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The only way out for Muslims and all of humanity is to implement the system ordained by their Creator, Allah ﷻ for He alone knows what is best for their lives. Allah ﷻ says, ﴿أَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ خَلَقَ وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ﴾ "Does He who created not know, while He is the Subtle, the Acquainted?" [TMQ Surah Al-Mulk 14]. This is the only correct system and the way out for humanity from the oppression of capitalism and secularism, whose problems are endless. The way to achieve this is by establishing the Second Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly Guided Caliphate) on the Method of Prophethood, under the leadership of Hizb ut Tahrir, which will solve all problems fundamentally, so that security and safety will prevail throughout the world.

Rajab Al-Khair, the Month of Conquests and Victories

(Translated)

By: Ustadh Asaad Mansour

When the month of Rajab arrives, Muslims rejoice in its arrival, for it truly heralds goodness and the approaching blessed month of Ramadan, in which the Noble Quran was revealed as guidance for humanity, with clear evidences of guidance and the criterion.

In this month of Rajab, a momentous event occurred: Allah ﷻ honored His Messenger ﷺ by taking him on a night journey from the Sacred Mosque in Makkah to Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa in al-Quds (Jerusalem). This followed the persecution the Prophet ﷺ and his Companions (ra) faced from the disbelievers of Quraysh, and the grief he experienced at the death of his wife Khadija, a pillar of support for her husband, and a model for all women who patiently support their husbands working for Islam and its establishment on earth. The Prophet ﷺ also grieved the death of his uncle Abu Talib, his protector and supporter, who like all uncles of nobility supported their brothers and sons striving to rebuild the edifice of Islam and its great state.

The Isra' (Night Journey) was a blessing for our Prophet ﷺ, a strengthening support, a balm for his grief, and a way to link the fate of the two Sacred Masjids of Qiblah. Just as Muslims do not tolerate the occupation of the Noble Kaabah (Al-Masjid al-Haram) by the disbelievers, they do not tolerate the occupation of Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa. In such a case, the right to Jihad and sacrifice for its liberation (tahrir) becomes a Shariah obligation. Silent inaction

in the face of occupation is absolutely forbidden; otherwise, Muslims will be held accountable and will suffer a shameful disgrace and humiliating defeat that extends far beyond Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa and its blessed surroundings, as is indeed happening today. When they became complacent about its liberation and remained silently inactive about the Jews' occupation and violation of its sanctity, their illegitimate entity began to encroach upon Muslims everywhere.

Therefore, the month of Rajab reminds them of the obligation to wage Jihad for its liberation, as it was occupied by the Jews with the support of the crusader powers and the complicity of the rulers of Muslims, especially the rulers of Jordan, who served the Jews by surrendering Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa, al-Quds, and the West Bank to them on a silver platter in 1967.

This month of Muharram witnessed the first clash with the disbelievers, two years after the establishment of the first Islamic state. The Muslims, led by Abdullah ibn Jahsh (may Allah be pleased with him), killed one Quraysh man, captured two others, and seized their caravan. Allah ﷻ confirmed their actions, revealing a Quranic verse permitting fighting in the sacred months because the disbelievers were obstructing the path of Allah ﷻ, denying Him, and leading people astray from their Deen. This event served as a declaration of the commencement of Jihad and prepared the Muslims for battle. Without it, the Deen would not prevail, enemies would not be deterred from attacking Muslims and their sanctity, and people would not see the light of Islam that liberates them from the worship of men to the worship of Allah ﷻ, the One, the Almighty, from the misery of this world to the happiness of this world and the Hereafter, and from the

oppression of false ideologies and the injustice of corrupt religions to the light and justice of Islam.

After that, the Muslims were eager to fight, leading to the Battle of Badr, followed by battles and campaigns that liberated the Arabian Peninsula from polytheism and the rule of disbelief.

In the month of Rajab of the Ninth year of the Hijrah, the Battle of Tabuk took place against the Byzantine Empire, the world's leading power. Their soldiers fled from the Muslims, along with their Arab Christian allies. This was considered a great victory and a significant step towards the Islamic state becoming a major power, for a state that rivals and challenges the world's leading power, becomes a major power.

It was also an important step towards their defeat and expulsion from ash-Sham during the reign of the first Khaleefah (Caliph), Abu Bakr, when the Muslims conquered Damascus on the 16th of Rajab, 14 AH. Their emperor, Heraclius, fled, bidding farewell to ash-Sham, and sought refuge in Constantinople, which would be the site of their next confrontation.

The Muslims then continued their campaigns until they conquered Andalusia and reached the borders of Paris. The Muslims regained their rule in Andalusia, which they had lost, at the Battle of Zallaqa (Sagrajas) on 12 Rajab 479 AH, when their armies unified against the King of Castile.

Likewise, the Muslims, under the leadership of Salahudin, were able to liberate their sacred city of al-Quds (Jerusalem) and its Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa, the first of the two Qiblas and the third of the three Sacred Masajid, on the 27th of Rajab, 583 AH. This serves as a reminder to them to follow his example by raising up, from among their military leaders, a military commander like

Salahudin, who overthrew the rule of the Fatimids, who conspired against Muslims, just like the rulers of the Muslim World today. This military commander must teach the Jews a lesson and scatter behind them their Western backers, the new Romans, led by their Heraclius, Trump. This military commander must also cut off the influence of their allies among the rulers of Muslims and suppress the hypocrites who try to mislead Muslims and distract them from the significance of the great victories and momentous events that occurred in this month, so that Rajab may serve as an incentive for them to revive its former glory.

In this month, on the 28th of Rajab, 1342 AH, a momentous event and a great tragedy occurred that shook the foundations of the Islamic Ummah. The disbelievers, through their agents, managed to overthrow the Uthmani Khilafah (Ottoman Caliphate) and establish a secular, democratic, and kufr regime in its place, a regime subservient to them that permits what is forbidden, prohibits the Shariah rulings of Islam, and persecutes those who strive to implement them. The disbelievers were able to tear the Muslim countries apart into more than fifty pieces, which they called homelands and states, drawing separate nationalistic borders for them, flags of ignorance, and making their peoples foreigners to one another.

The month of Rajab reminds Muslims of the obligation to work towards establishing the Khilafah (Caliphate) upon the Method of Prophethood, as foretold by their noble Messenger ﷺ. Allah ﷻ has promised them succession in authority on Earth, empowerment for them and their Deen, and security and safety, so that they may worship Him alone, and associate nothing with Him.

In conclusion, and as a fitting end, we recall a momentous event that occurred in the month of Rajab, 1372 AH, when the establishment of a Hizb was announced, one that championed the project of re-establishing the Khilafah (Caliphate) after thirty years of its abolition: Hizb ut Tahrir. The Hizb made its establishment a vital issue, drafting its constitution and systems, particularly its ruling system of governance and institutions, its economic system and its ideal economic policy, and outlining its foreign policy. Thus, its vision became clear to those working towards it, and to those who would assume ruling by Islam.

The Hizb succeeded in spreading this idea among Muslims despite the opposition of the disbelievers and their allies, the hypocrites and those deceived by the West and its culture. The disbelievers began to take it into account and worked to tarnish its reputation by spreading lies and malicious rumors. They fought it everywhere, and in every field, banning it, its books and publications, suppressing its activities, persecuting its members (young men and women), restricting them in every aspect of life, imprisoning them, and torturing some to death. Yet, with the help and guidance of Allah ﷻ, it persevered in the face of all this. It has succeeded in a way that no other group has: in unifying shebaab from all walks of life, regardless of their ethnicity, nationality, Islamic juristic school of thought, or gender, and in transcending all the nationalistic borders drawn by the disbelievers between Muslim lands and their peoples. It has become a model for unifying the Islamic Ummah in a single state, by the permission of Allah ﷻ.

Therefore, every person who is zealous for their Islamic Ummah, their Deen, their sanctities, and Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa must join this righteous Hizb, or at least support it to the best of their ability, so

that they may be absolved of the sin of neglecting the Shariah obligation to work towards establishing the Khilafah (Caliphate) and have a share in its establishment. They must pledge a Bayah of allegiance to a Khaleefah (Caliph) who will rule them according to the Shariah Law of Allah ﷻ and grant them strength through the glory of Islam, lest they die a death of Jahilliyah (pre-Islamic ignorance).

One Year After the Great Victory, Has Syrian Decision-Making Been Liberated or Fallen Into the Trap of Containment?

By: Ustadh Ahmed Al-Soufi (Abu Nizar Al-Shami)

These days mark the first anniversary of one of the most significant events in the history of modern Syria. It is an event that had always seemed impossible to every Syrian: the anniversary of the fall and flight of the Syrian tyrant, Bashar al-Asad, and the desertion of his soldiers, and the triumphant entry of Syrians into Damascus and Sednaya Prison. While the squares resound with joy and the recollection of moments of glorification and prostration in gratitude to Allah ﷻ for the end of the ordeal that afflicted the people of Syria and Lebanon alike, a profound and fundamental question arises, posed by sincere observers: Has the revolution achieved its desired Quranic victory, or have the tentacles of the international octopus succeeded in containing this tide, and steering it along paths drawn by the major powers?

The most prominent and undeniable achievement is the removal of the boulder that had been weighing down the Ummah, represented by the head of the regime. This fall, which occurred in the “Battle to Deter Aggression,” was not a coincidence, but rather the result of immense popular pressure and revolutionary fuel that had accumulated over fourteen years, until the tide reached Damascus in just eleven days.

However, this military success faces a delicate balance of legitimacy and political expediency. Victory, in the Quranic and Prophetic sense, means the supremacy of the Word of Allah ﷻ.

Herein lies the divide; while the Syrian street chanted slogans like “Our leader forever is our master Muhammad ﷺ قائدنا للأبد سيدنا” (محمد) and “The Ummah wants an Islamic Khilafah (Caliphate),” (الأمة تريد خلافة إسلامية) those zealous for the Deen in ash-Sham and elsewhere believe the new leadership has begun to lean towards the American counter-revolution, which seeks to contain the revolution and strip it of its Islamic identity, as has been its practice since the early days of the blessed revolution.

The Three Constants: Where Do We Stand in Relation to Them?

The fate of the Syrian revolution today can be measured by three constants that the revolutionaries have upheld since day one:

1. Overthrowing the regime in its entirety, including all its pillars and symbols: Fair-minded observers agree that the goal was not merely the exit of the head of the regime, Bashar al-Asad, but the complete dismantling of the system. However, the reality today indicates that many judicial, educational, and political structures remain intact, and the true state apparatus of the old regime is being protected from falling into the hands of the sincere. The regime's political structure has remained, and the country continues to be ruled by oppression, contrary to the aspirations of all those who sacrificed so much to see this duty fulfilled in Syria.

2. Ending the influence of foreign powers: Syria today suffers from a breeding ground for international and regional influence, from America and Russia to Iran and Turkey. Undoubtedly, a weak state that lacks an independent project does not negotiate, but instead makes concessions. This is evident in the political courting of the international order and adherence to outdated international agreements, such as the 1974 Disengagement Agreement. It goes without saying that the Western powers do

not wish Syria well. On the contrary, they Western powers have been constantly warning against the radical Islamists coming to power. Everyone knows that the West supported Assad and prevented his downfall on several occasions. In fact, it was America that brought Russia, Hezbollah, and others into Syria to protect its influence and prevent the rise of Islamists to power there. So how can the West be a loyal ally and trusted by the new leadership when it is one of their most bitter enemies?

3. Implementing Shariah and Establishing the Khilafah (Caliphate): This is the constant that constitutes the West's greatest nightmare. The West, through Lavrov and its leaders, has repeatedly expressed its fear of the wrong hands, the Islamists, coming to power. Today, there is significant concern about the changes to the educational curriculum, the reduction of Islamic education classes, and the persecution of Dawah carriers and mujahideen in prisons, just as the previous regime did.

The Dilemma of Wisdom and Ideology:

Some respond to these concerns by advocating a policy of gradualism, or a cunning approach, drawing inspiration from the Prophet's example of patience during times of weakness. However, this reasoning faces sharp criticism. While the Prophet ﷺ in Makkah did not bear arms, he refused to compromise or enter into a political partnership with the Dar al-Nadwa, which ruled by other than the Shariah Law of Allah ﷻ.

The Prophet ﷺ also vehemently rejected accepting conditional or incomplete ruling governance, insisting that the state he assumed be fully independent legislatively and subject exclusively to the Shariah Law of Allah ﷻ. He ﷺ then implemented the Islamic system immediately, radically, and completely, shattering the

idols of Jahiliyyah (pre-Islamic ignorance) and ending its era forever.

Political acumen does not mean surrendering to Western influence or accepting secularism under the guise of necessity. The real danger lies in the new leadership becoming a caretaker government for the West, implementing the decisions of the international order and courting the Jewish entity to ensure its survival. It is a betrayal of the blood of hundreds of thousands of martyrs.

The Identity of Ash-Sham: Has it Changed?

Despite the attempts at obfuscation and concealment practiced by political forces and mercenary media, the identity of ash-Sham remains unbreakable. The chants that emanated from Daraa, Homs, Ghouta, and even the heart of Damascus confirm that the true driving force of the street was, and remains, the masjid.

The events of the past year have confirmed that the Ummah has rediscovered its identity through the bitterness of bombardment, hunger, and displacement, and that this identity, forged in blood, cannot be erased with the stroke of a pen, or by a backroom security agreement. The Syrian street today is watching, and it possesses the awareness to distinguish between the sincere, and those who are trying to lead it into the fold of normalization and surrender.

A Message to the People of ash-Sham: Protect your Deen

In conclusion, this is a warning cry from a sincere guide who does not deceive his people:

The true battle today is the battle of awareness. The end of these great sacrifices cannot be a return to the embrace of the criminal

and tyrannical international order. Instead, the revolution must be resumed to reclaim our stolen legislative and decision-making independence.

What is required today from the people of ash-Sham, its ulema, and Dawah carriers is to raise their voices in rejection of all Western proposals, to hold fast to the Rayah banner of Islam, and not to be deceived by Islamic appearances that justify ruling by other than all that Allah ﷻ has revealed with flimsy pretexts. Ash-Sham, the heartland of the abode of the believers, is a trust placed upon the shoulders of its sons, and its glory will only be achieved through its Deen, which granted it victory on the battlefield and, by the permission of Allah ﷻ, will grant it victory in the arena of ruling governance and politics.

The anniversary of the tyrant's fall is not merely a celebration of a past event, but a starting point for confronting a new international tyranny that seeks to hijack the revolution. Will the people of Syria succeed in reclaiming their ash-Sham and restoring it to its former purity?

Our Rulers Are Pawns of America and the Jews

The Jewish entity continues to carry out its crimes against Gaza, the West Bank, Lebanon, and Syria; killing whom it wills, bombing wherever it wills, demolishing homes and facilities, building settlements, and pursuing people in their homes and lands, while the rulers of the Muslims continue their disgraceful positions of conspiracy and facilitating matters for it.

The Central Media Office of Hizb ut-Tahrir issued a press release stating:

Thus, Qatar hosted on Tuesday, 16/12/2025, a broad international forum headed by the American Central Command (CENTCOM), with the participation of representatives from more than 25 countries, with the aim of planning the establishment of a multinational force that will be defined as a stabilization force for Gaza, which is intended to be an international occupation force that preserves the security of the Jews and ensures the passing of America's plan, while, on the other hand, it suffices with a statement of condemnation of the Jewish government's approval of establishing 19 settlements in the occupied West Bank, considering it "a flagrant violation of international resolutions"!

As for Türkiye's president Erdoğan, he continues his efforts to allow the Jews and Trump to permit him to send Turkish forces within those multinational forces, contented himself with journalistic descriptive phrases regarding the crimes of the Jews in Gaza and Syria, where he said: "Israeli aggressive practices against Syria currently constitute the greatest obstacle to the security and stability of this country in the long term." And

regarding the crimes of the Jews in Gaza, he said: “They destroyed Gaza with bombs fourteen times greater than those dropped on Hiroshima, so how can we talk about an international system that works and prevents injustice?”

As for Egypt, it is occupied with discussing the situation with Poland, which has no weight and no role, as its Foreign Minister Badr Abdel Aaty discussed with his Polish counterpart Radosław Sikorski efforts to consolidate the ceasefire in the Gaza Strip and ensure the entry of humanitarian aid, on the sidelines of the Sir Bani Yas Forum in the UAE, according to a statement by the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

As for Jordan, its Foreign Minister Ayman Safadi contented himself with condemnation and rejection of what is happening and with calling for the two-state solution; the project of relinquishment, as he affirmed on Monday the necessity of stopping the dangerous escalation and the illegal occupation measures in the occupied West Bank and the ongoing violations of the historical and legal status quo in Jerusalem and its holy sites, and linking the achievement of stability to a clear political horizon embodying an independent, sovereign Palestinian state on the lines of June 4, 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital, in accordance with international legitimacy resolutions and the Arab Peace Initiative.

Meanwhile, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, the League of Arab States, and the African Union Commission called, in a joint statement issued following the consultative meeting held on Tuesday at the headquarters of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation in the city of Jeddah, on the international community to take all necessary measures to ensure holding the occupation accountable for all its violations and crimes, and to

ensure its prosecution before national, regional, and international courts, especially the International Criminal Court and the International Court of Justice, to end the state of impunity, and to provide international protection for the Palestinian people.

The press release added: Thus we see how the rulers of the Muslims stand arm in arm with the Jews and Trump to pass their plans and cover up their crimes, while they content themselves with condemnation and journalistic description of the crimes of the Jews, as if they are anesthetic injections for public opinion, for fear that minds may reflect upon the situation and be guided to the path of salvation.

The press release stressed that: Confronting the aggression of the Jews and the plans of Trump is not achieved by passing occupation projects and attempting to settle the conflict through institutions and international legitimacy, which have been and continue to be the support and aid of the occupation. Nor are condemnation, denunciation, and journalistic descriptive phrases suitable for the aggression and arrogance of the Jews. Rather, it is necessary to mobilize the armies to liberate Palestine and free Lebanon, Syria, and the rest of the region's lands from the evils of the Jews. Otherwise, the blood of the Ummah will continue to be shed, and the arrogance of the Jews and Trump will continue to grow.

Australian Government Threatens to Ban Hizb ut Tahrir

A press release from the Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir in Australia stated that on the 18th of December 2025, the Prime Minister declared his political survival will come at the cost of Australia's sovereignty, bowing to Zionist demands and announcing his five-point plan to combat antisemitism. One of those points was to criminalise Muslim activism on Palestine.

On the 22nd of December 2025, the Home Affairs Minister expanded upon this announcement by declaring Australia's intention to develop a new legal framework that would serve the express purpose of criminalising Muslim dissent, starting with Hizb ut-Tahrir.

The press release emphasized the following points:

1. The plan to ban Hizb ut-Tahrir in Australia can only occur through the introduction of a two-tier legal system. The PM has alluded to it, and his Home Affairs Minister expressly said it, that despite there being no legal basis to ban Hizb ut-Tahrir, Australia will now seek to create an entire new legal framework that expressly targets the Muslim community.
2. Efforts to proscribe Hizb ut Tahrir are part of wider Zionist demands to criminalise all pro-Palestinian activism. Everybody is a target.
3. The government's case to ban Hizb ut Tahrir in Australia rests on lies and racist, Islamophobic tropes that should be offensive to all people of conscience.

The United Nations' Security Council Session is Another Chapter in Prolonging the Sudanese Civil War

(Translated)

By: Ustadh Abdelsalam Ishaq*

The UN Security Council convened in New York on Monday, 22 December 2025 to discuss the situation in Sudan, with all members of the Council participating. Sudanese Prime Minister Dr. Kamil Idris briefed the Council on the situation in Sudan. He was accompanied to New York by his advisors, Dr. Hussein Al-Hafyan, Nizar Abdullah, and Ambassador Badr Al-Din Al-Jaafari. (SUNA News Agency, December 22, 2025).

Dr. Kamil Idris outlined the Sudanese government's peace initiative, which includes: a comprehensive ceasefire under international auspices; the withdrawal of militias from all occupied areas in accordance with the Jeddah Declaration; the regrouping of militia forces in designated and agreed-upon camps, under the supervision of the United Nations, the African Union, and the Arabic League; facilitating and securing the return of internally displaced persons and refugees to their areas of origin; ensuring the flow of humanitarian aid to all regions; and the complete disarmament of militias under international monitoring, with guarantees against the reuse of weapons.

The Sudanese government is also taking confidence-building measures, based on UN Security Council Resolution 2736, to ensure a positive response to the initiative. These measures encompass political, economic, security, and social aspects, including legal proceedings related to public rights, policies ensuring no Sudanese citizen is denied access to identity documents, reviewing criminal charges, and facilitating the return of those wishing to come back to the country. The initiative also includes the reintegration of eligible individuals through a disarmament and reparations program, support for economic projects in Darfur, Kordofan, and other affected states, and reconstruction efforts.

This will be achieved through comprehensive international and local structural conferences to consolidate social peace and reconciliation, in cooperation with the United Nations, donors, and friendly nations. Following this, a Sudanese-Sudanese internal dialogue will be held during the transitional period, bringing together all political forces to govern the country through elections.

Dr. Kamil Idris emphasized that the initiative was Sudanese, not imposed by any external actor, and crafted entirely by Sudanese hands. He stressed that its aim was not to win a war, but instead to end the vicious cycle of violence, asserting that the war was waged by the militia. Kamil stated that the peace initiative reflects the vision of the “Government of Hope” to put an end to the aggression of the militia and its supporters, to protect

civilians, to stop the bloodshed, to safeguard the homeland, and to preserve international peace and security. (SUNA News Agency)

Here we pause and ask: What were the outcomes of the previous session, in which the Prime Minister also participated? Did it stop the war and the torrent of bloodshed? Why do we turn to Western countries to solve our problems, knowing that they are the very ones fueling this war out of greed for our wealth and resources? What new gains does the Sudanese government expect and cling to from this session?

To confirm our assertion that the West will not solve our problem but instead exacerbate it, let us consider the statements of European officials and the UN Assistant Secretary-General for Middle East, Asia and the Pacific in the Departments of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and Peace Operations, Khaled Khiari, who warns of the developments in the conflict in Sudan and its regional dimensions. He stated that “if these developments are not addressed, Sudan’s neighbors may become embroiled in a regional conflict within and around it,” noting the increasing use of drones in indiscriminate attacks by both sides, resulting in large numbers of civilian casualties, according to UN News. (Sudanese Events newspaper).

So, given that reports are being submitted hourly by the UN delegations in Sudan, why haven’t immediate decisions been made to stop the war? This organization is incapable of anything but issuing warnings and condemnations. The UN is merely a tool

in the hands of America, which directs it as it pleases, and excludes Europe by any means necessary.

Meanwhile, the Civil Democratic Alliance of Revolutionary Forces, Somoud, stated that Prime Minister Kamil Idris's address to the UN Security Council, in which he presented what he called the "Government of Hope for Peace" initiative, offered nothing new except confirmation of the continuation and escalation of the war and the worsening of its catastrophic consequences for the country. In a statement, the alliance warned against attempts to evade the roadmap of the Quad international grouping, emphasizing that a just peace hinges on its implementation. It called on the armed forces, the Rapid Support Forces, and the international community to immediately commit to a humanitarian truce and end the war without any delay. (Al-Arabiya Sudan)

American diplomat Cameron Hudson unveiled the true purpose of the UN Security Council sessions: to prolong the war until the American plan is finalized. This is undoubtedly what Washington's backrooms are plotting and what must be implemented to dismantle Sudan's unity. In his address to the UN Security Council, Hudson stated that the UAE, over the past two years, has used its political influence across the Horn of Africa, establishing a massive military airlift to transport weapons to militias through networks operating with it in Chad, Libya, the Central African Republic, South Sudan, Somalia, and the Puntland region of Somalia. These weapons have enhanced the militias' capabilities

and enabled them to commit atrocities. He accused the rebel militias of committing war crimes since entering El Fasher, perpetrating the worst crimes and violations throughout the war, including ethnic cleansing and the killing of tens of thousands of unarmed civilians, some of whose bodies were burned. He called on the UN Security Council to take urgent action and decisive measures against those involved, noting that the militias have received modern weapons, advanced technology, and sophisticated drones as support from external parties, which has intensified and prolonged the war. He extended the conflict. Cameron expressed his regret that some of those supporting the war in Sudan are members of the UN Security Council. He warned of the urgent need for international action to prevent Sudan from fragmenting and collapsing, lest this affect the entire region (SUNA News Agency, December 23, 2025).

The countries that Hudson accused of fueling the war in Sudan are under American influence, and the Sudanese government's vision has not deviated from the framework of the US-led Quad grouping and the outcomes of the 2023 Jeddah Agreement. So, O people of Sudan, there is only one solution and one way out: your return to Islam. By the month of Rajab this year, 105 Hijri years will have passed since the destruction of the Khilafah (Caliphate) at the hands of the disbelieving, colonialist West, aided by treacherous Arabs and Turks. Let us make Sudan, on the anniversary of the destruction of the first Islamic State, a center for the second Islamic State as given glad tidings by the Chosen One, al-Mustafah, Muhammad ﷺ. Allah ﷻ says, **يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا**

﴿اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ﴾ “O you who have believed, respond to Allah ﷻ and to the Messenger ﷺ when he calls you to that which gives you life.” [TMQ Surah Al-Anfal 24]

*** Member of the Media Office of Hizb ut-Tahrir in the Wilayah of Sudan**

The New US National Security Strategy: The Doctrine of Remote Decision-Making Sovereignty

(Translation)

By: Ustadh Khaled Ali

On December 6, 2025, the Trump administration released its new National Security Strategy document, whose most prominent slogan was “America First,” intended to serve as the general framework for American foreign policy. This strategy constitutes a clear declaration of a radical shift in the nature of the new American role, particularly regarding allies and dealings with other countries. The document’s authors believe that the United States has reached a point where it can no longer bear the burden of protecting the world, or investing in foreign governing regimes that do not serve direct American interests.

The most significant aspect of the new strategy is the official announcement of a commitment to “reassert and enforce the Monroe Doctrine,” originally declared in 1823, and the introduction of what it calls “The Trump Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine,” which stipulates the pursuit of peace through strength. The Monroe Doctrine, declared by President Monroe in 1823, aimed to neutralize European influence in Latin America in exchange for Washington refraining from interfering in European affairs. It was a declaration of America’s isolation from the rest of the world. What is new in today’s declaration is that, in addition to affirming America’s sovereignty over the western hemisphere and preventing any external competitor, especially China, Russia, Europe, and perhaps Iran, it also affirms America’s sovereignty

over the world, its uniqueness, and its control over sources of power, without direct intervention in the countries of the world, but through trade relations and cooperation deals based on American interests, along with the possession of the technological and scientific power, that qualifies it to lead the world in a manner that is similar to what can be called “remote sovereignty and leadership.”

As for America’s relationship with Europe and Russia, the message to Europe is that it is no longer a partner of the United States, but rather a region that needs redefinition within a Western order led by the US.

This new approach diminishes the importance of effective American intervention to counter Russian influence, and relies on European allies bearing the brunt of confronting the Russian bear. This signifies America’s abandonment of its historical responsibility for Europe, after decades of it being considered the cornerstone of American national security calculations. This new discourse seems to dismantle the traditional pillars of the Western alliance, and even explicitly warns of a civilizational decline in Europe, an unprecedented characterization in American national security literature. With America’s partial or complete absence from the European defense landscape, Europe becomes vulnerable to Russian threats, which have intensified their military and political presence in recent years. While the strategy does not explicitly declare a decline in American commitment to NATO, the document’s overall tone suggests that America no longer includes Europe in its national security calculations. Regarding its relationship with Russia, the document argues that Russia no longer poses an existential threat, but is merely an adversary with whom understanding is possible. The

best course of action, the document suggests, is to contain Russia through negotiations and minimize direct confrontation.

As for its relationship with China, the document indicates that opening American markets to China has granted it an unprecedented opportunity for economic and technological growth, making it today a near-strategic rival to the United States. Therefore, the strategy calls for readjusting the balance with China by encircling it through a broad network of alliances. The United States will not allow China to become an economic or military power that threatens American national security. The new strategy maintains that this cannot be achieved through American efforts alone. Regional countries themselves must increase their defense budgets, develop their military capabilities, and build collective forces that enable them to confront Chinese challenges jointly and sustainably. In conclusion, America's policy toward China is based on viewing it as a commercial competitor, not a culturally civilizational one, and believes it can be controlled through tariffs, technology transfer restrictions, and other tools of commercial competition.

As for the Middle East, a region that for decades constituted an absolute priority in American foreign policy, it is now presented as an important but non-central region in American national security. The first reason for this is America's transformation into an energy exporter, and the second is that conflicts in the region can be managed remotely through a network of regional alliances without becoming embroiled again in wars that drain its resources, as in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Despite downplaying the dangers of the Middle East, the US does not forget the threat of Islam within it. It has emphasized preventing the region from becoming a breeding ground for

“terrorism” capable of striking the American homeland, and ensuring the security and supremacy of the Jewish entity. It seems that America wants to transfer the region’s affairs to its proxies and partners, foremost among them the Jewish entity, through which it aspires to form a new regional order based on alliances between the Gulf States and the Jewish entity, and to expand the Abraham Accords to include additional Muslim countries. This would transform the Jewish entity from a security burden into a pillar of the regional security structure, as envisioned by Washington. As for the issue of Palestine, the new administration does not seem to have a clear vision for its resolution at present. Therefore, it describes conflict in the Middle East as a “most troublesome dynamic” and “thorny,” contenting itself with ceasefires in Gaza and prisoner exchange deals, while maintaining the possibility of managing the conflict without fundamentally altering the balance of power, as long as it remains within the confines of military superiority for the Jewish entity.

It must be noted that America cannot ignore the threat posed by Islam. In its new strategy, it sees the possibility of controlling China and reaching understandings with Russia, as neither of these poses a fundamental or existential threat. Islam, however, cannot be ignored because it is the only threat that constitutes a fundamental civilizational danger. A fundamental threat cannot be dealt with or contained. Instead, the relationship with it is one of existence or non-existence. Therefore, America cannot disregard Islam, even if it does not explicitly state this in its new strategy.

Finally, America has been exhausted by the weight of global leadership, revealing its weakness in managing domestic and

international crises and conflicts. This has driven it to adopt this new approach to dealing with the outside world. America does not want to lose its leading role globally, but at the same time, it does not want to bear the consequences of this role, which has exhausted and burdened it. Thus, it has introduced a new concept of leadership: leadership without consequences, or reaping the profits of trade, without engaging in the market. This is a form of ignorance and a decline in understanding the meaning of international leadership, or what it means to be the world's leading state. No matter what strategies it devises to maintain its decision-making sovereignty and hegemony, its train has nearly reached its final station, and its days are numbered. The time has come for the ideology of Islam, whose era has dawned. May Allah ﷻ hasten its advent.

Hizb ut Tahrir Members Subjected to Brutal Torture in Kyrgyz Prisons

The Freedom for Eurasia organization has published credible evidence of torture and cruel treatment inflicted on individuals detained by the State Committee for National Security (GKNB) in Kyrgyzstan. These findings are based on several independent interviews conducted in recent months with former detainees.

The detainees confirmed that they were beaten, electrocuted, suffocated, and waterboarded. Many were also forced, under severe psychological pressure, to record videos “apologizing” for fabricated “confessions.”

Ar-Rayah Newspaper: The vast majority of those tortured by State Committee for National Security agents are Dawah carriers, falsely accused of extremism. They have been subjected to the most egregious violations, including abduction, beatings in temporary detention facilities, electrocution of the genitals, waterboarding, and other forms of injustice.

This injustice is perpetrated against the Dawah carriers simply because they profess that Allah ﷻ is their Lord. They have not and will not cease for a moment their efforts to reinstate Islam in daily life, and they fear neither the injustice of any oppressor nor the reproach of any critic. The stories of the thousands who were martyred or permanently disabled as a result of torture in the prisons of the tyrant Karimov bear witness to this.

Therefore, the policies of oppression and intimidation will not break the resolve of those carrying the Dawah for Islam to be restored as a way life, nor will they ever extinguish the radiant light of Iman in their hearts.

The Conflict in Yemen: A Colonialist War Using Local Proxies

By: Ustadh Abdul Mahmoud Al-Amri – Wilayah Yemen

Before delving into the local tools of the conflict, it is essential to understand that the colonialist powers vying for influence in Yemen are America and Britain, and their regional proxies are Saudi Arabia and the UAE.

Yemen is currently witnessing a conflict that appears to be a domestic dispute, but is in reality a struggle orchestrated by international colonialist powers through local and regional proxies. This conflict did not arise from the will of the Yemeni people. Instead, this conflict is the product of the convergence of international powers' interests within the framework of this struggle, aimed at expanding their political influence and plundering the country's resources. This conflict is cloaked in “nationalistic” slogans and “local political projects” that conceal Western interests. In the south, we see the Southern Transitional Council, a British proxy, advancing in several governorates and seizing strategic locations. On the surface, Rashad al-Alimi's government appears aligned with other alliances, but in reality, it is subservient to Britain. The political networks and major institutions known as “legitimate” are merely extensions of the British colonialist influence structure, stretching from its occupation of Aden in 1839, to its nominal withdrawal in 1967. The fragmentation within this political landscape, under the banner of the Southern Transitional Council (STC), effectively backed by the UAE, is nothing more than a ploy to obstruct the Southern Movement, a tool of neo-American colonialism, managed and sponsored by Saudi Arabia through local figures

and factions. Current events in the south are clear evidence, for any discerning observer, of the colonialist struggle over its oil wealth, and its strategic location on the Arabian Sea. This makes control of the region a coveted prize for any power seeking political dominance and the plunder of its resources. As a consequence of this colonialist conflict, Hadramawt has become a battleground where only gains are considered, making the struggle fierce.

The UAE serves British policy not only in southern Yemen, but also across the Horn of Africa and North Africa, ensuring its ports, along with those on the Arabian Sea and the Bab al-Mandab Strait, safeguard the interests of its backers. Saudi Arabia's expansion into Hadramawt signifies the extension of American colonialist influence, enabling the transport of oil from Hadramawt, eastward across the Arabian Sea towards the Indian and Pacific Oceans, as an alternative to the ongoing instability in Bab al-Mandab and the Red Sea.

Since Operation Decisive Storm in 2015, Saudi Arabia has exerted considerable effort to intervene as a rival or counterbalance to the UAE. It utilizes the Hadramawt Tribal Alliance, established in 2013, and the Homeland Shield Forces as local entities, serving as a political front against the actions of the UAE-backed Southern Transitional Council. Saudi Arabia is currently operating according to the directives of an American agenda, which it seeks to implement through its sham support for Hadi and Al-Alimi. However, how can Riyadh and Abu Dhabi independently undertake political actions in the region?

The conflicts, therefore, revolve around oil, the sea, ports, roads, and strategic location, all managed by two colonialist powers, with Western companies and investments operating on both sides.

The alliance with these colonialist powers by local agents, who are dependent on them and shift their allegiances, facilitates the penetration and perpetuation of foreign influence.

One might ask why we see the fragility of the legitimacy of the current regime in Aden, and the weakness of its institutions. We say that this stems from American pressure to fragment Yemen, making it easier to control, after it proved difficult to take it entirely. American pressure on Aden, exerted through Saudi Arabia, is continuous and multifaceted, and neither Britain nor the Aden government can withstand it.

In northern Yemen, America sponsored the Houthis, ensuring that Saudi Arabia would maintain their grip on power in Sana'a instead of eliminating them. America protected them in international forums, brokered the Stockholm Agreement, and prevented British proxies from reaching the port of Hodeidah. It forced them to withdraw from its outskirts, and the outskirts of Sana'a, a fact readily apparent to any astute observer. The game of succession within the Southern Transitional Council is currently underway. However, it is no simple matter. Saudi deposits are the lifeblood of the currency in Aden, aligning with IMF loan programs. Furthermore, Saudi Arabia's geographical proximity to Hadramawt Governorate, the Kharakhir-Nishtun oil pipeline project, and the civilian and military forces linked to Saudi Arabia are hindering British plans in southern Yemen, pushing Britain towards an understanding with the United States. Britain has relinquished much of its control to domestic power brokers, but there is more to this than meets the eye. The UAE's activities in the south are clear, as is Saudi Arabia's efforts to regain its influence in Hadramawt. This is evident in its support for the Hadramawt Tribal Alliance, led by Amr bin Habrish, and the

Hadramawt National Council, which it uses to counter the expansion of Saudi influence within the broader context of the British-American conflict in Yemen.

In short, Yemen is merely an arena of conflict between old colonial Britain and new colonial America. There is no internal conflict separate from this struggle; rather, it is a power struggle between America, through Saudi Arabia, and Britain, through the UAE. Each side employs local proxies to serve its patron's agenda. What transpired under the guise of Operation Decisive Storm was not truly aimed at eliminating the Houthis, but rather at readjusting influence in Yemen to serve American and British interests.

From the outset, it was clear that the military intervention in Yemen was not intended to restore legitimacy, but to achieve American objectives. This is evidenced by the Houthis' continued presence in Sana'a and their expansion, facilitated by international envoys. Similarly, the Stockholm Agreement froze the military campaign and left the port of Hodeidah in Houthi hands, thus saving them from defeat. Furthermore, the Houthis are being continuously politically and media-wise promoted as a de facto power, while the Southern Transitional Council is portrayed as the savior of the South, despite its crimes against the people and its declared desire to normalize relations with Israel. What we are witnessing today in the north, where several tribes have declared their tribal mobilization, and raised their readiness for any conflict, taking up arms under the banner of defending Deen and independence, and supporting the oppressed against what they describe as the "American and Israeli enemy and its lackeys," is being used as a tool of popular pressure to justify any military action against the Southern

Transitional Council, and to protect Marib city. It is not a genuine response to the cries of the oppressed, but rather part of a division of roles among the proxies of America and Britain.

This prevailing illusion, that we are facing a conflict between north and south, or between legitimacy and the Transitional Council, is a delusion that obscures political reason. Focusing on regional and tribal affiliations distances the Islamic Ummah from the essence of Islamic Aqeedah (doctrine) and separates Muslims from the ruling governance of Islam.

While this mobilization indicates a rejection of the humiliating reality, it remains a reaction that serves the international colonialist conflict over Yemen. It is not founded on an aware Islamic political project, making it vulnerable to exploitation by regional powers or internal colonial agents. This popular rejection must be translated into an aware movement, conforming with Islamic Shariah Law, that moves towards establishing the Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly Guided Caliphate), that unifies and does not divide.

Ultimately, what is happening in Yemen is an international power struggle, unrelated to the interests of the people. Instead, it is a struggle over plundering of their resources. The tools of colonialism are implementing its plans at the expense of Muslim blood.

The only radical solution is to move towards establishing the Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly Guided Caliphate), which will unify Yemen and all Muslim lands under the banner of Islam, sever the hand of the kafir (disbelieving) colonialist and its agents from our lands, and liberate our resources from the hands of the West and its lackeys.

A Delegation from Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Sudan Meets Al-Ikhwan Al- Muslimeen Leader Hassan Abdel Hamid

On Friday 19/12/2025, a delegation from Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Sudan, headed by Ustaad Nasser Ridha, Head of the Central Communications Committee of Hizb ut Tahrir in Wilayah Sudan, accompanied by Ustaad AbduAllah, Coordinator of the Committee, met Ustaad Hassan Abd Al-Hameed a leader in Al-Ikhwan Al-Muslimeen (Muslim Brotherhood) in Sudan.

The meeting addressed the current political situation, and America's plan to tear Sudan apart by separating Darfur, and the inevitability of confronting the plans of the West with a unifying project for the Ummah; the project of the Khilafah Rashidah (rightly guided Caliphate) on the method of the Prophethood, the promise of Allah ﷻ, and the glad tidings of our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. The delegation affirmed continued communication.

A Delegation from Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Sudan Meets the Nazir of the Bakar Native Administration in Al-Qadarif

(Translation)

Within the framework of reviving the anniversary of the demolition of the Khilafah (Caliphate) in Rajab 1342 AH, a delegation from Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Sudan met, in the city of Al-Qadarif, the Nazir of the Bakar Native Administration, Saif al-Dawla Al-Haydar Al-Tahir Bakar, and the Deputy Nazir, Al-Tahir Haydar Al-Tahir Bakar, at their respected headquarters. The delegation was headed by Mr. Muhammad Al-Hassan Ahmad, a member of the Council of Hizb ut Tahrir in Wilayah Sudan, accompanied by two members of Hizb ut Tahir, Muntasir Karrar Muhammad and Al-Talab Muhammad Ahmad.

After introductions, the head of the delegation spoke about the demolition of the Khilafah and its negative impact on the Islamic Ummah. He explained that America's intervention in our lands and its insistence on dividing them, with the assistance of agents, is a natural result of the absence of the guardian, i.e., the Khalifah. Therefore, it is incumbent upon Muslims to stand against its plans and those of its agents, so that the country is not torn apart, and to crown their efforts by working for the return of Islam to the position of rule and authority, as it is the project of the Ummah.

Then the brother Nazir spoke, thanking the Hizb, and said that Islam cannot be replaced by anything else. He requested that we go to the local administrative units of the Native Administration, saying: contact them and present this project to them. The Nazir

thanked the party for its concern for the affairs of the general public and its continuous communication with them. The delegation, in turn, thanked the Nazir for the warm reception and hospitality.

Modi's Visit to Jordan and the Regime's Role in Coordinating Modi's Partnership with the Jewish Entity

(Translated)

By Dr. Khaled Al-Hakim

At the invitation of King Abdullah II, Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi visited Jordan on December 15-16, 2025, coinciding with the 75th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations. Modi praised his visit to Jordan, describing it as “immensely productive.”

It is noteworthy that this visit coincided with the Chinese Foreign Minister's visit to Jordan and his meeting with the King, as well as the Indian Foreign Minister's visit to the Jewish entity and his meeting with Netanyahu. The Jordanian regime plays the role of mediator and coordinator on behalf of Jewish entity and India in American regional projects related to containing China, Trump's plan for Gaza, normalization through the Abraham Accords, and the Indian-American “India–Middle East–Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC)” project. This is in addition to the Jewish regime's economic and investment role in its pursuit of partnerships with China, India, and the Jewish entity, and its strenuous efforts to integrate the Jewish entity into the region, even though India is working to undermine China's regional policy at the behest of the United States.

The details of these visits were not disclosed, but it can be said that their background relates to China's Belt and Road Initiative and its various branches, as well as ways to deepen cooperation in traditional areas such as trade, the economy, infrastructure,

energy, defense, transportation, the judiciary, communications technology, and the digital economy. Jordan reaffirmed its commitment to the “One China” principle, including Taiwan.

Regarding the visit of Indian External Affairs Minister Jaishankar to the Jewish entity, and his meeting with the Jewish entity’s Foreign Minister Gideon Sa’ar, Sa’ar stated, “I would like to hear from you about the regional situation. I would like to emphasize that India supports the peace plan in Gaza and hopes that it will lead to a lasting and sustainable solution.”

King Abdullah II and the Indian Prime Minister attended the opening session of the Jordanian-Indian Business Forum in Amman, which aims to strengthen economic partnerships, expand cooperation, and open new markets. Representatives from more than 20 Indian companies in vital sectors participated in the forum.

The statements made by King of Jordan and Modi addressed two important aspects: the economic and investment aspect, which was highlighted, and the more significant political aspect, which was downplayed in the media. The King of Jordan touched upon the Kingdom’s key competitive advantages in sectors such as food, fertilizers, pharmaceuticals, textiles, information technology, and energy. He also pointed to the importance of leveraging Jordan’s strategic geographic location, emphasizing that the integration of Jordan’s transportation network with the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC) presents a significant opportunity to enhance cooperation, which was the primary objective of the visit.

Modi, in his remarks, indicated his country's interest in developing economic cooperation with Jordan, particularly in digital infrastructure. He also announced his ambition to increase

trade volume to \$5 billion, with a key focus on competing for digital sovereignty projects in the region. He noted that Jordan has become a bridge connecting many countries, pointing out that India's trade to Europe historically passed through Petra, and stressing the importance of reviving these routes in the future.

The Jordanian regime here plays a role in exploiting its geostrategic location amidst competitive strategic land corridors, most notably those of the United States and the Jewish entity. It makes effort to highlight its role and consolidate its centrality in any solutions that necessarily entail preserving its existence, and securing political support from Europe and America, despite its totalitarian regime. It strives for the security guarantees provided by the Jewish entity, where security coordination continues even during the most intense phase of the genocidal war in Gaza. This is in addition to its participation in the international coalition against “terrorism,” with the Royal Jordanian Air Force’s involvement with the US in bombing targets in southern Syria. All this effort is nothing more than a demonstration of good international and regional conduct aimed at gaining favour.

Modi’s Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) is considered a pro-American party, and plays a crucial role in its Eurasian strategy. The US relies on India in the Asia-Pacific region to contain China. The new IMEC corridor, linking India to Europe via Saudi Arabia, is planned to reach ports controlled by the Jewish entity, bypassing Russia and China and challenging the Belt and Road Initiative. This project stalled after tensions escalated following Operation Al-Aqsa Flood on October 7, 2023. However, after Trump’s plan for Gaza, the project has been revived, with Jordan playing a mediating role. Jordan had already become involved in the project's development in 2020 when then-Minister of Transport, Walid Saif, announced

the completion of studies for the Haifa railway project, which would connect Jordan and the occupied Palestinian territories. At the Manama Conference, Jared Kushner presented the economic component of Trump's peace plan, which included allocating \$1.825 billion to support Jordan's proposed national railway project to develop a regional network linking Amman to Aqaba and extending to the Gulf. It is clear from the preceding evidence that this project is a marketing ploy for the Jewish entity and an implementation of Trump's plans, using Jordanian mediation, to facilitate the political and economic penetration of the Arab world. Modi's visit to Jordan is understood within this context, as America seeks to implement projects through the Jewish entity and India, with the acquiescence of the rulers, as part of a strategy to exclusively control resources such as Eastern Mediterranean gas, secure oil transit, and empower the Jewish entity while keeping it bound to American interests.

Undoubtedly, the fundamental solution to these colonialist projects lies in the return of the Khilafah (Caliphate), which protects the essential core of Islam, leads the armies to liberate all of Palestine and every occupied Muslim land, and expels Western influence and its tools of empowerment. Allah ﷻ said, ﴿وَلَنْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ سَبِيلًا﴾ **“And Allah does not permit the disbelievers a way of authority over the believers.”** [TMQ Surah An-Nisa'a: 141]

Haftar's Visit to Egypt

(Translated)

By: Ustadh Ahmed Al-Muhadhab

On Monday, December 8, 2025, Supreme Commander of the Libyan National Army, Khalifa Haftar, made a brief visit to Egypt, seemingly at the invitation of President Sisi. According to Egyptian media, the visit focused on discussing stability in Libya, despite the fact that everyone knows Sisi is the primary factor in Libya's instability.

Therefore, it appears that Haftar went at the request of the Egyptian government, and that Trump's America was behind this summons, so that Sisi could deliver a series of orders to him, especially since the meeting was attended by the Director of Egyptian Intelligence, Major General Hassan Rashad.

This visit came after America demanded that its agents in Sudan cease fighting. One might ask, what does Haftar have to do with the war in Sudan? The truth is that Haftar is a factor fueling the war there, as he provides a conduit for arms trafficking to Sudan. He oversees the transfer of Russian weapons, paid for by the UAE, and Haftar and his sons receive payments for transporting them to Hemedti to kill the Sudanese people. The weapons ultimately reach Hemedti in Darfur, where he is promised a mini-state.

A movement is currently underway in Tripoli, fueled by the mission of the United Nations, under the guise of preparing for parliamentary and presidential elections. Haftar fears that these elections will result in his and his sons' removal from power. What is happening is merely an attempt by America to deceive the public in western Libya, while it appears that it does not want

to end the crisis or hold elections, simply to distract the people. Therefore, it pretends to be pushing for elections, while simultaneously working to undermine them!

After the war of the Jewish entity on Gaza, America senses that public opinion is beginning to stir and resent its presence there. Therefore, it continues to manufacture distractions and manipulate the people to maintain its presence at the expense of the Ummah and control its resources. This American advisor, Massad Boulos, arrived in the middle of this year to solidify the American economic presence in the country.

Therefore, there is no apparent reason for the visit of Haftar to Egypt, which suggests that it was a summons rather than a visit.

If we say it was a summons, what message did they intend to convey to him? Upon closer examination, it becomes clear that Trump wants to stop the fighting in Sudan. Therefore, he must close the supply route for weapons to reach Hemedti, as Haftar is the one delivering the Russian weapons he paid for to Hemedti.

Now that America has ordered its agents to halt the fighting, and begun exploring the partition of Sudan, it seems that, in America's view, the plan has matured and requires a specific implementation. The stated purpose of the visit cannot be attributed to anything else, especially the pursuit of stability in Libya. Everyone knows that Egypt is not interested in Libyan stability. In fact, the Egyptian regime is widely considered the largest contributor to the instability there.

As for Haftar's actions regarding domestic issues, his concern for monetary stability in the country, and his efforts to address the liquidity shortage and inflation, which he claims is a direct result of American policy aimed at impoverishing the people and

destroying their savings, Haftar and his sons played a major role in this. They were diverting fuel from the local market to Hemedti in Sudan, leading to a severe fuel crisis in the eastern regions, where people couldn't obtain fuel, a commodity subsidized by the Central Bank, and therefore practically free. In short, Haftar possesses none of the qualities he tries to project to the media. Haftar is only good at escalating tensions, not resolving crises.

Furthermore, those who contribute to manufacturing crises in western Libya are also at the forefront of events, which only serves to exacerbate the situation, particularly the economic crisis.

Sisi is now tasked to help Haftar maintain his control over the eastern part of the country, which borders Egypt and Sudan. Haftar went to Egypt, and among the matters he wanted to know was his status and role in the next phase.

Will the impending partition of Sudan be followed by the partition of Libya? And where will Haftar stand? Will America rely on Haftar to control the eastern part of the country? It has become clear to all observers that America has asked its agents, Burhan and Hemedti, and all those with ambitions on both sides of the conflict, to stop the fighting in Sudan and prepare for the next round of negotiations.

This is the fate of those who abandon the Shariah Law of Allah ﷻ and go to the Shaytan, falling for his promises and following his orders. Allah ﷻ said, ﴿وَمَا يَعْدُهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ إِلَّا عُرُورًا﴾ **“Shaytan promises them nothing but delusion.”** [TMQ Surah an-Nisaa: 120]

The Darkness of Prisons Will Not Extinguish the Light of Ideas, Nor Will It Weaken the Resolve and Steadfastness of the Truthful

(Translated)

By: Ustadh Mustafa Suleiman*

Concurrently, with the release of detainees from the era of the former Bashar al-Assad regime under a declared amnesty, a secret court in the dungeons of Idlib prisons is issuing harsh sentences against prisoners of conscience from the members of Hizb ut Tahrir, reaching up to ten years.

Since the events of 7 May 2023, most of these detainees remain in custody, not for any crime they committed, but for their declared political stances: their rejection of the process of normalization with the Jewish entity, that the region was being forcefully pushed towards, their demand for liberating political, legislative, and military decision-making from foreign influence, and their incitement to open fronts to overthrow the criminal Assad regime and establish Islamic ruling governance.

This stark disparity in judicial treatment, between releasing the henchmen of the former regime and punishing those who champion Islamic thought and a clear Islamic political project, demonstrates the absence of a just system based on Islam. It reveals that true awareness, and the project of genuine revival, are the targets, and that those with independent Islamic political thought are the threat, whose voices are to be silenced.

However, the advocates of this true cause are not intimidated by prisons, nor deterred by sentences. They are fully aware of their path, knowing that the way of truth is fraught with trials, that those who remain silent about the truth are complicit, and that those who seek the revival of the Ummah do not wait for anyone's approval or pardon.

The word of truth, proclaimed by the sincere, will remain stronger than chains, and principles will remain more steadfast than the walls of cells, prisons and dungeons.

* Central Contact Committee of Hizb ut-Tahrir in the Wilayah of Syria

All this Humiliation and Degradation that has Befallen Us is Due to the Fact that We are a Fragmented Ummah Without a Unifying State

O Muslims, O Ummah of guidance and righteousness: It is truly regrettable and heartbreaking that the meddling of the disbelieving occupier continues in Muslim lands, plotting, commanding, and being obeyed, in the subjugation of an Ummah whose population exceeds one and a half billion Muslims, without any uprising against the subjugation! Haven't decades passed while you have been trapped in a vicious cycle, without awareness, in a humiliating existence, when you are an Ummah that once carried the torches of light and guidance for all of humanity?!

Have you not realized that all this humiliation and degradation that has befallen us is due to the fact that we are a fragmented Ummah without a unifying state and without a just Imam to rule us according to the Shariah Law of Allah ﷻ?! An Imam, as the Messenger of Allah ﷺ described him, saying, «إِنَّمَا الْإِمَامُ جُنَّةٌ يُقَاتَلُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ وَيُتَّقَى بِهِ» **“The Imam is but a shield behind whom the Muslims fight and by whom they are protected.”** Has the time not yet come for you to respond to the Dawah of Hizb ut Tahrir to work diligently to restore your glory and honor?! This can be achieved through radical change and the establishment of the Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly Guided Caliphate) on the Method of Prophethood, a Shariah obligation from our Lord, the Exalted, and the glad tidings of His Messenger ﷺ. Only through it will the Ummah unify under one Rayah banner and the leadership of one

Imam, thus possessing its own destiny and silencing the whispers of Shaytan from its enemies, as was the case with our righteous predecessors. This is not difficult for Allah ﷻ. So be among those who work sincerely for this great Shariah obligation. Allah ﷻ said, ﴿وَاللَّهُ مَعَكُمْ وَلَن يَتَرَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ﴾ **“Allah is with you and will never deprive you of the reward for your deeds.”** [TMQ Surah Muhammad: 35]

The Inviolable is the Commands of Allah ﷻ and His Messenger ﷺ, Not the Orders of the Leadership Subservient to America

O Officers of the Pakistan Armed Forces! You are the most powerful armed forces of the Islamic Ummah. You are the guardians of this Ummah's strength and honor. Break free from this defeatism and the shackles of nationalism. Not the orders of American-agent leadership, but the commands of Allah ﷻ and His Messenger ﷺ are sacred. Sanctity does not belong to the lines drawn by the British, but to the lives, wealth, honor, and faith of Muslims. The enemy is not Muslims, but the crusader imperial world order, the Zionist entity, and the Hindu state. Your rulers are viceroys of this imperial world order, throwing the Ummah's power, meaning you, at the feet of this crusader imperial order and the Zionists.

The salvation of this Ummah lies in establishing the Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly Guided Caliphate) and freeing itself from these rulers, and this path will be realized through your courage and resolve by providing nussrah to Hizb ut Tahrir for the establishment of the Khilafah Rashidah and dismantling this imperial arrangement. Hizb ut Tahrir invites you, at the final stage of its comprehensive plan, to join in this duty. Will you respond?

﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ﴾

“O believers! Respond to Allah and His Messenger when they call you to that which gives you life.” [TMQ Surah Al-Anfal, 8:24]