahu failed to accomplish, by eliminating Iran's Party in Lebanon.

Therefore, let the people of Ash-Sham beware of Trump's sweet talk to Ahmed al-Sharaa, and of America's exploitation of their suffering. For it was America that brought the Assad family to power, and it was America that orchestrated Iran's intervention against the revolution in 2013 and instigated Russia's intervention in 2015. Yet, when their role was over, America turned its back on them.

Allying with America or participating in its schemes is political suicide, a betrayal of Allah (swt), His Messenger (saw), and the believers, and an act of allegiance to the kafir colonizers. Allah (swt) says:

﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَىٰ أَوْلِيَاءَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّهُمْ مِنْكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ مِنْهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ﴾

"O believers! Take neither Jews nor Christians as guardians—they are guardians of each other. Whoever does so will be counted

as one of them. Surely Allah does not guide the wrongdoing people" [Al-Ma'idah: 51].

America's enmity towards Muslims and Ash-Sham is genuine and unchanging, in accordance with Allah's saying:

﴿وَلَنْ تَرْضَىٰ عَنْكَ الْيَهُودُ وَلَا النَّصَارَىٰ حَتَّىٰ تَتَّبِعَ مِلَّتَهُمْ﴾

"Never will the Jews or Christians be pleased with you, until you follow their faith" [Al-Baqarah: 120].

America's success in implementing its plans in the region means further colonization and empowerment of both itself and the Jewish entity over the region. Beware, beware of allying with it and going along with its schemes, for that is loss in this world, and the punishment in the Hereafter is even greater.

The Central Media Office
of Hizb ut Tahrir



﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَىٰ أَوْلِيَاءَ
بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّهُمْ مِنْكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ مِنْهُمْ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ﴾

How Will the Muslim Ummah Return to Being Alive and Honorable?

As for how the Muslim Ummah will return to being alive and honorable after this humiliation in which it lives, the matter is not unknown, but it is written in the Book of Allah, Al-Qawi Al Aziz, and in the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah (saw), the truthful and trustworthy; a Khilafah for the Muslims that rules them according to what Allah (swt) has revealed.

﴿وَأَن احْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَاحْذَرْهُمْ أَنْ يَفْتِنُوكَ عَنْ بَعْضِ مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُصِيبَهُمْ بِبَعْضِ ذُنُوبِهِمْ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِنَ النَّاسِ لَفَاسِقُونَ﴾

“And judge between them ‘O Prophet’ by what Allah has revealed, and do not follow their desires. And beware, so they do not lure you away from some of what Allah has revealed to you. If they turn away ‘from Allah’s judgment’, then know that it is Allah’s Will to repay them for some of their sins, and that many people are indeed rebellious” [Al-Ma’idah: 49]. And a Caliph who will fight with them in the cause of Allah; narrated by Muslim, on the authority of Abu Hurairah, on the authority of the Prophet (saw), that He (saw) said: «إِنَّمَا الْإِمَامُ جُنَّةٌ يُقَاتَلُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ وَيَتَّقَى بِهِ» “The Imam is but a shield behind whom people fight and by whom they are protected.”

Long centuries spoke of the greatness of the Islamic state, the Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly-Guided Caliphate), and the pride and justice of the Muslims. They supported Allah (swt) by ruling according to what He (swt) revealed, and He (swt) supported them. When their state was destroyed by the conspiracies of the kafir colonizers and their agents in Muslim countries, the Muslims became humiliated, disgraced, and lived in miserable conditions.

﴿وَمَنْ أَعْرَضَ عَنْ ذِكْرِي فَإِنَّ لَهُ مَعِيشَةً ضَنْكًا﴾

“But whoever turns away from My Reminder will certainly have a miserable life” [Ta-Ha: 124].

But this will not last long, Allah willing, for the Khilafah will return, by Allah’s true promise,

﴿وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَمَا اسْتَخْلَفَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَيُمَكِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ دِينَهُمُ الَّذِي ارْتَضَى لَهُمْ وَلَيُبَدِّلَنَّهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِمْ أَمْنًا يَعْبُدُونَنِي لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِي شَيْئًا وَمَنْ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ﴾

“Allah has promised those of you who believe and do good that He will certainly make them successors in the land, as He did with those before them; and will surely establish for them their faith which He has chosen for them; and will indeed change their fear into security—‘provided that’ they worship Me, associating nothing with Me. But whoever disbelieves after this ‘promise’, it is they who will be the rebellious” [An-Nur: 55].

And the glad-tiding of His Messenger (saw) will be rewarded after this coercive ruling in which we live. Ahmad narrated... on the authority of Hudhayfah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: «لَمْ تَكُنْ مُلْكًا جَبْرِيَّةً فَتَكُنْ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَكُونَ، ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُهَا إِذَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَرْفَعَهَا، ثُمَّ تَكُونُ خِلَافَةً...» Then there will be oppressive rule (ملكًا جبريَّة) for as long as Allah wills, then he will remove it when He wills, and then there will be Khilafah upon the Prophetic method. Then he (saw) was silent.”

The Khilafah will return, Allah (swt) willing, and Allah’s victory is for those who support His (swt) Deen - a promise from Allah (swt).

﴿وَلَيَنْصُرَنَّ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَنْصُرُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَقَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ﴾

“Allah will certainly help those who stand up for Him. Allah is truly All-Powerful, Almighty” [Al-Hajj: 40].



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