Headlines:

- Detention and Abduction of Advocates of Khilafah is a Crime
- Only the Khilafah Will Unify Tribes and Races under the Banner of Islam
- Armed Forces' Nussrah for the Khilafah is Need of the Time
- Bangladesh and Pakistan Must Be Unified Under the Khilafah

Details:

Detention and Abduction of Advocates of Khilafah is a Crime

The News newspaper reported on 9 May 2016 that "The banned Hizbul Tahrir (HuT) has mounted pressure on Pakistani missions abroad to release its activists detained in Pakistan. A group of HuT activists recently visited Pakistani missions in Indonesia, Jordan, Tunisia and Sudan, calling for end of prosecution of their members who according to them are struggling to establish 'caliphate' in Pakistan through use of non-violent methods." "The officials of Hizbut Tehrir Indonesia visited the mission and handed over release [communication] along with a list of activists who were allegedly detained by Pakistani's security agencies without any charges. The three-member delegation also demanded immediate release of these innocent Pakistanis," read a confidential communication faxed by Pakistani Mission in Jakarta to Foreign Office on April 15."

Only the Khilafah Will Unify Tribes and Races under the Banner of Islam

The boundary dispute at the site of Diamer-Bhasha dam between the residents of Diamer district of Gilgit-Baltistan and Kohistan district of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has deepened with tribes on both sides refusing to budge from their positions. The Harban tribe of Kohistan and the Thor tribe of Diamer claim ownership of a piece of land spanning eight kilometres in Gandlo Nala area. People from both sides gathered on the road on 8 May 2016, warning the authorities concerned of dire consequences if a settlement of the dispute could not be worked out soon. Elders of the Thor tribe held a sit-in outside the deputy commissioner's office in Chilas against the Harban tribe, accusing it of harassing the GB residents to keep pressure on the government to decide the matter in its favour.

Competitions and rivalry between tribes is severe because the regime neglects the affairs of the people, so the people look to tribal patronage as an alternative. As an extension, Pakistan is afflicted by provincialism, with people clinging to a certain provincial language or identity. Upon its arrival, the task before the Khilafah will be able to reduce the political tensions arising from ethnicity to virtually nothing. One force for this will be the education policy which will culture on the basis of Islamic brotherhood. Another will be the economic system which will secure the people's needs. However, yet another force not as easily identified will be the military training which is obligatory for all Muslims. Though the obligation is on the individual, it is the government, the Khilafah, which will be obliged to do this. As the Khilafah will also be obliged to enable Muslims to carry out their duty of performing jihad, it will also want to ensure that this training fits in with this. The Khilafah will find itself obliged to provide training which will make those trained appropriate instruments for jihad. Whatever the military policy of the Khaleefah, training will have to be uniform across the Khilafah. This means that someone trained in the lands of Africa should be able to operate in East Asia. That implies understanding orders, and thus knowing the language of those orders. That implies a lingua franca, which would be Arabic. There are strong practical reasons for the dissolution of the ethnic identity.

Perhaps most importantly, the Khilafah will not be an aggressive promoter of 'national identity', which has so often seen the promotion of one language, and the discouraging of others. An important reason is that other languages need this support; Arabic does not, because it is the language of the Quran and the Sunnah. More importantly than this liturgical reason, they are sources of the law by which the entire Khilafah, not just its law courts, will be run. This makes it necessary to bring back the Khilafah. Provincial sentiment will fall by the wayside, and what may well seem a major issue now, will not need separate government وَالْكُرُواْ نِعْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِلّٰهُ كُنْتُم أَعُدَآعُ فَالَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِكُمْ فَأَصْبَحْتُم بِنِعْمَتِهِ إِخْوَاناً وَكُنتُمْ عَلَى شَفَا خُفْرَةٍ مِّنَ النَّارِ فَانَقَدَكُمْ مَنْهَا كَذَلِكُ وَالْ نَعْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِلّٰهُ كُنتُم أَعْدَآعُ فَالَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِكُمْ فَأَصْبَحْتُم بِنِعْمَتِهِ إِخْوَاناً وَكُنتُمْ عَلَى شَفَا خُفْرَةٍ مِّنَ النَّارِ فَانَقَدَكُمْ مَنْهَا كَذَلِكُ وَالْ نَعْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا كُنتُم أَعْدَآعُ فَالَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِكُمْ فَاصَبَحْتُم بِنِعْمَتِهِ إِخْوَاناً وَكُنتُمْ عَلَى شَفَا خُفْرَةٍ مِّنَ النَّارِ فَانَقَدَكُمْ مَنْهَا كُذُولُوا نَعْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِلّٰ كُنتُم أَعْدَآعُ فَالَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِكُمْ فَاصَعْتُ وَلَا عَلَى اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ عَلَى اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَالل

Armed Forces' Nussrah for the Khilafah is Need of the Time

Army Chief General Raheel Sharif on 10 May 2016 weighed in on the government-opposition row over the Panama Papers probe by asking Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif to resolve the issue at the earliest. Gen Sharif, according to a well-placed government source, conveyed the pointed message to the prime minister in a one-on-one meeting before another huddle on national security at PM House. The army chief's view was that the protracted controversy over Panama Papers investigation was affecting governance and national security and, therefore, the issue needed to be urgently brought to a close. "Gen Sharif believes that the issue is causing instability and insecurity," the source said.

The Muslims of Pakistan are frustrated to all time high levels. There is a deep desire for real change. There is a sensation that change needs the support of the most powerful, organized and effective institution in Pakistan, the armed forces. This sensation is well grounded but must not be misplaced as hope in General Raheel Sharif. Raheel has made clear that the armed forces will always be used to support Democracy, which is a man-made system, easily manipulated and thus the source of corruption all over the world.

RasulAllah (saaw) did not support, endorse or enter the Kufr system in order to remove it or change it, even when he was offered to become its head. And he (saaw) did not accept power, even when he was asked to accept a single condition of compromise. Instead to remove the Kufr regime, RasulAllah (saaw) stripped it of its very support within the entire society. RasulAllah (saaw) stripped the support of Kufr from within the people, by boldly rejecting the system of Kufr and calling the people openly to Islam. Moreover, he (saaw) stripped the Kufr rule of its physical support from those who had the material power to secure its survival. He (saaw) personally met the men of war, fire and steel, and demanded from them the Nussrah for the Deen. He (saaw) travelled near and far, in hardship and in ease, to secure the Nussrah for Islam as a state. He (saaw) sought the strong, discerning material "Do your people have strength?" and وهل عند قومك منعة؟» capability in detail, asking rejecting those too weak to secure Islam from its enemies. Thus he met many tribes including; Banu Kalb, Banu Hanifah, Banu Amr bin Sa'asah, Banu Kinda and Banu Shaiban. He (saaw) persisted in this methodology patiently until Allah granted success in the matter of Nussrah, with the Ansar (ra), a small but sincere and brave group from within the men of war. And so Nussrah for Islam as a rule was secured by the methodology of the Prophethood, transforming the torn and divided Yathrib into a powerful beacon for Islam, Madinah Al-Manawwarah.

Bangladesh and Pakistan Must Be Unified Under the Khilafah

The Foreign Office on 12 May 2016 said it was deeply saddened over the hanging of the Jamat-i-Islami (JI) Bangladesh chief Motiur Rahman Nizami after a decision by a controversial war crimes tribunal for his involvement in 1971 events which led to the division of West and East Pakistan into Pakistan and Bangladesh. "The act of suppressing the opposition by killing their leaders through flawed trials is completely against the spirit of democracy," Foreign Office spokesman Nafees Zakaria said in a statement. The statement said it is "unfortunate" for the people of Bangladesh who had elected Nizami as their representative in the parliament. Reaction from Islamabad to the sentencing and executions in the past had evoked strong reaction from Dhaka.

The war of words between Pakistan and Bangladesh has been a constant feature of South Asia for over four decades. It is similar to war of words between Pakistan and Afghanistan or Pakistan and Iran, amongst many other variants. However, all these variants are based on the same flawed theme, which is the division of Muslim Lands on national grounds, as separate nation states. This only benefits and is the brain child of the Western colonialist powers. It is the old divide and rule policy that led to the fragmentation of the Uthmaani Khilafah according to the Sykes-Picot Agreement, the separation of Pakistan and Afghanistan by the Durand Line and the breaking of Pakistan into half by the 1971 Civil War.

The need of the time of the re-establishment of the Khilafah (Caliphate) upon the method of the Prophethood. From the first day, it will undertake actions to unify the Muslims, tearing down the borders between them, unifying their populations, armed forces, material resources and labour to become the most resourceful state in the world.