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The primary calamity of the Ummah lies with its rulers. Were it not for them, the Jews would not have dared to encroach upon the Ummah and occupy the site of the Isra'a (Night Journey) of its Prophet ﷺ, nor would America, Britain, India, Russia, China, Europe, and all the factions of disbelief (kufr) have dared to transgress against it. The rulers are loyal to the disbelievers and to their interests and colonialist projects.

Editorial

Anniversary of the Conquest of Constantinople: A Fulfilled Glad Tiding and Glad Tidings to Come

By: Ustadh Abdullah Hussein (Abu Muhammad Al-Fatih) *

We mark the anniversary of the Conquest of Constantinople, which occurred on 20 Jumada al-Awwal 857 AH, corresponding to 29 May 1453 CE, achieved at the hands of Sultan Mehmed the Conqueror, son of Murad II, (Mohammad al-Fateh) thereby fulfilling the glad tidings of the Prophet ﷺ. Abdullah ibn Amr ibn al-As reported: "While we were around the Messenger of Allah ﷺ writing, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ was asked: "Which of the two cities will be conquered first, Constantinople or Rome?" The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: «مَدِينَةُ هِرَقْلَ تُفْتَحُ أَوَّلاً» **"The city of Heraclius will be conquered first"** meaning Constantinople. And from Abdullah ibn Bishr al-Khath'ami, from his father, that he heard the Prophet ﷺ say: «لَتُفْتَحَنَّ الْقُسْطَنْطِينِيَّةُ فَلَنِعْمَ الْأَمِيرُ أَمِيرُهَا وَلَنِعْمَ الْجَيْشُ ذَلِكَ الْجَيْشُ» **"Verily, Constantinople shall be conquered; how excellent a commander is its commander, and how excellent an army is that army."** Abdullah said: Maslamah ibn Abd al-Malik summoned me and asked me, so I narrated it to him, and he then campaigned against Constantinople. This glad tiding was realized at the hands of the young Muhammad Al-Fateh, who was not yet twenty-one years of age. However, he had been prepared with a sound preparation since his childhood. His father, Sultan Murad II, took great care of him, having him study under the finest scholars of his era, among them Ahmad ibn Ismail al-Kurani—al-Suyuti mentioned that he was the Al-Fateh's

first teacher and said of him that he “was a learned jurist, recognized by the ‘ulema of his time for his excellence and mastery; indeed, they used to call him the Abu Hanifah of his age”—as well as Shaykh Aq Shams al-Din Sangar, who was the first to plant in his mind from a young age the hadith of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ concerning the “Conquest of Constantinople.” The young man grew up aspiring to achieve that conquest with his own hands. Shaykh Aq Shams al-Din taught Mehmed the Conqueror the fundamental sciences of Qur’an, Hadith, the Prophetic Sunnah, and Fiqh, as well as the Arabic, Persian, and Turkish languages. He also taught him some life sciences such as mathematics, astronomy, and history. This is in addition to his courage in horsemanship and the arts of combat. And Allah ﷻ honored him with His grace and bounty, so he deserved the praise of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, for indeed Al-Fateh was an excellent commander and his soldiers were excellent soldiers, as their hearts were filled with Iman and their limbs set forth with preparation and sincere jihad. They supported Allah ﷻ, so He supported them with this great conquest, so all praise is to Allah, the Lord of all humanity.

Al-Fateh was sound in vision and accurate in insight and foresight. Whenever he saw a breach, he remedied it appropriately by the permission of Allah ﷻ, and whenever an obstacle appeared to him, he removed it with the support of Allah ﷻ. He faced three obstacles and resolved them with sharp intelligence and remarkable acumen:

1. His soldiers complained to him about the cold weather while they were in the open around the walls, so he built a fortress for them to take shelter in whenever necessary. He did not want the soldiers to break the siege if it dragged on and return as the

previous Muslim armies that had invaded Constantinople had done; rather, he wanted there to be no turning back except with the conquest of Constantinople by the permission of Allah ﷻ.

2. Likewise, the walls of Constantinople were three layers thick, with several meters between each layer. This perplexed Al-Fateh, as the weapons of their era lacked destructive power; the strongest they had were catapults that hurled stones—not small, but insufficient to breach a wall of such magnitude. Since Muhammad Al-Fateh kept abreast of global military capabilities, he learned of a Hungarian engineer named Orban who had devised the concept of manufacturing cannons with exceptional power capable of demolishing walls. Orban had offered his services to the Emperor of Constantinople, who showed no interest. Al-Fateh, however, received him warmly, lavished him with funds, and provided all the means necessary to complete his invention. Orban, assisted by Ottoman engineers, began crafting the cannons, with Al-Fateh personally supervising them. Within three months, Orban had produced three large cannons, each shell weighing about one and a half tons. The Conqueror opted not to test the cannon near the walls, fearing the results might fall short and be witnessed by the Romans behind the walls, which could demoralize the Muslims. Instead, he conducted the trial in Edirne, where it proved successful. He praised Allah ﷻ and transported the three cannons to the vicinity of Constantinople's walls.

3. There was another matter that preoccupied him: he knew that the walls were weak in the area of the inlet around Constantinople. Although the Romans were aware of this, they were complacent, believing that Muslim ships would be unable to reach them due to the metal chain blocking the entrance to the

inlet. However, Al-Fateh had reached a decision to slide the ships across the surface of the hill opposite the wall on the inlet side. He fixed timbers on the hill's surface, poured enormous quantities of oils and grease over them, then slid the ships across. In a single night, he managed to launch 70 ships into the inlet. The Romans were astonished; when morning came and they saw the Muslim ships in the inlet, their hearts were filled with terror—and victory, conquest, and praise be to Allah, Lord of all humanity, were achieved.

We recall the memory of the Conquest of Constantinople for the following reasons:

First: so that every person with eyes may see how great the Muslims are when their Islam is put into practice, for then disbelief (kufr) will have no standing; rather, the truth will prevail and rise as high as the call to prayer. And so it was—Persia and Byzantium bowed before it, and soon, Allah willing, Byzantium's sister Rome will follow, fulfilling the other part of the Messenger's glad tidings regarding the conquest of Rome.

And second: to reassure your hearts with the fulfillment of the three remaining glad tidings of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, just as the first glad tiding was fulfilled. He ﷺ gave us the glad tidings of the conquest of Constantinople, the conquest of Rome, the return of the Khilafah (Caliphate) on the Method of the Prophethood, and the fighting of the Jews and their most severe defeat. The Messenger ﷺ does not speak from his own desire; it is but a Revelation revealed. His three remaining glad tidings will be fulfilled by the Permission of Allah ﷻ, but they will not be fulfilled by angels descending from the heavens to hand them to us. Rather, the way (sunnah) of Allah ﷻ has decreed that we support Him so that He supports us—that we establish His

Shariah Law, raise the edifice of His state, and wage jihad in His Path. Then, the three remaining glad tidings will dawn, and the earth will be illuminated once more by the Khilafah Rashidah (rightly guided Caliphate).

So let us strive earnestly and diligently to achieve the three glad tidings, foremost among them the establishment of the Khilafah Rashidah (rightly-guided Caliphate), through which we will achieve the other two glad tidings: fighting the Jews and removing their occupying entity, and the opening of Rome and all the cities of the Cross—Washington, London, and Paris—by the permission of Allah ﷻ. Allah ﷻ said, ﴿إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ * وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجاً﴾ **"When the victory of Allah has come and the conquest * And you see the people entering into the Deen of Allah in multitudes"** [TMQ Surah An-Nasr 1-2].

*** Member of the Central Contact Committee of Hizb ut Tahrir in the Wilayah of Sudan**

Answer to Question

Sudan and the Tensions with Ethiopia

Question:

The Sudanese Ayin Network published the following on 9 November 2026: "With the Sudanese civil war expanding and conflicts in northern Ethiopia reigniting, the shared border is rapidly becoming a site for regional rivalries. This escalating tension threatens to replace direct military engagement…." Reuters had reported on 4 November 2026, quoting a senior Ethiopian official, that "his country had closed the Sudanese consulate in the border town of Asosa and ordered the six diplomats working there to leave within 48 hours." The agency also quoted Sudanese officials as saying that "the Sudanese government responded by closing the Ethiopian consulate in the eastern Sudanese city of Gedaref and expelling the diplomats working there." The Undersecretary of the Sudanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs had stated during a briefing to diplomatic missions accredited to Sudan that "the Ethiopian base in Asosa has turned into a centre for supplying the Rapid Support Forces with weapons and equipment, in addition to facilitating the passage of foreign fighters and mercenaries into Sudanese territory to take part in the military operation…" (Sudan News, 4 November 2026).

What lies behind these tensions between the two countries? And is America playing a role in this, given that it is pressuring the Sudanese government to sit down with the separatist rebels?

Answer:

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

1. America is planning to separate Darfur from Sudan. Its proposal, presented on 20 June 2026 through its President's Special Envoy for Arab and African Affairs, Massad Boulos, calls on Sudan to surrender to the fait accompli under the terms of what it presented as a proposal for a comprehensive and immediate nationwide humanitarian truce lasting 90 days. **We stated in an Answer to a Question dated 29 July 2026: "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." End Quote.

2. Sudan announced its rejection of the American Boulos paper, but was prepared to accept it under certain conditions. We stated in our Answer to the Question issued on 29 July 2026: **"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." **End Quote.**

3. On 23 September 2026, the US State Department issued a statement saying: "Neither the Sudanese Armed Forces, the Rapid Support Forces, nor their respective leaders, represent legitimate, constitutional governance for Sudan…" The US State Department claimed in its statement that "We seek to restore peace and give power back to the Sudanese people." The statement also said that "We have repeatedly asked the two

parties to accept a humanitarian truce as presented without preconditions, and to commit to an inclusive political dialogue that leads to a transition to a civilian government." (Al Jazeera, 23/09/2026). This statement is directed at Burhan himself, since he is the commander of the army, one of the official state institutions, and the person leading the country politically in the name of the Presidential Sovereignty Council. This is a threat to withdraw recognition of his leadership on the grounds that he is a military commander rather than a political leader. Yet he is keen for America and others to recognise him as Sudan's official president.

4. America then applied further pressure. It refused to grant Burhan an entry visa so that he could travel to New York and deliver a speech before the United Nations General Assembly during its customary annual meetings in September 2026. He is the highest official representative of Sudan, just as the presidents and representatives of other member states attended the Assembly in New York. America linked this to Burhan's acceptance of its proposal for a 90-day ceasefire and the terms contained in the paper presented by Boulos, the American President's envoy. Burhan understood that this was pressure from his master, America, to make him accept the partition of his country by agreeing to its proposals. On 26 September 2026, he responded by saying: "'The country will not respond to any pressure or blackmail.' He also said: 'Our goal is to cleanse all of Sudan, including Darfur, of these scoundrels (awbash).'" (Anadolu Agency, 26/09/2026). It should be noted that Burhan himself lost Darfur when he withdrew the army from the region without any significant resistance, as America had instructed him to do, telling him that the withdrawal would be temporary. However, it became a consolidation of control and a declaration of a separate

state in Darfur. Now Burhan says: “Our goal is to cleanse all of Sudan, including Darfur, of these scoundrels”!

5. After all this diplomatic pressure from America on the Sudanese government, headed by Burhan, President of the Sovereignty Council, it appears that America wants to pressure him through Ethiopia. This is why the Prime Minister of Ethiopia, Abiy Ahmed, while celebrating his country's acquisition of 12 Russian Sukhoi fighter jets at the end of last October, said “the fighters will enhance his country’s strategic deterrence capability. However, possessing these fighters and the diplomatic escalation do not mean that a full-scale confrontation with Sudan is imminent, and talk of a direct war at the present stage is premature, considering the burdens it would entail for both parties.” (Sudan News, 4 November 2026). This statement hints that he is prepared to wage war on Sudan, as it contains a threat, particularly when considered alongside the announcement that Ethiopia has acquired advanced military aircraft. Before this, the Sudanese Sovereignty Council announced in a report issued on 1 November 2026 that it had: “Recorded 70 attacks between February and October 2026 originating from Ethiopian launch areas, involving 187 drones.” The report was prepared by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in cooperation with Sudan’s military intelligence and General Intelligence Service. It also stated: “‘Those attacks resulted in 484 civilian casualties, both killed and wounded, and the deaths of 176 army recruits in the Blue Nile and Khartoum regions, among others. They targeted hospitals, residential areas, and fuel and electricity facilities’… “Sudan is seeking accountability and compensation for the damages and destruction resulting from those acts” pointing out that “an attack targeted displaced families in Wad al-Mahi in the Blue Nile state last month, resulting in the killing of 30 civilians, including

26 women and 4 children" (Agence France-Presse (AFP), Al Jazeera, 1 November 2026). The Sudanese regime remained silent for ten months, then suddenly came forward to announce that drones launched from Ethiopia had killed and wounded hundreds of civilians and military personnel and caused destruction and damage to electricity stations and infrastructure! It then demanded that Ethiopia stop these attacks, close the facilities belonging to the rebellious separatist Rapid Support Forces, and pay compensation, without taking action in response to these attacks! This demonstrates the regime's weakness and failure to act, which encourages others to become emboldened against it, attack it, and support those opposing it, including the separatist rebels.

6. The institution to which the Sudanese regime resorts most often is the United Nations, which works against it and calls on it to negotiate with the separatists in preparation for recognising them and sharing the country with them. On 1 November 2026, the Sudanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced that it had submitted a complaint against Ethiopia to the United Nations Security Council and the African Union Peace and Security Council. Amjad Farid, adviser to the President of the Sudanese Sovereignty Council, said: "'Ethiopia is seeking to drag Sudan into direct confrontation, and Khartoum has submitted an official complaint to the UN Security Council against Addis Ababa over drone attacks targeting Sudanese territory.' He added: 'Sudan has confirmed that the drones originated from Ethiopian territory, and the complaint included details and evidence concerning these attacks'" (Al Arabiya, 2 November 2026). Earlier, on 28 October 2026, the Sudanese Minister of Defence told the Sudan News Agency: "More than 20 countries are participating in the ongoing war in Sudan through logistical

support, mercenaries, money, and drones supplied to the Rapid Support Forces." If Sudan's rulers have realised that a major conspiracy is being plotted against the country, then they are obliged to crush the Rapid Support Forces, sever the foreign hands manipulating the country's fate, and declare a general mobilisation. What Ethiopia is doing amounts to a declaration of war against Sudan. They should not resort to the Security Council, which is headed by America and includes countries such as Britain, France, and others, all of whom are conspiring to partition Sudan!

7. Following these accusations against Ethiopia and the submission of a complaint against it to the Security Council, tensions between the two countries increased, and they took diplomatic measures against each other. Reuters reported on 4 November 2026, quoting a senior Ethiopian official, that: "'His country had closed the Sudanese consulate in the border town of Asosa and ordered the six diplomats working there to leave within 48 hours.'" The agency also quoted Sudanese officials as saying: "'The Sudanese government responded by closing the Ethiopian consulate in the eastern Sudanese city of Gedaref and expelling the diplomats working there.'" Ambassador Muawiya Othman Khalid, Undersecretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, had stated during a briefing to diplomatic missions accredited to Sudan that: "'The Ethiopian base in Asosa has turned into a centre for supplying the Rapid Support Forces with weapons and equipment, in addition to facilitating the passage of foreign fighters and mercenaries into Sudanese territory to take part in the military operation'…" (Sudan News, 4 November 2026). Ethiopia is the guilty party and the aggressor. Nevertheless, it acts as though it is the one being attacked, closing Sudan's consulate in protest against the

accusations made against it and the complaint filed against it. Sudan, meanwhile, limits itself to a reciprocal diplomatic response and does not attack the bases in Ethiopia from which the attacks against Sudan are launched!

8. Thus, it becomes clear that the escalation with Ethiopia serves objectives related to America's plan to separate Darfur, although Ethiopia has its own local interests in conspiring against Sudan. Ethiopia does not intervene in Sudan except at America's direction. It previously supported the separation of South Sudan. It is in Ethiopia's interest to participate in threats against Sudan and conspire against it because of the crisis surrounding the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam, which Ethiopia built and which harms Sudan as it does Egypt. Both countries object to it because it violates the agreement governing the distribution of water among the three countries. The dam has become a hotbed of tension in the region, created by America after it encouraged Ethiopia to build it in 2011. This enables America to intervene and strengthen its influence in these countries by creating conflicts and disagreements between them, so that they turn to America and remain under its control. In this regard, the following was stated at the meetings of the second round of the 2+2 consultative mechanism between Sudan and Egypt, involving the four foreign and irrigation ministers of the two countries, on 2 November 2026: "'The two countries affirmed their rejection of any threat to Sudan's unity and territorial integrity, and affirmed their determination to strengthen joint coordination in order to restore stability in Sudan. They agreed on the need to defend the water security of the two Nile basin downstream countries and preserve their full water rights and uses under the 1959 Agreement, without allowing any infringement of those rights. They also agreed that the unilateral Ethiopian dam… has serious

consequences and represents an ongoing threat to the two downstream Nile countries…'" (Al-Araby Al-Jadeed and Sudan's Al-Zool News, 2 November 2026). It is in Ethiopia's interest to weaken Sudan so that it cannot object to the projects Ethiopia is carrying out that harm Egypt and Sudan. This also weakens Egypt, because it cannot confront Ethiopia once it loses the Sudanese front and becomes more distant from Ethiopia's borders. However, the Egyptian regime did not act from the very first day to prevent the construction of this dam. It waited until its completion before beginning to speak about it. This demonstrates its lack of seriousness in taking any action and its submission to American orders not to intervene.

9. Thus, America introduces a new source of pressure on Sudan to tear the country apart, including through the secession of Darfur. From American statements equating the Sudanese army with the Rapid Support Forces, to the Boulos proposals, to the denial of a visa to Burhan, and finally to bringing Ethiopia into the picture as a new means of pressure—all of this is intended to prepare the ground for the separation of Darfur, just as America did with South Sudan! No serious action should be expected from Sudan's rulers to reclaim Darfur and prevent its separation. They make their forces fight in other regions, deceiving people into thinking that they have retaken territories here and there and that the final campaign will be directed towards Darfur. All of this is deception designed to consolidate Hamidti's authority and the RSF's control over the Darfur region in preparation for its separation. For whoever truly wishes to prevent this would direct the attack towards the source of the disease: the Darfur region itself. They would mobilise all their forces and move specifically towards it, eliminating the head of evil there. Consequently, the other areas controlled by Hamidti

and his Rapid Support Forces would fall automatically, leaving no trace of them.

Since these rulers are agents who have carried out America's wishes and brought the country to its present condition, no good can be expected from them. It is therefore necessary to work towards removing them and bringing forth a sincere and aware political leadership from the Ummah: the leadership of Hizb ut Tahrir. It would establish the Khilafah (Caliphate) and implement the rulings of Islam concerning rebels, disobedient people, mutineers, agents, and separatists. It would protect the country from the evils of enemies, both within and outside, and provide security, safety, and shelter for its people, who have been displaced by this dirty war. This will come to pass, by Allah's permission, in fulfilment of the words of our Messenger ﷺ, as narrated by Ahmad, al-Tayalisi, and al-Bazzar: **«ثُمَّ تَكُونُ خِلَافَةً عَلَى مِنْهَاجِ النُّبُوَّةِ»** **"Then there will be a Khilafah upon the method of Prophethood."** This will be achieved through the efforts of the believers and with the support of the Almighty, the All-Wise: **﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنْ تَنْصُرُوا اللَّهَ يَنْصُرْكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَكُم * وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَتَعْساً لَهُمْ وَأَضَلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ﴾** **"O you who believe! If you support Allah, He will support you and make your foothold firm. But as for those who disbelieve, misery will be theirs, and He will render their deeds fruitless."** [TMQ Surah Muhammad: 7-8].

1 Jumada al-Akhirah 1448 AH

11 November 2026 CE

Trillion Dollars: Vanishing Within Hours!

Trillion Dollars: Vanishing Within Hours!

Wall Street witnessed its worst trading session in a year and a half on Thursday, November 5, 2026, as the Nasdaq index fell by 5.5% and the S&P 500 index declined by 4.4%. This came amid growing concerns about the AI boom in the context of the US midterm elections. The seven largest technology companies, known as the Magnificent Seven, lost over a trillion dollars in market value in a single day.

Al-Rayah Newspaper: Not a single factory closed on Thursday, no chip was lost, and no data center burned down. Nvidia was the same company in the evening as it was in the morning, with the same engineers, the same products, and the same orders. Yet, more than a trillion dollars of wealth—nearly the entire GDP of Saudi Arabia—vanished within a few hours!

This confirms the reality that the capitalist stock market is an illusory market. A stock's price is not linked to real production or trade, but rather to expectations, rumors, and the herd behavior of speculators who buy because others are buying and sell because others are selling! In America, the value of stocks and bonds now exceeds four times the entire GDP of the country. The main street—the real economy of goods and efforts—has become a small island in an ocean of Wall Street paper, and when the ocean moves, the island drowns.

The ones paying the price are not the founders and early investors, whose wealth multiplied many times over during the boom period. It is the pension funds, the small savers, and the ordinary workers whose retirement money went into these markets, and unfortunately, into the very artificial intelligence

that threatens to render them redundant. This is not a flaw; it is the natural and logical outcome of a system that circulates wealth only among the rich, and where money is made and grows from money itself, not from work and trade.

The rulers of the Islamic lands have placed the Ummah's wealth in this very market, having pledged trillions of dollars to America, most of it for technology and artificial intelligence. The Saudi Public Investment Fund, for instance, owns shares in companies like NVIDIA, Microsoft, Meta, and Apple. This is treachery and a guaranteed loss for the Islamic Ummah, no matter how the markets develop. For when the market rises, the Ummah's wealth reinforces the dominance of the state that is fighting Islam; and when it collapses, the Ummah bears the loss!

Islam has prohibited joint-stock companies and has prohibited trading in stocks and bonds whose value fluctuates freely with speculation. Money in Islam is not merely paper currency; rather, it is gold and silver, which have intrinsic value and cannot be printed, so the people's purchasing power is not eroded. Furthermore, the rulings of Islam protect property and effort, and prevent the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few. Allah ﷻ said: ﴿مَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقُرَى فَلِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَى وَالْيَتَامَى وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ كَيْ لَا يَكُونَ دُولَةً بَيْنَ الْأَغْنِيَاءِ مِنكُمْ وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانتَهُوا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ﴾ **"Whatever spoils of war Allah has given to His Messenger from the people of the villages are for Allah and the Messenger, and for the near of kin and the orphans and the needy and the wayfarer, so that it may not be a thing taken in turns among the rich of you, and whatever the Messenger gives you, take it, and from whatever he forbids you, abstain, and be careful of (your**

duty to) Allah; surely Allah is severe in retribution." [TMQ Surah Al-Hashr: 7].

Fourteen centuries ago, Islam linked wealth to genuine effort and trade, and protected the resources of the Islamic Ummah as a trust. The collapse on Thursday is yet another reminder that the world will not find stability by appeasing markets, but only through the implementation of Islam's rulings under the second Khilafah Rashidah (rightly-guided Caliphate on the Method of the Prophethood, which will be established soon, by the Permission of Allah ﷻ.

Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Türkiye Conference “Society Is Waiting for a Helping Hand”



Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Türkiye held a conference titled “Society Is Waiting for a Helping Hand” as part of its “Social Earthquakes and a Society Trapped Beneath the Rubble” campaign.

The conference, hosted by Hamza Kiliç and attended by a large and enthusiastic audience from Van, began with a recitation of the Holy Qur'an by Said Tink.

The first speaker, Okan Öztürkci, Köklü Degisim's Van Representative, delivered the opening and welcoming remarks, highlighting the social collapse witnessed throughout society and illustrating his points with contemporary examples.

Following his speech, Imam-Khatib Isa Keskin delivered a presentation titled “Turning Away from the Rulings of Allah” (Zivirandina Pistê ji Hukmên Xwedê re).

Next, Ömer Çelik, Imam-Khatib of Islam Der Mosque, delivered a speech titled “The Way to Escape Social Earthquakes Is to Hold Firmly to Islam and Its Rulings,” emphasizing that Islam is the only solution to the crises facing society.

The final speaker Abdullah Imamoglu, delivered a speech titled “Social Earthquakes: The Condition and Salvation of a Society Trapped Beneath the Rubble.”

In his address, Imamoglu examined the root causes of cultural, social, and economic upheavals, as well as the fundamental solutions proposed within the framework of Hizb ut Tahrir Wilayah Türkiye's campaign.

He emphasized that the primary factors responsible for society's devastation are Western culture and the Western systems imposed upon society, arguing that the solution lies in implementing Islam as a comprehensive system of life.

Brazil 2026 Elections: A Slap in the Face for America

By: Ustadh Yasser Abu Khalil – Brazil

On October 25, 2026, Brazil witnessed the second round of its presidential elections. These elections culminated in the victory of President Lula and the renewal of a fourth term for him—a term that is consecutive with his third but separate from his first and second. The leftist leader Lula won the second round against his rival, the far-right extremist Flávio, the son of former President Bolsonaro, who is currently imprisoned on charges of plotting a coup attempt against the results of the previous elections, in which Lula also defeated Bolsonaro the father.

These elections took place in a charged atmosphere across Latin America generally, and in Brazil specifically. Across Latin America, there has been a rise of the far-right, pro-Trump coalition and the formation of the "Shield of the Americas (Spanish: Escudo de las Américas)" alliance, comprising 19 nations from the Americas. Its declared aim is to combat organized crime gangs, drug trafficking and smuggling, and illegal immigration. However, its true objective is to affirm and solidify America's hegemony over the Western Hemisphere and to put an end to China's commercial influence. In the same context, it resolved the Venezuela file, which had troubled America for over two decades; by penetrating the circles of leadership and the military close to President Maduro, America was able to carry out a military operation in the capital, Caracas, arrest Maduro, and receive Venezuela's oil on a silver platter.

As for Brazil, following Trump's return to power in the U.S., the deep state in Brazil—with the military establishment as its most prominent pillar—resolved to confront Trump's influence in the country, fearing retaliation from him and his followers due to their refusal to go along with the attempted coup plan during the 2022 elections. Against the backdrop of U.S. ambitions for Rare Earth Elements (REEs)—of which Brazil holds the world's second-largest reserves after China, at nearly 23%—the U.S. failed to subjugate Brazil despite escalating pressure tactics and soft diplomatic overtures. Consequently, the U.S. continued to support the far-right and its follower, Flávio, in the presidential elections, mobilizing tech companies and funding its media mouthpieces to attack Lula and the Brazilian judiciary. The far-right relied on Evangelical churches to rally the streets, working to tie the political scene's pro-Zionist stance to a fateful ideological bond, and concentrated their mobilization in these dens of America's followers. This call grew even more rigid and venomous after the Operation Al-Aqsa Flood. Of course, all of this falls under the utilitarian political exploitation of religion and the propagation of blind hate speech. What is most astonishing about these followers is that they become increasingly savage and defensive of every criminal the more a scandal erupts and the veil is lifted from their crime. This points to the profound depth of their moral degradation, the ugliness of their character, and the absence of their intellect.

Amidst these regional and local circumstances, the election campaigns in Brazil commenced. However, the decision of the military establishment and the deep state was made clear in President Lula's speech at the opening of the annual session of the United Nations General Assembly on September 22, 2026. His speech was an official declaration rejecting the Monroe Doctrine,

ending American influence in the country, and signaling a commitment to an independence project that does not tolerate the presence of America's followers in governance.

Elections were held in the country for candidates for five positions and offices: the head of state, state governors, one-third of the members of the Senate, and the federal and state chambers of deputies. The first round of elections began on October 4, 2026, and the results revealed the overwhelming size of the far-right in the streets. Although it garnered nearly double the votes of President Lula's subordinate left in the four positions besides the presidency. In a strange paradox, the difference was small in the presidential candidate race between Lula and Flávio, with a 2% lead in favor of Flávio; this was despite the fact that the reservoir of hatred in the right-wing street for the left is primarily concentrated in the person of President Lula himself. So how did Lula's subordinate candidates for governorships, the Senate, and the Chamber of Deputies lose by double the margin, while the voting for Lula himself was close to Flávio's? But even more astonishing is that the far-right, with all its folly and naivety, accepted the election results in the first round and even began victory celebrations.

Just before the first round, the left had taken notice of the right's employment of religious rhetoric, so it moved to stir up the issue of the Evangelicals' rejection of the Catholic saint who represents Brazil. However, this provocation of the Catholics was practically incapable of changing, in mere days and weeks, the Evangelical doctrinal mobilization in the streets that had been ongoing for over four years.

However, this factor helped mobilize the street, alongside a movement within government university students, coinciding

with a centralized and organized activity on electronic social media platforms.

Despite the momentum in massive gatherings—both on the streets and on social media platforms—that the left managed to mobilize during the second-round campaign, all this was insufficient to overcome the enormous gap in popularity built by the discourse of hatred propagated through pro-Zionist churches, which effectively overturned the electoral equation. However, this mobilization was necessary to lend a democratic veneer to the military institution's decision to defy the U.S. at the ballot boxes, thereby increasing America's and its followers' frustration and losses on one hand. On the other hand, this mobilization is indispensable for the post-reelection period of President Lula and the subsequent policies to confront U.S. influence domestically, as these require popular momentum to support them across all fronts.

Discussion of rejecting the Monroe Doctrine and ending subservience to America can only come from a sovereign entity or be based on an entity possessing full independence. Among the implications of the discourse rejecting subservience and pursuing the independence project—which the Brazilian state appears to have adopted and will implement—are:

First: Shedding light on the danger of the Evangelical Church, opening files on its corruption and its connection to foreign policies, and criminalizing it.

Second: Opening corruption files on senior figures of the far-right, especially those in sensitive leadership positions and businessmen.

Third: Severing America's influence from Brazil is not limited to Brazil's geographical borders but extends beyond them to neighboring countries within the regional sphere of the Latin American continent. It is not far-fetched to assume that Brazil had a hand in exposing the scandal cases of the Ueno Bank in Paraguay.

Fourth: Restricting foreign technology companies, particularly American ones, and imposing fines on them, while actively working to create local and regional alternatives by stimulating production and manufacturing.

Fifth: Seeking out markets and economic partners beyond American influence and dependency.

Finally, it appears that America, in its foolishness, has created its greatest enemy in Brazil. After allowing Trump's return to power, the threat of retaliation became the reward for the leadership of the military establishment in Brazil for their commitment to subservience to the official administration—as per the Monroe Doctrine—during the 2022 elections. Thus, through its greed and stupidity, America is pushing the military leadership to seek refuge with Lula and forcing them to break free from their dependency on it.

U.S. Midterm Elections

By: Ustadh Muhammad Ibrahim – America

The U.S. midterm elections are typically held every four years on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November, midway through the president's four-year term. These elections include all 435 seats in the House of Representatives, as representatives serve two-year terms, and approximately one-third of the 100 Senate seats (33–35), since senators serve six-year terms. They also involve electing 34 to 39 of the 50 state governors, in addition to state legislative and municipal-level local elections. The most recent midterm election took place on Tuesday, November 3, 2026.

It is common for the ruling party to lose its majority in both the Congress and the Senate during midterm elections; in fact, this outcome is considered a general rule and a fixed law in American politics. The president's party has lost midterm elections in 37 out of 40 instances since the Civil War. This pattern results from several factors, most notably the punishment of the president's party for economic or political crises during the first two years of the term. This week's midterm elections were no exception. The Democratic Party achieved a majority in both the House and the Senate, as well as among state governors. The most notable breakthrough occurred in Kansas, where Democrats won a Senate seat—a feat not achieved since 1932. In Texas, considered the crown jewel of the Republican Party and one of the wealthiest, largest states by area and population, Republicans lost the governorship and a Senate seat. One of the most telling statements about the Republican loss came from Ted Cruz, one of Texas's senators: "Texas is blue. That is a hard sentence to utter.

But Texas, today at least, is blue," where blue symbolizes the Democratic Party and red the Republican Party. He noted with regret that he had become the only remaining Republican official holding an elected position at the state level.

This year's elections, however, have sparked domestic and international reactions distinct from previous cycles. Many hope for changes in America's domestic and foreign policy. It is no exaggeration to say that widespread joy is evident among the general public at home and abroad, and even among politicians worldwide. This joy reflects spite toward Trump and toward America's foreign policy, which is seen as rooted in injustice, oppression, wars, and the exploitation of people's needs.

The question arises: Will the election results, with Democrats gaining a majority, place obstacles before Trump during his remaining two years? To answer this, we must examine Trump's foreign policy toward China, Europe, and Islamic countries, as well as his domestic policy.

Regarding foreign policy, no significant change is expected, nor is the Democratic Party likely to demand one—beyond perhaps some tactical adjustments—because U.S. foreign policy is driven by national interests and those of major corporations. Policy toward China will not shift, as it is not impulsive but broadly agreed upon in America. Similarly, policy toward Europe is bipartisan; the Democratic Biden administration dragged Europe into the war in Ukraine, and Trump, despite boasting during his campaign about his relationship with Putin and ability to end the war in a day, did not stop it. Concerning Islamic countries, both parties largely agree, differing mainly in rhetoric. The situation in Gaza did not change between administrations; extermination continues, as do starvation and siege. The reality in Iraq remains

unchanged through shifts in U.S. administrations, and the same holds for other Islamic countries. As for the tensions with Iran, the U.S. has benefited from events in the Strait of Hormuz by economically pressuring Europe through energy shortages and rising prices, which increased production costs and led many companies to bankruptcy. Democrats may pressure Trump to reach an agreement with Iran that secures U.S. interests to avoid war, since opposition to war—which drove prices unsustainably high—contributed to their electoral success. Moreover, the American public opposes foreign wars that cost their sons' lives.

On the domestic front, some obstacles and disagreements will emerge. Each party seeks to appoint its members or supporters to government positions such as judges and ambassadors, and to remove undesired officials from departments. There will be pressure to lower domestic energy prices and to halt the tariff war Trump imposed on countries worldwide, which has negatively affected U.S. prices. Immigration policy will also face challenges due to public dissatisfaction, and Democrats will renew efforts to advance their agenda on LGBTQ issues. For Muslims within America, no major difference is expected beyond a change in tone and softer rhetoric, along with attempts to integrate Muslims into American values through inclusion and limited appointments, as seen with recently elected Senator Abdulrahman (Abdul) El-Sayed.

Finally, we must not forget that the U.S. president holds veto power, which Trump has threatened to use and has placed symbolically on his new desk in the Oval Office since the election results were announced, enabling him to pass presidential executive decisions without congressional approval.

To the Rescue, To the Rescue, O Armies of the Muslims. Gaza is Crying Out to You, So When Will You Answer?

In Gaza, the rains do not come to cleanse the face of the earth; rather, they add a new chapter of suffering to lives exhausted by war, siege, and displacement. The displacement camps have turned into pools of water and mud, and tens of thousands of tents have been flooded, leaving children shivering beneath wet blankets, mothers trying to salvage what remains of their belongings, and fathers helpless as their makeshift shelters are submerged, after they had lost their homes and sources of livelihood. Between bombardment, siege, and rain, the people of Gaza find themselves facing a compounded tragedy that deprives them of the most basic necessities of life. There is no shelter to protect them from the cold, no safety to ease their fear, and no opportunity to catch their breath.

In the face of this bitter reality, the Central Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir stated in a press release: “The armies of the Ummah are the ones required to move immediately and urgently to support the people of Gaza. The pain and tragedy they endure is because of the entity of the Jews, which has left them with no homes to shelter them, no land to accommodate them, and no morsel of food to sustain them. There is no way to deliver them from this usurping entity, its aggression, and its crimes except through the movement of the Ummah’s armies to support them, provide relief to them, and liberate them, along with the entirety of the blessed land of Palestine.

It was narrated from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ that he said: «**مَنْ خَذَلَ مُسْلِماً فِي مَوْضِعٍ تُنْتَهَكُ فِيهِ حُرْمَتُهُ، وَيُنْتَقَصُ فِيهِ مِنْ عِرْضِهِ، خَذَلَهُ اللَّهُ فِي مَوْطِنٍ يُحِبُّ فِيهِ نُصْرَتَهُ، وَمَا مِنِ امْرِئٍ يَنْصُرُ مُسْلِماً فِي مَوْضِعٍ يُنْتَقَصُ فِيهِ مِنْ عِرْضِهِ، وَيُنْتَهَكُ فِيهِ مِنْ حُرْمَتِهِ، إِلَّا نَصَرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي مَوْطِنٍ يُحِبُّ نُصْرَتَهُ**»

"Whoever abandons a Muslim in a place where his sanctity is being violated and his honour is being undermined, Allah will abandon him in a place where he would love to receive His support. And there is no person who supports a Muslim in a place where his honour is being undermined and his sanctity is being violated, except that Allah will support him in a place where he would love to receive His support.""

﴿فَمَنِ اعْتَدَى عَلَيْكُمْ فَاعْتَدُواْ عَلَيْهِ بِمِثْلِ مَا اعْتَدَى عَلَيْكُمْ﴾ "So If Anyone Has Assaulted You, Then Assault Them in the Same Manner As They Assaulted You" [TMQ Surah Al-Baqarah: 194]

The courtyard of the Al-Haramain Hotel in the main market of Port Sudan was filled on Monday, 29 Jumada al-Awwal 1448 AH, corresponding to 09/11/2026 CE, with attendees of the political address organized by Hizb ut Tahrir in Wilayah Sudan, under the title: **﴿فَمَنِ اعْتَدَى عَلَيْكُمْ فَاعْتَدُواْ عَلَيْهِ بِمِثْلِ مَا اعْتَدَى عَلَيْكُمْ﴾ "So If Anyone Has Assaulted You, Then Assault Them in the Same Manner As They Assaulted You."** [TMQ Surah Al-Baqarah: 194]

In it, Ustadh Ya'qub Ibrahim, a member of Hizb ut Tahrir, spoke. He raised the issue of Ethiopia's aggressions against Sudan, clarifying their magnitude and the action that must be taken against them, which is to dispatch armies, just as the Messenger of Allah ﷺ did when he dispatched an army under his command, expelled the Jews of Banu Qaynuqa', and others, and stopped all aggressors in their tracks.

Then Ustadh Ya'qub denounced the weak reaction of the Sudanese government towards these aggressions, clarifying the prohibition of appealing to the UN Security Council and the African Union, and the futility of these institutions. And that they are institutions for protecting the interests of the disbelieving colonialist, not for redressing grievances.

In conclusion, Ustadh Ya'qub called upon the attendees, men and women, to work to empower their Deen by working to establish

the second Khilafah Rashidah (rightly-guided Caliphate) on the Method of the Prophethood, which will exact retribution from anyone who aggresses against the Muslims.

Morocco and its Deepening Betrayal and Servitude

The Director General of the War Ministry in the Jewish entity, Reserve Major General Amir Baram, made an official visit to Rabat, the capital of Morocco, on Monday, November 9th of this year. He held discussions with Moroccan officials addressing the development of military capabilities, the acquisition of defense equipment and technology, and the enhancement of cooperation in the fields of defense industry, cybersecurity, and training, alongside exploring ways to expand the military partnership between the two sides. The Moroccan Minister, Abdellatif Loudiyi, received the Jewish delegation, and the two officials praised the progress achieved in the bilateral partnership between the two countries in the field of acquiring military equipment and technology and in the defense industry sector.

Al-Rayah Newspaper: Baram stated that the government of the Jewish entity will, during the visit made by the delegation, officially open the permanent headquarters of the "Israeli Defense Attaché" in Rabat, under the leadership of Colonel Sharon Etach, who will be the first permanent defense attaché of the Jewish entity to Morocco. He affirmed, "the strength of the relations between the two states, the mutual trust and respect, and the Jewish heritage and historical ties between the two peoples."

Morocco no longer feels any sense of shame in publicly displaying its betrayal in broad daylight through its dubious relations with the Jewish entity. Its king, who is supposed to be the head of the Al-Quds Committee—obligated to work towards liberating Jerusalem, not surrendering it—is also described in Moroccan

media as the Amir of the Believers! How can he be attributed with this great title while militarily and security-wise cooperating with the Jewish entity, which continues to exterminate the believers in Palestine, Lebanon, and Syria—the very people he claims to command?

And how can Morocco's entry into a disgraceful military alliance with the Jewish entity, which openly declares its enmity towards all Islamic countries, including Morocco, be justified? And at this very moment?

And while peoples across most parts of the globe are denouncing the atrocities committed by the criminal entity in Muslim lands, we see the treacherous agent rulers of Morocco cooperating with it militarily and in security matters at the highest levels. How does this king and his entourage justify to themselves this abhorrent behavior that violates all human norms, let alone its violation of Shariah rulings?

In truth, we find no explanation for this disgraceful and bizarre behavior other than a deeper immersion in treachery and subservience.

The Three Wings of Death in Sudan

By: Ustadh Munthir Abd al-Ra'uf (Abu Ghufran) – Wilayah Sudan

An observer of Sudan's condition today sees that its people do not die solely by the militias' weapons, but die every day by three wings of death, manufactured by the coercive capitalist system: destructive education, non-existent healthcare, and absent security. All are an inevitable result of the absence of the Khilafah (Caliphate).

The First Wing: Education – The Death of Minds

What is education in Sudan today? It is a secular colonial education, established by the English colonialist V. L. Griffiths to produce employees who memorize and do not think.

Signs of the death of education:

- Curricula that glorify the West and despise Islam, making the student ashamed of his history.

- Private schools for the rich and mud hut schools for the poorest, a full application of capitalism in education.

- Universities that graduate thousands of unemployed, because the state does not link education to the industrial and agricultural needs of the Ummah.

The vision of the Khilafah as presented by Hizb ut-Tahrir in the draft constitution for the Khilafah state - Article 172:

Education in the Khilafah is based on the Islamic ideology, its goal being the building of the Islamic personality, with an Islamic mentality and an Islamic disposition. Education is free for all citizens of the state, compulsory at the primary level, and its curricula are linked to the state's needs for scholars, jurists,

engineers, and inventors, not to the needs of the International Monetary Fund. The state is the one that fully undertakes education and does not leave it to the merchants of private schools.

The Second Wing: Health – The Death of Bodies

Go to Al-Bahri Hospital, or Al-Fashir Hospital, or Medani Hospital, and you will see death with your own eyes. A patient who cannot afford the examination fee, a woman giving birth in the street, a child dying of malaria for lack of a vaccine. Why? Because the current capitalist state applies the principle of "Health is a commodity!," so it turned government hospitals into investment ventures, opened the door for private hospitals that slaughter people with their bills, and withdrew from its role of providing care.

And Sudan is a country that possesses medicine, water, and the Nile, but its medicine is imported with dollars because we do not have pharmaceutical factories, by order of the colonial states.

The Vision of the Khilafah - The Draft Constitution - Article 164:

Healthcare in Islam is among the obligatory duties of the state. The Prophet ﷺ said: **«الْإِمَامُ رَاعٍ وَهُوَ مَسْؤُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ» "The Imam is a guardian and is responsible for his subjects."** Thus, medicine and treatment are free for all subjects, rich and poor, Muslim and non-Muslim. The state builds hospitals and major pharmaceutical factories and prevents the monopolization of medicine. During the era of the Ottoman Khilafah, the hospitals (Bimaristans) would treat and feed the patient until they were full.

The Third Wing: Security – The Loss of Lives

This is the most dangerous aspect, for Sudan today is without security. Khartoum is robbed openly in broad daylight, Darfur is killed tribally, the East is marginalized, and weapons are in the hands of everyone and anyone.

Why have we lost security?

1- It is because the state itself is militias—an army, rapid support forces, and armed movements—so it has lost its monopoly on weapons.

2- It is because the state rules by man-made law which does not deter; the thief's hand is not cut off, and the murderer is not executed.

3- It is because the state addresses security through tribal and societal agreements instead of Shariah.

The Vision of the Khilafah:

Security in the Khilafah is an obligation upon the state, and it is one of its most important Shariah obligations. It implements:

- The deterrent Islamic punishment system, with Qisas, Hudud and Ta'zir, which makes the criminal think a thousand times before committing his crime.

- It abolishes tribalism and makes the bond solely that of the Islamic ideology.

- A single army, which is the army of the Khilafah, not two armies, and a single weapon in the hands of the state.

O people of Sudan, these three wings of death, education, health and security, cannot be treated with patches, nor with initiatives from organizations, nor with a government of competencies, nor with democratic elections. Rather, they are treated by uprooting

the capitalist system from its roots and establishing the system of Islam that Allah ﷻ revealed, under the second Khilafah Rashidah (rightly-guided Caliphate) upon the Method of Prophethood. It alone makes education an act of worship, health a form of care, and security a reality, because it rules by what Allah ﷻ has revealed.

﴿وَأَنَّ هَذَا صِرَاطِي مُسْتَقِيماً فَاتَّبِعُوهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا السُّبُلَ فَتَفَرَّقَ بِكُمْ عَن سَبِيلِهِ﴾

"And this is My path, straight, so follow it and do not follow other paths, for you will be separated from His path," [TMQ Surah Al-An'am: 153].

A Resilient Global Economy or Resilience on the Verge of Exhaustion? A Reading of the IMF Report October 2026

By: Ustadh Nabil Abdul Karim

When the International Monetary Fund (IMF) chose the title "Resilience Under Strain, Urgent Choices" for its World Economic Outlook, October 2026, it seemed at first glance to be sending a reassuring message to markets and countries. The gist appeared to be: the global economy has faced wars, energy crises, inflation, and trade tensions, yet it has not fallen into a comprehensive global recession. The IMF is not saying the global economy is doing well; rather, it is saying something more precise and more dangerous: the global economy remains resilient, but its capacity to continue being resilient has begun to run out.

The IMF expects the global economy to grow by 3.1% in 2026, then rise to 3.4% in 2027. However, this growth comes with an expected rise in global inflation to 4.7% in 2026 before it declines to 4.1% in 2027, while confirming that risks are skewed to the downside.

So, the number itself is not the problem; the global economy is indeed growing. The problem lies in the interpretation of the word 'growth'; growth does not necessarily mean the economy has become healthier. An economy can grow while debts accumulate, borrowing costs rise, purchasing power erodes, and countries deplete their financial reserves—and this is precisely what the IMF acknowledges. Its Managing Director, Kristalina Georgieva, stated that the global economy remains resilient in the face of repeated shocks, but this resilience appears to be

reaching its limits, financial buffers and energy reserves are being eroded, while inflation remains high in many places.

Global Growth Conceals a Deep Economic Division

The most dangerous aspect of using a single number for global growth is that it suggests all countries are experiencing the same conditions. However, the IMF explicitly states that resilience has become increasingly unequal and costly. Countries within artificial intelligence supply chains or benefiting from favorable trade terms are achieving better performance, while low-income countries and energy importers, especially those outside the technological wave, are facing much more difficult conditions. This means the phrase “the global economy is growing” may be statistically accurate, but it is politically insufficient.

The Great Paradox: Artificial Intelligence Saves Growth… and May Become the Source of Danger

A significant portion of current global growth is driven by investment in artificial intelligence and its associated infrastructure. This is one reason for the global economy’s ability to offset part of the negative impact of rising energy prices. The IMF describes the technology boom as a positive shock for demand, investment, and trade, but it warns of the other side: that AI supply chains are concentrated in a limited number of countries, sectors, and companies, which creates bottlenecks, and that a reassessment of AI profit expectations could lead to a financial correction and turbulent markets.

In other words, there is a paradox: the engine helping the global economy withstand challenges today may become one of its sources of fragility tomorrow. This is not entirely a theoretical hypothesis, as Asian markets have recently experienced strong

fluctuations amid rising concerns about the sustainability of the artificial intelligence boom.

War and Energy: The Most Dangerous Test

The IMF considers the rise in energy and commodity prices resulting from the war a negative supply shock; meaning it raises prices while simultaneously putting pressure on economic activity. This is an extremely sensitive equation: rising energy, then rising inflation, then monetary tightening, then higher borrowing costs, then a decline in investment and consumption, and finally, slowing growth.

Therefore, the continuation or expansion of the war does not represent merely a geopolitical problem; it can transform into a global economic crisis. More importantly, some of the IMF's projections for 2027 rely on specific geopolitical assumptions, including the gradual return of navigation through the Strait of Hormuz to its normal state. According to a Reuters analysis, oil prices remaining above $130 per barrel during the first quarter of 2027 could reduce growth the following year by approximately half a percentage point.

Today, borrowing costs are rising, riba (interest) payments are increasing, and the fiscal space that countries can utilize when a new crisis occurs is shrinking. Therefore, the IMF is calling on countries with high debts and deficits to begin fiscal consolidation and place debt and deficits on a downward trajectory, and it is urging the urgent rebuilding of financial buffers. That is, the global economy did not collapse because countries and institutions used the cushions available under the system to absorb shocks, but every cushion used once becomes less capable of protecting the system the next time, and this is the essence of the warning contained in the report.

The IMF explicitly states that risks are skewed to the downside, and it warns of war, energy, debt, trade, artificial intelligence, and shrinking financial margins. If we strip its report of technical language, its message appears closer to saying: The global economy has succeeded in overcoming a series of consecutive shocks, but the cost of that has risen, and the margins that allowed countries to absorb shocks are narrowing. Therefore, reserves must be rebuilt before the next shock arrives. And this is not a purely reassuring message.

The truth of the IMF's forecasts can be tested over the coming months through five indicators:

First: Inflation. Will it continue to decline, or will energy and food prices push it back up?

Second: Bond yields. If they continue to rise, this means the markets are demanding a higher price from countries to finance their debts.

Third: Oil and energy prices. The persistence of the shock will put growth and inflation forecasts to a harsh test.

Fourth: Artificial intelligence. Will current investments transform into productivity and real profits, or are we witnessing a correction in valuations?

Fifth: Public debt. Will debt ratios begin to stabilize and decline, or will they continue to rise?

If these indicators improve, it will be possible to say that "resilience" was the beginning of real stability. But if they deteriorate together, the word "resilience" will seem closer to describing a temporary phase during which the system managed to postpone the problem, not solve it.

The IMF is not presenting us with a sound global economy; rather, an economy that is still standing despite its injuries. And this is a crucial distinction; the expected global growth of 3.1% does not mean that the risks have disappeared, the rise in AI investment does not mean the economy has become more stable, and the absence of a financial collapse does not mean that nations' capacity to withstand shocks has not been eroded. The clearest evidence is that the IMF itself says that margins for adjustment are shrinking, risks are tilted to the downside, and financial buffers and energy reserves are being depleted. Because the most dangerous aspect of the October 2026 report is not what it says about the resilience of the global economy, but what it says between the lines about its capacity to withstand the next shock.

Herein lies the political issue before the economic one: the system that consumes its reserves to appear stable may succeed in postponing the crisis, but it has not necessarily solved it.

And herein lies an essential truth: capitalism, with the contradictions inherent in its structure, generates the seeds of crises that then return to undermine the system from within. Today, the manifestations of dysfunction appear more evident; from widening economic disparities and the accumulation of wealth, to the dominance of the logic of profit and self-interest at the expense of humanity and society. Therefore, we witness growing restlessness across the world regarding the outcomes and repercussions of this system, and an inability to address its crises fundamentally, so long as the very tools that produced these crises are the ones intended to be used to escape them.

Indeed, Islam does not offer merely partial solutions to the symptoms of the crisis, but rather presents a different conception of man, wealth, economy, and society, and establishes values and

rulings aimed at achieving justice, safeguarding human dignity, and preventing the exploitation of people's needs and the resources of society. From this standpoint, the search for a different future should not be limited to awaiting the collapse of an existing model, for real change requires awareness, will, and responsibility. Therefore, we call upon the people of military power and protection in our Ummah to take a stance that strengthens Islam and restores it to the international arena; this is done by granting the nussrah (military support) to Hizb ut Tahrir to establish the second Khilafah Rashidah (rightly-guided Caliphate) on the Method of the Prophethood.

You Are the Most Responsible, O Soldiers of Pakistan, for Extricating the Ummah from the Clutches of America

O Muslims in Pakistan: Reject the American web of alliances, which brings harm in Dunya and punishment in the Aakhira.

Reject alliances made by the agents and followers of Trump with the American state itself. The Shariah ruling regarding alliance with the disbelievers who fight the Muslims, and assist others in fighting Muslims, as America does, is that it is forbidden (حرام Haram). Allah ﷻ said, ﴿إِنَّمَا يَنْهَاكُمُ اللَّهُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ قَاتَلُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَأَخْرَجُوكُمْ مِنْ دِيَارِكُمْ وَظَاهَرُوا عَلَى إِخْرَاجِكُمْ أَنْ تَوَلَّوْهُمْ وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّهُمْ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ﴾ **"Allah forbids your alliance with those who fight you because of your Deen, and drive you from your homelands, or aid others to do so: and as for those who turn to them in alliance, they are truly oppressors."** [Surah Al-Mumtahina 60:9].

Reject alliances between Muslim states and demand their unification as a single Islamic state instead. The Shariah ruling regarding the current Muslim Lands is that their unification as a single Khilafah (Caliphate) is an obligation (فرض Fard). The Prophet ﷺ said, **«وَإِنَّهُ لاَ نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي وَسَتَكُونُ خُلَفَاءُ فَتَكْثُرُ» "There is no Prophet after me. There will be Khulfah in large numbers."** His Companions (ra) said, فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا؟ "What do you order us to do?" He said, **«فُوا بِبَيْعَةِ الأَوَّلِ فَالأَوَّلِ» "Give bay'ah to only one, at a time,"** as narrated by Muslim.

Imam An-Nawawi said in his Sharh of Muslim that, (وَمَعْنَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ إِذَا بُويِعَ لِخَلِيفَةٍ بَعْدَ خَلِيفَةٍ فَبَيْعَةُ الْأَوَّلِ صَحِيحَةٌ يَجِبُ الْوَفَاءُ بِهَا وَبَيْعَةُ الثَّانِي بَاطِلَةٌ يَحْرُمُ الْوَفَاءُ بِهَا وَيَحْرُمُ عَلَيْهِ طَلَبُهَا وَسَوَاءٌ عَقَدُوا لِلثَّانِي عَالِمِينَ بِعَقْدِ الأول جَاهِلِينَ وَسَوَاءٌ كَانَا فِي بَلَدَيْنِ أَوْ بَلَدٍ...) "If a Khaleefah (caliph) is given

bay'ah after another Khaleefah has already been appointed, then the first appointment is valid. It must be fulfilled. The second is invalid. It is forbidden to fulfil it. It is forbidden for him to demand that fulfilment. This is irrespective of whether the Muslims knew of the first Khaleefah or not. It is irrespective of whether they were in the same or different lands, or one of them was in a land totally separated from the other."

O Armed Forces of Pakistan!

American colonialism in the Muslim Lands is now in its most fragile state since it began after World War Two. It hangs by the web of America's alliances with its agents and followers, and their alliances amongst themselves. Although all the armies of Muslims are accountable for their failure to end American colonialism in all these decades, you are the most accountable because of the immense strength that Allah ﷻ has granted you. It only takes one strong Muslim state to begin the natural process of the unification of the entire Muslim Lands as a single Khilafah (Caliphate). Why should it not be Pakistan? Firm your resolve, seize the traitors, tear up the alliances with the U.S. and grant your nussrah (military support) to Hizb ut Tahrir for the establishment of the Khilafah Rashidah (rightly-guided Caliphate) on the Method of the Prophethood.

To the Sincere Among Those in Authority and Influence in Afghanistan and Pakistan

At the recent G20 meeting, US Secretary of State Rubio claimed that America is ready to mediate the border and political disputes between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Accordingly, a press release by the Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Afghanistan affirmed that "these statements are nothing but another example of America's political deception and an attempt to conceal its colonial objectives under the guise of diplomacy and mediation. They reflect America's double standards; on the one hand, it maintains close military and security relations with Pakistan and plays a role in exerting political and security pressures on Afghanistan, while on the other hand, it presents itself as a mediator, all the while seeking to entrench its influence and secure its interests.

We have repeatedly affirmed that the policy of pressure, threats, and cross-border bombardment pursued by Pakistan against Afghanistan is a purely American project, implemented by the Pakistani army and its treacherous rulers on behalf of Washington."

The release also sent a message to the sincere individuals in positions of authority and influence in Afghanistan and Pakistan that: "conflict between these two Muslim countries will only weaken the strength and capabilities of the Muslims, and pave the way for further intervention by foreign powers. Therefore, the rulings of the Shariah and sound political vision require them to put an end to this destructive strife and abandon policies based on national interests, turning instead towards their true Islamic

mission: which is to establish the second Khilafah Rashidah (rightly guided Caliphate), achieve the unity of the Islamic Ummah, and empower the Deen of Allah ﷻ and make it manifest throughout the entire world."