الرجل العملاق

The Giant Man

Husayn Ibn Mahmūd
وادي النيب
The Giant Man

By:
The Servent of Amīr Al-Mu‘minīn,
Husayn Ibn Mahmūd
Table of Contents

The Giant Man – Part 1........................................................................................................................................5
The Giant Man – Part 2.....................................................................................................................................12
The Giant Man – Part 3.....................................................................................................................................21
The Giant Man – Part 4.....................................................................................................................................37
The Giant Man – Part 1

In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful

“For history to be written and the Muslims bear witness for us that we were killed for the sake of Allah, on our Islamic fundamentals and everlasting beliefs, is better for us with Allah, than history being written and the Muslims bearing witness against us, that we lived in health and blessing after we have changed our fundamentals and sacrificed the Banner of Jihad, and whoever thought that the Islamic country will be blessed with dominance without trials and tests, then he is an ignorant one who does not know the biography of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم. “Amīr Al-Mu’mīnīn, Mullah Muhammad ‘Umar Mujāhid”

Since the beginning of the events, I have been thinking of writing a journal on this unique man, but the many disasters and scarcity of sources, it did not happen. The discussion about this man is a discussion of sorrows, as the sound individuals are delighted to hear the biographies of great men that change the course of history with their stances and their actions.

We spoke about “The Lion of Islam, Abū Abdillāh Usāmah Ibn Muhammad Ibn ‘Awadh Ibn Lādīn”, may Allah preserve him. And we spoke about “The Lion of Khurāsān, Al-Mawlawī Jalāluddīn Haqqānī”, may Allah preserve him. And we spoke about the “Shaykh of the Mujāhidīn and Reviver (Mujaddad) of the Fiqh of Jihad in the Religion, ‘Abdullāh ‘Azzām”, may Allah have mercy on him and accept him amongst the martyrs. And we spoke about “The Sword of Islam Khatṭāb”, may Allah have mercy on him and accept him amongst the martyrs. And today we have a meeting with a peak from the high peaks, which is similar in height to the mountains of Bāmīr, Sulaymān and Shāhiq, of the Hindūkūsh. This man who wrote verses of forgotten honour for the Ummah, and extinct determination. So indeed, he is a school for the generations to learn the meaning of the Aqidah of Allegiance and Disavowal (Al-Walā’ Wal-Barā’) from his honorable stances, and love for Allah and hate for Allāh, and to study in his university, the meanings of the Eminence and Superiority of Faith (Imān) which are is become clear in persisting upon the fundamentals and being proud of the Religion.

I don’t know were to begin, as the many continuous events in the life of this man are more tan can be covered in a small amount of pages... And I wouldn’t know how to start, as the lines are similar and intertwined in a complicated way, so it is difficult to dismantle and edit them in order to look at them.

After looking into it for a long time, I thought I should write about the historical, social and Aqidah background of the man, using his identification card, and from there will go back to him in an attempt to understand his personality and analyze his actions based on this background and based on his many stances and his rare few words.
The Identification Card:

He is: Leader of the *Mujāhidin*, and the Major of the Carriers the Banner of the Religion in the time of the Emigrants: *Amīr Al-Mu'minin Al-Mulla* Muhammad ‘Umar Mujāhid Al-Hanafī Al-Bashtūnī Al-Qandāhārī Al-Abadālī Al-Afghānī, born in the year 1962 Gregorian, in Orūzkān, in the province of Qandahār…may Allāh preserve him, glorify him and give him victory against the enemies of the Religion. This is what came to us regarding his name, and I have researched a lot and could not find anyone from the authors or those close to him mention anything other than this.

And we will take this name and each title from these titles to get a close-up on this “legendary” living personality:

First: *Amīr Al-Mu'minin*:

The first to be labeled with this title was the *Khulāfār* ‘Umar Ibn Al-Khattāb” – May Allāh be pleased with him, and make him pleased with – and this title stayed with all who came after him from the *Khulāfār* of the Muslims until the end of the Ottoman *Khulāfār* a century ago, and we ask Allāh to speed its return.

Allāh, *Subhānahu Wa Ta'ālā*, willed for this title to return and manifest in its *Shar'i* sense in another “‘Umar” who resembles his chief in figure and manners.

The first ‘Umar had a tall figure with wide shoulders, and likewise is the description by those who saw our companion ‘Umar.

The first ‘Umar was strict upon the truth, and was not taken in (the rights of) Allāh by the blame of the blamers, and this is something that no one who has heard or followed the news of our companion ‘Umar doubts.

The first ‘Umar was a man of politics from the top level who had futuristic outlooks which were rarely incorrect, and this is what the signs prove in our age today, and this will appear later in this journal.

The first ‘Umar cut the tree of the pledge of allegiance of Al-‘Aqabah, so that no one would worship it, and our ‘Umar today destroyed the Buddha statues so that the people would not take them as gods beside Allāh.

The worldly life came to the ‘Umar of yesterday, and he kicked it with his foot and renounced it, and our ‘Umar today, the worldly life came to him, and it was desirous, so he divorced it three times and preferred the caves over castles.

The ‘Umar of yesterday did justice, so he was safe, so he slept under the tree, and our ‘Umar today used to go out walking or driving his humble car in the streets of Qandahār, with security from the people and without any personal guards, and he is the
one whom the nations of kufr and hypocrisy on Earth are seeking.
The ‘Umar of yesterday loudly announced in the middle of the kuffār “Whoever wants to make his mother lose him as a child, to make his wife a widow, and make his children orphans, then let him meet me behind this valley”, and our ‘Umar today said with confidence, daring and persistence in the faces of kuffār “If the American bombings continued, then I swear by Allāh that our enemies the Americans will not sleep one night in peace”

Allāh gave honour to the Religion through the ‘Umar of yesterday, and the ‘Umar of today returned to the Religion its honour.

The ‘Umar of yesterday fought the Persians and the Romans (the two great human powers), and the ‘Umar of today fought the Soviets and the Americans.

So he who called him by “Amīr Al-Mu’minīn”, did not make a mistake.

Second: Al-Mulla

Al-Mulla: Is an Afghānī title, in the Pashto language, and it is originally a Persian word, used to refer to a student of Sharī‘ī knowledge, who has not yet graduated from a Sharī‘ī University… while the scholar in the language of the Pashto is referred to as “Mawlawī”, as it is for “Mawlawī Jalāluddīn Haqqānī”, and his brother “Mawlawī Yūnus Khālis” may Allāh preserve both of them. So the Amīr Al-Mu’minīn is a student of Sharī‘ī knowledge, who did not complete his university studies, due to his involvement in the Jihād, and what a noble reason it is.

And he had gone to Islāmic schools in Pākistān in his youth, and then became a teacher in them after that. And that theoretical study period changed to a practical study in the fields of fighting, which solidified what he had learnt in the schools before, and planted in his heart the true meaning of the Qur’ānic Verses and the Prophetic Hadiths, may there be Blessings and Peace upon there owner.

Third: Al-Hanafī

As for “Al-Hanafī”, then it is an attribution to the Hanafī school of thought and its Imām Abū Hanīfah An-Nu’mān – may Allāh be merciful to him- of which many historians mentioned that he is from those born in Kābul. And Aḥl As-Sunnah (90% of the population) in Afghanistan are mostly Hanafī, and the general population is strict to the Hanafī school of thought, and most of them do not know or have not heard about any other school of thought. As for the Afghānī scholars – especially those who mixed with the Arabs – they know the four considered schools of thought, and most of them see that they are on the truth, but most of them are strict to their Hanafī school of thought which they have inherited from their ancestors. And it has reached us about Amīr Al-Mu’minīn that he defeated the problem of being strict to a school of thought, as he is strict about
the truth if it is made clear to him, so he does not go to other than it, and he does not know half solutions, rather the truth, and the truth alone.

Fourth: Al-Qandahāri

As for “Al-Qandahāri”, then it is an attribution to the Afghānī state of Qandahār (and its capital is the city of Qandahār), it was conquered in the Khilāfah of ‘Umar – may Allāh be pleased with him – by the giant leader ‘‘Āsim Ibn ‘Amr At-Tamīmī”. The state of Qandahār is the origin of the Afghānīs and is the capital of their country that was established in 1747 by “Ahmad Khān Al-Abadālī” known as “Ahmad Shāh Bābā” or “Ahmad Shāh Al-Kabīr”, who battled against India eight times, awakening for it the tribes of Qandahār and that which surrounded it, and in every time, the fronts of his horses stepped in “Delhi”, the capital of the Indians.

And the people of Qandahār have specific characteristics in their appearances, their outfits, their nature and in their dialects, as their language is the classical Pashto, as for the remainder of the Pashto, they speak its slang. And the Qandahārī’s are known for their solid figures, their thick-haired eyebrows, their heavy mustaches and big beards. They are also known for their very loose-fitting Sirwāl (pants) and their turbans which are from black cloth with a length of seven meters and with a tail of five hand spans. This is what they hold on to in following the Prophet- may the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon him, and (from) his Sahābah – after most of the Arabs left the turbans which are their crowns, and replaced them with western kāfir clothing.

And if the Muslims of Afghānistān are conservative by nature, then the Muslims of Qandahār are considered extremists compared to their Afghānī brothers. And in the was against the Soviets, they were the most participating and steadfast, to the point that they used to refuse to lay down on the ground during air strikes, as they considered it a dishonor that was not befitting of the dignity and pride of the Muslim Mujāhid, and for that they would stay standing daring at great costs. And from there, it is not strange that among the Qandahārī’s were the greatest number of those killed (we ask Allāh to accept them amongst the Martyrs), and disabled and widowed, due to their pride and their sense of honour.

The Qandahārī’s were excused from serving the in the army under the following Afghānī governments, since they did not need it, as they were born soldiers. And when the Soviets wanted to punish one of their soldiers, they used to send them to a battlefront in Qandahār, which was the area that received the biggest share of damage, as there was no room from a house in the city that did not get raided by the Soviet missiles. And because of the fierce fighting that exhausted the Soviets in that province, it was the first state that they fled quickly from when they decided to leave the proud Afghānī land.

And Qandahār was the city that refused to have its women take off their Hijāb by an
order from the deposed king “Thāhir Shāh” – may there be upon him from Allāh that which he deserves – the one who took away from women in Kābul their shame and their Hijāb. Consequently, Thāhir Shāh sent his “dogs” to the east of Kābul where the “Lions” of Qandahār met them with persistence and courage, defending their Religion and their honour, in the “Battle of Al-Hijāb”, which took with it a thousand lives from the Lions of Qandahār.

And Qandahār was mentioned in the history books, as Al-Balāthirī narrates in “Futūh Al-Buldān” that when the Muslims conquered Qandahār in the era of the Khilāfah of ‘Umar Ibn Al-Khattāb – may Allāh be pleased with him – the leader of the Muslims in that mission sent “Al-Hakam Ibn ‘Amr Al-Taghlabī” as a messenger to bring the good news to Amir Al-Mu’minīn. And when ‘Umar – may Allāh be pleased with him – asked the messenger to tell him about the land that was conquered, the messenger, and his name was Samār Al-‘Irī, replied, “Its valleys are mountains, its water is a thin stream, (meaning little and scarce), its dates are inferior and half of them are fruitless (meaning no good), its good is little and its bad is a lot, and the great amount in it is little and the little in it is nothing, and there is nothing after it that is worse than it.” When ‘Umar Ibn Al-Khattāb heard these descriptions, he asked the messenger, “Are you a rhymer or an informer?” He replied, “Rather I am a messenger.” So Ibn Al-Khattāb was silent for a moment, then he ordered to not go further with the conquest past Qandahār. (End of his words)

This background sheds light on the roots and nature of the Qandahārīan personality that formed and grew in an environment that is branded with coarseness, harshness and rough living, which is the matter which transcended to its population the utmost toughness and perseverance upon withstanding the hardships. All this is reflected in their style of living, in their actions and even in their games: And from their games, a competition that is made to test the toughness of its men and their endurance: A group of young men stand in a circle and each of them puts a burning coal on his forearm and is supposed to keep it until it burns out and becomes ashes. And the game takes a long time, and requires from the participants an unusual ability to withstand pain and suffering, because whoever moves from his place or cries out in pain is sent out of the circle as a loser with a broken heart, and the winner is the one who stays put without moving until the fire of the coal dies.

Fifth: Al-Bashtūnī

As for Al-Bashtūnī: Refers to the Bashtūn or the Bāshtūn (Pashto), and they are large tribes with a big populations that occupy a lot of land from Afghānistān and Pākistān, and they compose nearly 60% of the Afghānī population. And the majority of the Pashto tribes live in the Eastern and Southeastern states of Afghānistān, and likewise in Hirāt, Sistān and some Northern states, and they (also) live in the mountains. And they speak the Pashto language, which is one of the two official languages of Afghānistān. And Pashto is a language which is written with the Arabic letters, and the people of
Qandahār use the classical version of it. As for the rest of the Afghānī and Pākistānī areas and provinces, then they speak the slang Pashto. And the Pashto are a people known for their strong snaffle and stubbornness that exceeds the limit in many instances, and the Afghānī Pashto are fiercer and mightier than their brothers in Pākistān, due to their distance from cities, proximity to mountainous elevations and the brutality of life. As for the people of Qandahār, then they are from the Pashto with the most snaffle and strength, and the greatest of them in pride and honor, absolutely.

Sixth: Al-Afghānī

And Al-Afghānī: then it is an attribution to the modern state of Afghānistān that was established by “Ahmad Shāh Al-Kabīr” in the year of 1747 G. The land of Afghānistān is from the closed lands which has no water passageways, as it is surrounded by land from all sides and has no shores on the seas or the oceans. From the North it shares borders with Tājikistān, Uzbekistān and Turkmānistān. And China borders it from the Northeast, Irān borders it from the whole Western side, and Pākistān borders it from the whole Southern and Southeastern side.

Most historians are of the opinion that the oldest human races that settled in Afghānistān and most important in stature belonged to the Qūqāzī (Caucasian), and these Caucasian people came to “Āryānā” (Ancient Afghānistān). Likewise, there are also other human races in Afghānistān whose origins go back to the Turkish, Mongolian and Tatar races. And these races entered Afghānistān at different eras in history, and specifically during the times of the attacks of the Turks, Mongolians and Tartars against these countries.

It is estimated that the Afghānī population is 25 Million people, among them 2 Million nomads. More than 90% of the country is Muslim. And it is possible to divide the lineage in Afghānistān today into a few main groups, and they are:

1. The Pashto: They are approximately 60% of the total Afghānī population. And most of the Pashto tribes live in the Eastern and Southeastern provinces of Afghānistān, and in Hirāt, Sistān and they (also) live in the mountains. And they speak the Pashto language, and it is one of the two official languages according to the constitution in the year 1964 G. The Pashto are all Hanafīs from Ahl As-Sunnah, and they are the rulers of the Afghānī lands.

2. The Tājiks: And they are approximately (31%) of the Afghānī people. And this group is a sector of the Qūqāzī race from Irānian origins, and they live in the fertile farming valleys and specifically the area of Hirāt. And they are skilled farmers and manufacturers, they speak Persian, and most of them are from Ahl As-Sunnah, and some of them are Rāfidah.

3. The Uzbaks: And this group is (4%) of the population and they populate the valleys
of the Jihūn river in Northern Afgānīstan, and their features are pure Mongolian. They are skillful farmers, and are known for breeding excellent types of thoroughbred horses, and also raise Qarāqūl sheep. And they are from (the People of) the Sunnah and they speak the Turkish language.

4. The Hazārah: This group is (3%) of the total population, and they are considered from the descendents of the men of the army of Jankīz Khān who attacked Afgānīstan in the 13th Gregorian century, and they have clear Mongolian features, and they are Rāfidhah, and speak a language mixed between Tatar and Persian. And their current location is a large area of the mid-Afgān highlands, south of the Hindikūsh Mountains, and their profession is mainly herding. And it is said that their origin is from one thousand Mongolian fighters that were kept there by Jankīz Khān, and Hazār is “one thousand” Persian.

5. The Balūsh: And they live in the Southwestern deserts of Afgānīstan and they are an extension of the Balūsh of Pākistān and Irān. And the Balūsh are large tribes that are known for their toughness and stubbornness, and they are not less than their Pashto brothers with their pride and skin. Communism had spread among the Balūsh of Afgānīstan, but the Balūsh majority remained upon the Islāmic Religion, and Sunni Shāfi‘ī school of thought. And some of the historians mentioned that they are from the offspring of ʿUmar Ibn Al-Khattāb, and Allāh knows best what is correct.

6. There are other small groups from the Tatars and others that live in the Northern, Southern and Eastern parts of the country spread around in small groups on the Afgānī borders, and their amounts are too small to be mentioned.

Written by:
The Servent of Ṭāhir Al-Muʾminīn,
Husayn Ibn Mahmūd
(28 Thul-Qī’ dah, 1426)
The Giant Man – Part 2

In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful

Throughout history, (many) strong countries and empires from around the world which occupied that area have continuously ruled Afghanistan, then it became a part of them. Among the known empires and countries throughout history:

1. The Achaemenid Dynasty: Originally from the Land of Persia.
3. The Kushan Empire: And it had ruled the Afghan land in the end of the second century B.C.
4. The Sassanian Dynasty: Which was Persian Zoroastrian.
5. The Islamic Conquest: Which began at the hand of Al-Ahnaf Ibn Qays, the year 22 of Hijrah. And many states and emirates followed over Afghanistan during the Islamic era, among them: Al-Tahiriyah State, As-Saffariyah State, As-Samaniyyah State, Al-Ghaznaviyyah State, Al-Ghuriyah State, As-Saljukiyah State, Al-Khawarazmiyah State, the Mongolian State, the Uzbek State, and As-Safawiyyah State which was Rāfidhi.
6. Modern Afghanistan: Established at the hand of Ahmad Shah Al-Abdali – Given the title Ahmad Shah Al-Kabir and Ahmad Shah Babā – and he is from Qandahār.
7. The Communist Ruling: And they were supported by the Soviets and went into Afghanistan with a claim that the communist ruler of Afghanistan requested that from them.
8. The Rule of the Amīrs of the Jihād: Those who freed Afghanistan from the Soviets.
9. The Islamic Emirate: Or that which is known as “The Taliban Government”.
10. The American Rule: We ask Allah to free the proud land of Afghanistan from the hands of the crusaders and hypocrites.

Modern Afghanistan is a part of that which was known as Khurasan in Islamic history, which was conquered by the noble Tābi‘ī, Al-Ahnaf Ibn Qays At-Tamīmī – the chief of Bani Tamim, and from the leaders of the Muslims – who entered it in the year 22 of Hijrah during the Khilafah of ‘Umar, may Allah be pleased with him. The first of what he conquered in his conquest was the city of “Hirat”, which neighbours the Irānian borders, and which is now ruled by “Isma‘il Khān” the Tājīkī Rāfidhī. Khurasan had a great impact on Islamic history, as from it emerged the Banners of Khurasan that settled in ‘Irāq to establish the State of the ‘Abbāsi Khilafah, and from it are many great leaders and unmatched scholars. See “Al-Bidayah Wan-Nihayah” by Ibn Kathir.

And the Afghan lands have been known since ancient times for their internal problems due to the different lineages and convictions within it, and the strength, sense of honour and intolerance of its men. And this nation never settles without the ruling of a strong
central government that rules by the *Shara’* of Allāh. Ibn Batūtah ¹ mentioned about Afghānistān, in his (journal about his) journey that “Killing and highway robberies are widespread in it”, and he himself was exposed to theft, as his money was stolen and his clothes were stripped.

This land was very tough to break into by conquerors throughout its history, due to its impenetrable mountainous nature, as it has (numerous) mountain ranges across most of its land, and they are:

1. **Hindu Kush Mountains**: It is the most known site in Afghānistān’s elevations, and it comes second in height after the Himalayan Mountains. And in a general description, it is a barren area except for a few mountainous villages which are inhabited by some shepherds.

2. **Sulaymān’s Mountains**: They are mountains of great height and they extend from the hills of Bāmīr and go towards the south in close mountain ranges that have deep valleys in between them. And these mountains are the protecting armor and impenetrable shield of Afghānistān from its eastern borders.

3. **The Hills of Bāmīr**: They are the tallest, most rugged, steepest hills in the world, and they are frequently called “The Roof of the World”

4. **Among the other known mountains in Afghānistān are the Tabriz Mountains, the Tūdghar Mountains, and the Sin Ghar Mountains.**

And these mountains are the ones which the Afghān *Muḥāhidīn* and Immigrants are taking as a shield today in their war against the disbelieving American Christians. We ask Allāh for victory and consolidation for the *Muḥāhidīn*.

Afghānistān did not prevent its conquerors through its mountains alone, but also through the toughness of its people and strength of their perseverance, as the Afghānī people are strong, harsh people experienced in fighting. And some historians described them by saying, “They have faces of stone, the hearts of lions, the eyes of falcons, and the legs of cheetahs.” The British used to label the Afghānīs with the title of “The Mountain Goats”, and that was due to the impossibility of taming them. And there was a common saying within the British Empire, as they used to say, “We were able to submit the entire world to our control except for the Bedouins in the desert of the Arabian Peninsula and the Mountain Goats in Afghānistān.”

Throughout history, Afghānistān has been a rich pasture of trials and troubles. And perhaps this is due to the widespread ignorance among the general population along with their nature of being stubborn and having a high sense of honour, added to them

---

¹ **Trans. Note**: He is Abū ʿAbdillāh Muhammad Ibn ʿAbdillāh Ibn Muhammad Ibn Ibrāhīm Ibn Batūtah Al-Lūwāṭī At-Tanjī, born in Tangiers, Morocco in the year 703 H. and died in the year 779 H. He is the author of the book “*Tuhfát An-Nuthḥār Fī Gharāʾib Al-AMSār Wa ʿAjāʾib Al-Asfār*”. He traveled for 27 years, all throughout the world between Morocco to China.
also being armed, which is considered among their respected traditions, (all) contributed to forming this rough environment full of conflict and fighting. But the more important issue that contributed to such turmoil in these areas is the existence of minority groups and ethnicities that are strict to their religious schools of thought. And among these schools of thought (are):

1. The Sunni (Hanafi) School of Thought: And the majority of the population of Afghanistân follows it, as the vast majority of the Pashtos, most of the Tajiks and Uzbaks and some of the Hazârahns are among the Hanafis of Ahl As-Sunnah.
2. The Râfidhi Ja’fari School of Thought: And they are the majority of the Hazârah and Qazlabâsh tribes, and many of the Tajiks. And at the head of the Tajik Râfidhah today is “Isma’il Khân”, the ruler of Hirât.
3. The Isma’ili School of Thought: And their headquarters are Baghlân and Badakhshân, and they have a large and dangerous effect in mandating the financing of the life of the Afghanî Muslim society.
4. Communism: Communism began in Afghanistân in the era of King “Amân-Allah Khân”, who ruled between 1919–1928. And the communists are a mix from different tribes and their beliefs have been disappearing since the Soviets were defeated by the Mujâhidin, and to Allâh be the praise.
5. Secularism: And they are a mix of the Afghanî ethnicities. They were affected by the kâfir western civilization, so they fell into that which their apostate brothers in the rest of the Muslim nations fell into.
6. Sûfism: The Sûfî tinge prevails over most of the population of Afghanistân due to the widespread ignorance among most of the people, and there are many extremist Sûfis in these areas.
7. And there is a small Jewish group with very little numbers that is disregarded, and has no effect on the events that take place, and it may have even disappeared.

And here, the invalidity of the generalization which many people label the Afghanî people with becomes clear: As many of the common people don’t know this background of Aqidah of the Afghanî nation. And when some Afghanîs attempt practices outside of the Islamic Sharî’ah, it is generalized on all the people of Afghanistân, then they apply the ruling to the rest of the Afghanîs, so they accuse them of being far from the Religion, and with kufr, shirk and other than that. And the enemies of Islâm – from the disbelievers and hypocrites – have taken advantage of this ignorance and attempted to confuse the people with this generalization in order to distance the Muslims from their brothers in Religion in Afghanistân.

I do not know of a period of comfort or calmness that passed in the history of the ancient or modern Afghanistân except under the shade of the strong Islamic ruling; deterring the oppressor and taking the hand of the oppressed, and ruling the country with the Sharî’ah, supported by an iron fist, as it was during the era of the Islamic Emirate. And how many mistaken phrases did writers make frequent use of, that “Afghanistân is a country which wars wasted away for a 20 year period”!! The reality is
that wars did not stop in Afgānīstān for many centuries except for rare, short periods, and its people became accustomed to these wars and considered it a part of their lives.

With Amīr Al-Mu’mīnīn!!

And knowing these cultural and ethnic backgrounds of Afgānīstān, Qandāhār and the Pashtos, some of the personal characteristics of Amīr Al-Mu’mīnīn – May Allāh protect him – become clear; This man who stood in the face of the world, defending his beliefs and his fundamentals.

So it is from the heart of Qandahār and the backbone of the mountainous Pashto tribes, and the proud land of Afgānīstān that Amīr Al-Mu’mīnīn Al-Mullā Muhammad ‘Umar – May Allāh protect him – came from.

He – May Allāh protect him – was born in “Ūrzajān”, and his birth was in the year 1962 Gregorian, in other words, that his age – at the time of writing this article – is around forty-four years old. He started his Jihādī life away from the spotlight, and he did not have speeches to republics or journalistic interviews. He spent the period of the Jihād against the Soviets as a leader of a group of Mujāhidīn in the battlefront of the leader Mullā “Tīk Muhammed” which was part of Al-Jam’īyyah Al-Islāmiyyah (The Islāmic Organization) of the province of Qandahār. And he was injured in one of the battles against the Soviets and lost one of his eyes. Then he moved from organization to organization until he settled in the last matter – before the emergence of the movement of the Talabah – in “The Islāmic Revolution Movement”, lead by Mawlawī Muhammed Nabi. And after the Mujāhidīn entered into Kābul, he wanted to complete his studies in a small school in “Sanj Sār”, located in the Mayond territory, in the Qandahār province.

But the great corruption and the extreme tribulations which were undoing Afgānīstān as a result of the clashes over authority between the previous Jihādī parties, made Mullā ‘Umar begin to think of fighting the corruption and destroying the Munkārāt (abominations) that spread in that area and most of Afgānīstān.

He gathered with him the students of the religious schools and (study) circles, for this purpose, in the summer of 1994, and they started the work by helping some of the businessmen and field leaders. He, along with a small group of students of the Shari’ah sciences and Afgān Mawlawees in Qandahār, began pursuing some thieves that stole a convoy from some travelers and abducted some women near Qandahār. Then the students, and at their head was Mullā Muhammad ‘Umar, captured the thieves’ weapons and found some of the women killed. Then the thieves fled from them away from Qandahār. Then the people of that area removed its governor, who was a follower of Rabbānī – the ruler of Kābul at that time – due to his inability to hold the thieves accountable, and they appointed Mullā Muhammad ‘Umar as an Amīr over them. He then announced the implementation of the Shari’ah in Qandahār, which was pleased with him and with his followers from the students of Shar’ī science.
And this is the story of the beginning which Amir Al-Mu’mnin narrated and which came from his tongue in a recording which was broadcast by the radio (station) “The Voice of the Shari’ah” in Qandahâr, which was the official radio station of the Islâmic Emirate. He – May Allâh protect him – said,

“I used to study in a school in the city of “Sanj Sâr” in Qandahâr with about 20 other of my fellow students. Then corruption took over the land, murder, looting and robbery reached alarming proportions, and control was in the hands of the corrupt and wicked ones, and no one imagined that it was possible to change this condition and rectify this situation. And if I too thought that and said to myself,

![Allâh burdens not a person beyond his scope.](image)

Then this verse would have sufficed me, and I would have left the matter, because nothing was in my capability. But I trusted upon Allâh (with) the pure trust, and whoever trusts upon Allâh with this type of trust, his hope will never be let down. People may be wondering: When did the movement begin? Who was behind it? Who finances it? And who directs it and manages it?

And I say: The beginning of the movement was that I folded my books in the school in (Sanj Sâr), and I took another individual with me and we walked by foot to the area of Zanjâwât. And from there I borrowed a motorcycle from a person named Surûr, then we went to Talûkân. This was the beginning of the movement, and remove any other thoughts from your minds.

We began visiting the students in the schools and the study circles in the morning of that day, and we went to a study circle in which approximately 14 individuals were studying, then I gathered them in a circle around me and said to them, ‘The Religion of Allâh is being stepped on, the people are openly displaying evil, the People of Religion are hiding their Religion, and the evil ones have taken control of the whole area; they steal the people’s money, they attack their honour on the main street, they kill people and put them against the rocks on the side of the road, and the cars pass by and see the dead body on the side of the road, and no one dares to bury him in the earth.’

I said to them, ‘It is not possible to continue studying in these situations, and those problems will not be solved by slogans that are not backed up. We, the students, want to stand up against this corruption. If you want to truly work for the Religion of Allâh, then we must leave the studies. And I will be honest with you, no one has promised to

---

2 Trans. Note: Sûrat Al-Baqarah, 286
help us even with one Rūpī, 3 so that you will not assume that we will provide food for you, rather we will request food and help from the people.’

I said, ‘This is not the work of a day, nor a week, nor a month, nor a year, rather it will take a long time. Are you able to perform that or not?’

And I used to encourage them and say to them, ‘This evil one who is sitting in his centre like a black cauldron due to the extreme heat – and those days in the summer season were very hot – is openly waging war against the Religion of Allāh, and we claim that we are from the People of the Religion of Allāh, and we are not able to perform any action to support to His Shara’. ‘

I said to them, ‘If we conquer an area, we will defend it, then do not complain that there is no studying or a lack of money and weapons, so are you able to perform this action or not?’

Then no one from those fourteen accepted to perform this action, and they said, ‘We might be able to perform some of the duties on Fridays.’ So I said to them, ‘Who will perform them the rest of the days?’

I make Allāh as my witness that this is the truth, and that I will testify to that in front of Allāh, Azza Wa Jall, on the Day of the Gathering.

This movement was the result of a pure trust (in Allāh) because if I had gauged the rest of the schools and (study) circles according to this (study) circle, I would have returned to my school. But I fulfilled the oath I had taken upon myself for (the sake of) Allāh, Ta’ālā, and he treated me with what you have seen. Then I went on to another study circle in which there was about seven students, so I presented the matter to them just like I presented it to the students of the first study circle, then all of them got ready for action.

All of those ones were one nation, there were no differences between them from being young men and old men, or children and young men, or male and female, but this work was based upon Wisdom from Allāh, Ta’ālā, so he placed me in a test since the beginning of it. Then we traveled on this motorcycle to the schools and study groups until ‘Asr prayer, until fifty-three People of the True Trust (in Allāh) were ready. Then I returned to my school and said to them, ‘Come tomorrow morning’, but they arrived at one in the night to Sanj Sār, so this was the beginning.

The work started before (even) twenty-four hours had passed on the idea. And one of my friends lead the people in prayer, so when he lead them in the Fajr prayer, one of the

3 Trans. Note: The Roopee is the currency of Pakistan.
followers said, ‘This night while I was sleeping, I saw the Angels entering Sanj Sâr, and their hands were soft, so I asked them to wipe me with their hands for blessings.’

And the next morning at ten o’clock, we asked for two cars from “Al-Hâj Bishr”, one of the businessmen of the area, so he gave us two cars; a small car, and a large cargo truck, then we moved those students to the area of “Kashk Nukhûd”, and others joined us. And when the numbers became many, we borrowed weapons from the people, so this was the beginning of this movement, until it continued.” – The end of his talk – May Allah protect him and give victory to him and the Mujâhidin with him.

Yes, this was the beginning of the movement before America waged war against the Emirate. But after America declared war on the Islāmic Emirate, history changed, and the realities changed, and the Talabah became agents’ for a foreign country or shedders of blood in the hands of the Pākistānī Intelligence, or a group of savages, highway robbers and killers who want superiority and corruption in the land!! And how many books, analyses, accusations, deceptions, plots and allegations have we read that have been pointed against the Islāmic Emirate by pens that claim Islām. And here are the books of the people that are still in the libraries, and their words that are black like their hearts continue telling a story of lies, fabrications, treachery, and genuine stupidity to he who has no basics nor any fundamentals, and you see them like a branch that bends with the wind, and like a feather that flies in the winds of the events, and which has no stability.

Now the one who is far away, as well as the one who is close, knows that the Talabah were never toys in the hands of the Pākistānī Intelligence on any day from the days. And now both the Pākistānī government and America have shot at them with one bow. And now the Talabah have proven to the entire world – as it will come – that they are the people of politics those who comprehend its depth, as they have not fallen for the tricks of the Americans, the hypocrite Arabs and non-Arabs, nor the rest of the People of the Earth. And they did not fall for those old games and twisted politics, as they remained firm with the firmness of mountains and they stayed solid with the solidity of heroes, and they overturned all the tricks of the kuffār.

We return to Amir Al-Mu’minin and the events:

The news of the peace and rest achieved in Qandahâr spread, so convoys from the students of knowledge and the people of the South Western provinces bordering Qandahâr began arriving and they asked those students to take over the running of those provinces and implement the Sharî‘ah in them. And they helped them in placing those provinces under their authority and the ruling of Sharî‘ah. And with that, the Talibān – plural of the word “student” in Pashto, and they mean by it the student of the Sharî‘ah Knowledge – took control of approximately one fifth of Afghānistān without fighting, rather only by the people wanting the Sharî‘ah and security.
And due to the status of the scholars, Mawlawīs and Mullās; the students of Shari’ah knowledge in the Afghānī society, the Talabah moved forward toward the other provinces in the North and the East without much effort. And Rabbānī – the ruler in Kābul – did not announce any stance on that due to his knowledge that the soldiers of his rival Hikmatyār were the ones that separated their areas from Kābul, instead he offered his help to them as a Shari’ah movement that is holding people accountable, ordering the good and forbidding the evil. But Hikmatyār issued an order to his soldiers not to surrender to the Talabah and began fighting them in the area of Ghaznī, then north reaching Kābul, as his areas were falling to the Tālibān one after the other without fighting or with minor fighting, to the point that most of the forces, groups and even the thieves and highway robbers hesitated to fight the students of the Shari’ah Knowledge.

The other parties, like the parties of “Yūnus Khālis” and the forces of “Haqqānī” surrendered their lands in Baktiyār and Khost to the Talabah, and most of the forces of “Sayyāf” abstained from fighting the Talabah and surrendered “Nankarhār” and its capital “Jalāl-Abād” when they saw the conduct of the Talabah, their implementation of Shari’ah, their ordering of the good and their forbidding of the evil, their spreading of security, their pursuing the highway robbers and their securing of the roadways.

And after the Talabah reached the outskirts of Kābul, a general meeting was held by the scholars, in which their was 1500 individuals, and it continued from 3/31 to 4/3/1996, and “Mullā Muhammad ‘Umar” was officially elected as the Amir of the movement of the Talabah and was given the title of “Amir Al-Mu’minin”, and since that day, the Tālibān consider him their Shar’i Amir, who in their opinion has all the rights of the Khalīfah.

The Talabah reached the borders of Kābul and went to Rabbānī with a number of requests, the most important of which were:

1- Implementation of the Shari’ah.
2- Removing the communists and their followers from the government.
3- Removing women from the state buildings.
4- Prevention of corruption, brothels, cinemas, music and corrupt videos that had spread in Kābul.

Rabbānī asked for a convoy from them to negotiate with him, so they sent a convoy to him, which was betrayed by the forces of his minister of defense, even after they gave them a covenant that they would surrender their weapons, stop fighting and begin negotiations. Then they killed a number from the convoy of the Talabah that came to them. It is mentioned that the number of those killed was approximately two hundred fifty of the Talabah. Then nothing came from the Talabah except that they attacked Kābul, which fell very quickly on the twenty-sixth night of September 1996 G.
The *Talabah* conquered the northern areas in Afghanistan in the year 1997 Gregorian. And Bamiyan – the hub of the *Rāfidhah* in Afghanistan – fell in the year 1998 G. And before that, the Valley of Kayn – which is controlled by the *Aghakhāni ‘Islāmī* soldiers – also fell. And the Taliban captured as spoils of war, an amount of weapons that cannot easily be counted. And it was said that *Ahl As-Sunnah* did not enter this valley for the past 800 years.

Like this, and in less than four years, the *Talabah* controlled 95% of the land of Afghanistan since Mullā Muhammad ‘Umar – May Allah protect him – and his brothers began moving to protect the honour of a group of Muslim women who were abducted by some of the thieves and highway robbers.

Written by:
The servant of *Amīr Al-Mu‘minīn*
Husayn Ibn Mahmūd
29 Thul-Qi‘dah 1426
The Giant Man – Part 3

In the name of Allâh, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful

The Talabah ruled Afghanistan and spread security throughout it. And they implemented the Shara’ of Allâh within it, and they brought back to the Islamic Ummah memories of the Rightly Guided Khilâfah; the days when the prescribed punishments were implemented and there was constant security, while society was blessed with the noble Islamic life.

The Talabah banned all missionary activities in Afghanistan, and they considered any missionary working in Afghanistan to be an enemy of Islâm, upon whom the ruling of the Shar’i was to be implemented upon the likes of him.

American companies came to the “Emirate” requesting to build oil pipelines through their lands, but the Talabah – whom at their head was Amîr Al-Mu’mînîn – refused to deal with the Americans due to them being the most bitter enemies of Islâm. They tempted them with money, world recognition, aid and other temptations that presidents race to and countries dream of, but to no avail.

The disbelieving nations lost their minds – and at their heads were America and the Jews – who felt the imminent danger of the establishment of an Islamic State, which accommodates the Muslim Mujahidîn who train upon the weapons which it is obligatory upon them to train upon, and preparing for the enemies of the Religion and to terrorize them. The Americans went crazier by the establishment of an Islamic State that did not take their orders, and whose government did not follow them, nor praise their glory, nor hallow them, nor fear them.

The American government decided to destroy the Islamic Emirate, so it searched for a convincing reason to deceive its people, because the condition did not accept any delay, as it became necessary to strike quickly before the “Talibânic Emirate” grew stronger to become the heart of the Islamic Khilâfah. So they came up with devilish ideas such as: the “Talibânic” Terror, the “Talibânic Inhumanity”, the rights of the Afghānī women, the “Talibânic” intolerance, the spreading of Western Democracy, and the top justification and the greatest of them was the Lion of Islâm Usâmah Ibn Lâdîn – may Allâh preserve him – taking Afghānīstan as a lair for him and his fellow Immigrating Mujahidîn brothers.

American orders came to the Arabian governments to activate their media organizations to distort the image of the Islamic Emirate and its leader, and to describe them with everything vulgar and disgusting. So the scholars came out on the (television) screens describing the Talabah with every lie known or unknown to the devil, and Mullâ ’Umar
received a fair share of these descriptions. Then these organizations acted with the armies of the agents, by distorting the image of the Lion of ʿIslām Usāmah and the Ansār with him, by a command from the Americans and the Jews. And the end of the matter was that the Americans requested from Amir Al-Muʿminin to surrender Shaykh Usāmah Ibn Lādin to the American government to be prosecuted in their courts for the accusation of blowing up the trade buildings in New York.

The American intentions were clear: As the American government offered the Islāmic Emirate recognition in return for (allowing them to) build petrol pipelines across their lands, and (to grant) some American licenses for oil prospecting in Afghānistān. But Amir Al-Muʿminin would not accept those requests while he was watching what the Americans were doing to his Muslim brothers in (all) the areas of the world. And America requested from Amir Al-Muʿminin to close all of the Jihādī training centers which produce Sharʿī terrorists from the sons of this Religion; those whom their bodies are in Khurāsān and their hearts are soaring in the skies of Palestine.

America announced its resolve to become militarily involved in Afghānistān if the Islāmic Emirate did not surrender Shaykh Usāmah Ibn Lādin to the American courts. And here, the unique leader, the experienced politician and the solid man, stood with the stance of intelligent men who know the reality of issues and the hidden Christian and Jewish intentions, which were unmasked in the Book and Prophetic Sunnah.

The commotion, discussions and idiotic requests increased, calling upon the people of Islāmic gallantry and zealotry to surrender a leader from the leaders of Islām to the crusaders to prosecute him in their disbelieving courts. And some scholars, callers and men from the Arabic countries who are Athnāb (literally “tails”) joined this uproar and they showed their concern for the Afghāni benefits, but the man knew the situation and the news of the people, and those kinds of falsehoods did not pass on someone like him. So he took an act in which he showed his political genius: He gathered more than a thousand scholars from the rest of Afghānistān to discuss the situation, and they came out with a commendation, the summary of which was: “Shaykh Usāmah has the choice to either stay in Afghānistān as a highly honoured person, or to leave Afghānistān as a noble person”, then the group followed with a Fatwā the summary of which is “It is compulsory with individual obligation to fight America if it enters a war with Afghānistān.”

But Amir Al-Muʿminin was not satisfied with the first announcement, which was not befitting for men of his stature, so he – may Allāh preserve him – stood preaching to the group to announce it thunderously, “Those kuffār will fight us whether we surrender Ibn Lādin or not”. Then he announced to Shaykh Usāmah and to the entire world the reality of his noble historic stance, that speaks the purity of the soul and the strength of Īmān, determination and steadfastness upon principles and he – may Allāh preserve him – said, “If there was not to remain in Afghānistān other than my blood, I would protect Usāmah Ibn Lādin and the Arab Mujāhidīn and I would not surrender them.”, and he
who proceeded him with this saying was the Shaykh of Khurāsān and the Shaykh of the Afgān Mujāhidin “Mawlawi Yūnus Khālis”, may Allāh preserve him, support him with His victory and honour him in the hereafter just as He gave honour to the Religion through him in this world.

The issue in both their regards was never, on a day from the days, about Usāmah, but the issue was the issue of the Religion of Allāh, which would not be sacrificed by the likes of those two. It is the Islāmic Da’wah, the Islāmic dignity, the Islāmic nobility, and the Islāmic honour. The issue is not surrendering a specific individual – as those who have no intellect understood – rather the issue is surrender and submission to kufr, and stepping down from Islām as a whole, as threading a needle is a whole which can not be divided.

This stance was the exact stance of the Prophets and the men of firm will, and these determinations are not understood by those who do not have that Îmānī sense, spiritual heights and divine trust. As when Quraysh came to Abū Tālib requesting from him to prevent the Prophet from his Da’wah, the Prophet, صلى الله عليه وسلم, said to them and to his uncle “You see this Sun?” They said, “Yes.” He said, “By Allāh, I am not more able to leave that which I have been sent with, than anyone is to light a fire from this sun.” Narrated by Abū Ya’lā, and its chain of narration is authentic. 4 It is the persistence of the People of Callings and Principles.

The stance of Amir Al-Mu’mīnīn was not haphazard, nor political recklessness, as it was described by those who do not know the politics of the Shari’ah or know the specifics of the benefits that are taken into account. Rather there was a Shari’ī perspective to his action that was based on the outweighing interest that is rarely understood by the intelligent ones. As he – may Allāh preserve him – said, “If we surrender Usāmah today, we will find the Muslims who are now calling for his surrender swearing at us and cursing us because we surrendered him. Then those ones themselves will ask, ‘Why did you sacrifice the dignity of Islām? Why did you dress the Muslims with the clothing of humiliation and shame?’” And he told the truth, by Allāh. Because if he did other than what he did, the Muslims would have cursed him forever, and humiliation and shame would have followed his name in his life and after his death. But Allāh chose for his slave “Umar” the granting of success and He endowed him with guidance, and dressed him the clothing of honour and nobility.

That day, the unintelligent and the uninformed mocked his words and accused him of minimal awareness in politics!! But these words of his became a clear reality for those watching after the years of war with America in Afgānīstān and ’Irāq. So the issue was not the issue of Usāmah nor Afgānīstān, rather the issue – as it was understood by this “Giant” – was an issue of religion, existence and struggle between the powers of Truth

---

and falsehood, between the powers of Good and Evil, between the Muslims and the disbelievers, between the greediness of the crusaders and the Banners of the Jihād of the Muslims.

It is an endless, Qurānic, Shar‘ī, historic struggle, which no one except for the greatest of intellectuals understands its true nature, and no one comprehends its reality except for the Genius Believers, and no one visualizes its reality except for those who have the Qurān as a mirror and a light which they see with in the darkness of human politics, media lies and devil’s ropes.

It is a new politics of slavery from a new Pharaoh over the entire world,

\[
\text{And Fir’awn said: “O chiefs! I know not that you have an Ilāh (a god) other than me.}^5
\]

And here is the American government saying: We are the police of the Earth, and we are the great power that is responsible for the security of the Earth!!

\[
\text{Fir’awn said: “I show you only that which I see (correct), and I guide you only to the path of right policy!”}^6
\]

And America announced that it wants to spread freedom, democracy and human rights throughout the Earth, and its right policy is nothing except Fir’awn’s twisted logic!! It is the exact same logic, even if the phrasings differed.

\[
\text{Thus he (Fir’awn) befooled and misled his people, and they obeyed him. Verily, they were ever a people who were Fāsiqūn (rebellious, disobedient to Allāh).}^7
\]

Yes, whoever obeys Fir’awn is a Fāsiq, because those claims are not believed by someone who was blessed by Allāh with intellect, and they do not pass on (anyone) except the people of naivety, who are followers of the artificial human powers. As for the People of Īmān, then they have a different matter with those ones.

“Saddam” submitted to the opinions of those unaware ones, then the disbelievers searched all of ‘Irāq, hand span by hand span, to the point that they reached under his

---

5 Trans. Note: Sūrat Al-Qasas, 38
6 Trans. Note: Sūrat Ghāfir, 29
7 Trans. Note: Sūrat Az-Zukhruf, 54
bed, until they found him, and they started provoking the ‘Irāqi people and humiliating the ‘Irāqi government, which became an opportunity for ridicule amongst humanity, and a parable in humiliation and disgrace.

The crusaders ordered him to destroy his obsolete missiles, and he surrendered to them!! And they ordered him to destroy his old remaining factories, and he surrendered to them!! And they ordered him to bow down to the disbelieving international decisions, and he surrendered to them!! And after all of this, the Jews and the Christians were not pleased with him, and how would they be pleased while Allāh said,

And never will the Jews nor the Christians be pleased with you till you follow their religion.8

For he remains a Ba’thī, and he did not become a Jew or a Christian, and despite kufr being one Millāh, except they would not pleased except with the Jewish or the Christian kufr.

When the crusaders felt safe from his military capabilities and knew the hidden weak spots of the ‘Irāqi nation, and worked on buying the protection of the shayātīn of kufr in Southern and Northern ‘Irāq from the Rāfidhi Mullās and the apostate Kurds, they attacked ‘Irāq and spread destruction in it. And they used to be apprehensive about it due to their ignorance of its condition.

And here is Saddam being disgraced everyday due to his disgraceful and shameful surrender to the International decisions, which are only the desires of the Americans and the traps of the Jews, (which are) used to degrade the Islāmic countries, occupy them, steal their wealth, shed the blood of its sons and transgress upon the honour of its women. But if he had turned away from these decisions and worked on strengthening ‘Irāq’s army and appointing to the people of capability from the sincere ones from the sons of Islām, those cowards would not have dared (to do anything) against him.

And if Amīr Al-Mu’minīn had obeyed those “Intellectuals” in what they wanted, then today he would have been in Saddam’s position in that farcical court. But by the kindness of Allāh to his servants, He placed the reins of the order of Afghānistān during that historical period in the hand of this unique leader that realized the dimensions of the matter. So he stood that stance of Īmān, and remained firm upon his fundamentals with the firmness of mountains, so to Allāh is the praise and virtue in ever condition.

Here are the rulers of the Arabic countries surrendering to the crusader requests one after the other, and here are the crusaders dismantling them from the causes for their

8 Trans. Note: Sūrat Al-Baqarah, 120
strength which are manifested in the religiousness of their people. And religion is the
only reason that makes the Americans tame what they did in ‘Irāq and to the leader of
‘Irāq in other countries. So they inspired those leaders to strip away the religion of the
people and to crush their Islāmic identity. Then if the environment becomes vacant for
them, in the absence of religion, then they will devour these countries and it would be a
pleasing bite due to the absence of resistance, and due to the large amount of agents,
and the merchants of countries and slaves from the hypocrites and apostates.

What the Americans are doing today from changing the educational curriculums and
intervening in internal matters of the Muslim countries with the argument of spreading
democracy, it is nothing except one ring within the chain of crusader plans to strip the
Islāmic Nation from its most dangerous weapon. And the Muslim people are unaware of
all of this, and everyone has become busy with their personal business – except those
whom Allāh has shown mercy to – and they left the nation in the hands of those traitor
rulers, in order for them to strip it from its power so that it will become a pleasing bite in
the hands of its enemy. So there is no Islāmic country in which its government is not
working to crush its Islāmic identity, in service to the crusaders. So from the changing of
the religious methodologies to placing restrictions upon the Islāmic schools and
universities, to killing, torturing and imprisoning the sincere callers, to the distortion
and falsifying of the Shar‘ī realities, and putting forward the evil scholars so that they
may confuse the people in their religious matters, to emptying the Islāmic armies from
Shar‘ī values and principles, stripping it from its weapons, discharging the army’s
members and hiring American military “experts” to control these armies and to waste
its abilities and to flay it from its principles and change their goals so that it becomes a
helper to the disbelievers (and) a wager of war against Islām and its people. And we
have seen this in Pākistān, Indonesia, the Arabian Peninsula, Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia
and other Islāmic countries besides these.

The clear-sightedness of “Amīr Al-Mu‘minīn” – may Allāh preserve him – was truthful,
he who knew those Christians and knew their plots, so he refused to fall into their trap.
As for the Ba’thī who did not settle upon true ‘Aqīdah nor solid principles, then his
friends from yesterday took him and dressed him with the crown of humiliation and
disgrace. As they killed his sons, displaced his family and stripped him from his clothes
so that the world could see him naked from all dignity. And here are the hypocrites who
advised him yesterday to surrender to the Americans; they curse him today and label
him with the worst of labels. And they have disavowed themselves from him while they
claimed to love and respect him before!! And here is Saddam confessing – in a statement
that may be the most truthful of his life – he said, “I have starved the wolves, and
fattened up the dogs.” And he means by the wolves, the Mujāhidin of Ahl As-Sunnah,
and by the dogs, the Ba’thīs and whoever is like them from the hypocrites, opportunists
and flatterers who are the attendants of the rulers in all of the Arabic countries.

The unique genius of this “Giant” unveiled the truth behind the international positions
and the “Zionist-Crusader” games with all ease and simplicity, (even) after the “Zionist-
“Crusader” media tried to hide the truth from the people. Mulla ‘Umar – may Allah preserve him – announced at that time that “Many people think that the war could have been avoided. The war was lit by the powers that helped George Bush financially during his election campaign”. And this was from the greatest of truths that was shown after the ‘Iraqi war; where the world saw how the petroleum companies, the weapons producing companies and the construction companies were among the greatest beneficiaries from this Crusader war. And most of these companies are owned – or partly owned – by the members of the Republican Party that rules in America, and at the head of its owners, or share holders, are the Bush family, Cheney, Condoleezza Rice, and the likes of them from the leaders of the ruling American party.

The issue is not the issue of the ‘Iraqi government, international terrorism, the Jihadi bases, nor conventional weapons, rather the issue is only Crusader animosity, economic benefits, Jewish dreams, and a religious war. And if only the cawers comprehended the words of “Amir Al-Mu’minin” – may Allah preserve him – when he said, “This is not an issue that relates to Usamah Ibn Ladin, rather it is an issue that relates to Islam, because when we surrender him without proof, that means that we no longer hold onto the Islamic Shar’iah or even the Afghani traditions.”

If only they learnt from their many mistakes that were based upon the personal analyses that were far from the Shar’i realities, then they fall into one pit after another pit without vision or sight.

Have they not traveled through the land, and have they hearts wherewith to understand and ears wherewith to hear? Verily, it is not the eyes that grow blind, but it is the hearts which are in the breasts that grow blind.9

Politics has a bizarre interpretation according to them. To them it means: Flattery, renouncing, carelessness, and favouring. And it never crossed their minds that politics is: Achieving the necessary goals through the Shar’i rules!! It never crossed their minds that politics may be in confrontation and not in retreat after retreat!! In clashing and not in escape!! In Jihād, and not in fleeing on the day of battle, which is among the seven serious offences.10

9 Trans. Note: Sūrat Al-Hajj, 46
10 Trans Note: Referring to the Hadeeth of Aboo Hurayrah, may Allah be pleased with him, from the Prophet, صلى الله عليه وسلم, who said, “Avoid the seven serious offences.” They said, “O Messenger of Allah, and what are they?” He said, “Performing shirk with Allah, sorcery, killing the soul that Allah has made sacred except in what is justified, consuming usury, consuming the wealth of an orphan, fleeing on the day of battle, and
All of the Shar‘ī solutions that were practiced by the Prophet, ﷺ, in his lifetime, or that were practiced by the Khulafā’ after his death are all antiquated, ancient politics which are not befitting for this era, according to those sophisticated politicians.

And if only the Islāmic Nation and its leading scholars heard or understood his words – may Allāh preserve him – in his great message in which he clarified the reality of the war, its goals and the obligation of the Muslims towards it. As he sent his eternal message to the Islāmic Nation, saying:

In the name of Allāh, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful

Praise be to Allāh who said in the preciseness of His Book,

March forth, whether you are light (being healthy, young and wealthy) or heavy (being ill, old and poor), strive hard with your wealth and your lives in the Cause of Allāh. This is better for you, if you but knew.¹¹

And who said,

O you who believe! What is the matter with you, that when you are asked to march forth in the Cause of Allāh (i.e. Jihād) you cling heavily to the earth? Are you pleased with the life of this world rather than the Hereafter? But little is the enjoyment of the life of this world as compared with the Hereafter. If you march not forth, He will punish you with a painful torment and will replace you by another people, and you cannot harm Him at all, and Allāh is Able to do all things.¹²

¹¹ Trans. Note: Sūrat At-Tawbah, 41
¹² Trans. Note: Sūrat At-Tawbah, 38-39
And may the Blessings and Peace be upon the Imām of the Mujāhidin, and the Leader of Al-Ghurr Al-Muhajjalīn, our Prophet Muhammad, who said, “I was sent in front of the Hour with the sword, so that no one is worshiped except Allāh, Ta’ālā, Alone, with no partners unto Him. And my provision was placed underneath the shade of my spear, and humiliation and lowliness was placed upon whoever disobeys my command. And whosoever imitates a people, then he is from them.” Narrated by Ahmad and Abū Dāwūd.

To proceed:

So O Great Nation of Islām, O

Best of peoples ever raised up for mankind; you enjoin Al-Ma’rūf (i.e. Islāmic Monotheism and all that Islām has ordained) and forbid Al-Munkar (polytheism, disbelief and all that Islām has forbidden), and you believe in Allāh.

O Muslims in the east of the world and its west; O you who have Believed in Allāh as a Lord, in Islām as a Religion, and in Muhammad, ﷺ, as a Prophet and Messenger; O all of you Muslims; there is no doubt that you are diligently and carefully following the clear crusader assault that is lead by the United States of America with international support from Britain, the Christian countries of European, NATO, Russia, the former communist countries, and whosoever joined them from the sects of kufr, apostates and foolish Muslims; Arming their armies, and gathering their groups against the Islāmic Emirate in Afghānistān, in order to achieve goals which they announced, which at their forefront is to exterminate the Islāmic government of Afghānistān, and to destroy what they call “The Bases of Terrorism”. And there is no doubt that you understand that the reasons that they claim are behind their Crusader assault are nothing except for a means to achieve premeditated goals that they have, which Allāh – Subhānahu Wa Ta’ālā – informed us about in his Noble Book, as He said,

13 Trans. Note: This phrase is from the Ḥadīth of Abū Hurayrah, may Allāh be pleased with him, that the Prophet ﷺ said, “Verily, my Ummah will be called on the Day of Resurrection as Ghurran Muhajjalīn, due to the effects of the Wudhū” Narrated by Al-Bukhārī, Muslim, and others. “Ghurran” refers to a brightness or whiteness that appears on the heads of horses, and “Muhajjalīn” refers to a brightness or whiteness that appears on the limbs of horses.

14 Trans. Note: This Ḥadīth was declared “Sahīh” by Ath-Thahābī in “Siyār A’lām an-Nubalā‘”, Vol. 15/509, Ahmad Shākir in his Taḥrīj of “Musnad Ahmad”, Vol. 7/122 and Vol. 8/44, and by Al-Albānī in “Sahīh Al-Jāmī‘”, #2831. Al-Albānī also declared it “Hasan” in “Irwā‘ Al-Ghali‘l”, 5/109 and in “Jiibāb Al-Mar‘āah Al-Muslimah”, pg.204. From the Ḥadīth of ‘Abdullāh Ibn ‘Umar, may Allāh be pleased with them both.

15 Trans. Note: Sūrat Āl ‘Imrān, 110
And they will never cease fighting you until they turn you back from your Religion (Islamic Monotheism) if they can. And whosoever of you turns back from his Religion and dies as a disbeliever, then his deeds will be lost in this life and in the Hereafter, and they will be the dwellers of the Fire, and they will abide therein forever.16

They want to annihilate this Islamic State, because it is Islamic, otherwise, in which legislation or law is it allowed to punish a person only for an allegation of suspicion which has not been proven, let alone punishing a nation due to that person?

From that which was agreed upon by the Divine Legislations and the fabricated laws is that the accused is innocent until proven guilty. But they are fighting us because we established an independent Islamic governing system, and this, in reality, is harsher on them than the attacks that New York and Washington faced.

O Muslims throughout the world:

The question today is no longer whether the operations that took place against America were correct or incorrect, as what happened has happened; it is supported by whoever supports it and it is opposed by whoever opposes it!! The question that is put forth now is: What is the obligation of the Islamic Nation towards this new Crusader assault against Afghānistān? And what is the ruling on whoever allies himself with those Crusaders and stands at their side with any type of support and assistance?

Among what the Islamic Nation has formed consensus upon and that is agreed upon by the Imāms, is that in this type of situation which we are in today, Jihād against those combatants becomes an individual obligation on every Muslim; there is no permission from a father to his son, from a master to his slave, from a husband to his wife, nor from a loaner to his debtor. There is no dispute on this among the scholars. This is regarding the Jihād against those combatants and the obligation of the Muslim in that. As for the ruling on the one who works with them, then Allāh, Subhānahu, clarified it with the clearest of explanations. Allāh, Ta‘ālá, said in the preciseness of His Book,

16 Trans. Note: Sūrat Al-Baqarah, 217. The Verse mentioned in the original Arabic document ended with “...And those ones are the losers.” But the actual Verse is the one mentioned here.
O you who Believe! Take not the Jews and the Christians as *Awliyā’* (friends, protectors, helpers, etc.), they are but *Awliyā’* to one another. And if any amongst you takes them as *Awliyā’*, then surely he is one of them. Verily, Allāh guides not those people who are the *Thālimin* (polytheists and wrongdoers and unjust). And you see those in whose hearts there is a disease (of hypocrisy), they hurry to their friendship, saying, “We fear lest some misfortune of a disaster may befall us.” So perhaps Allāh may bring a victory or a decision according to His Will. Then they will become regretful for what they have been keeping as a secret in themselves.  

Allāh, *Subhānahu*, clarified a number of issues in these Verses, among them:

1. The forbiddance of allegiance with the Jews and Christians, supporting them and collaborating with them.
2. That whoever allies himself with them, supports them and collaborates with them, then his ruling is (the same as) their ruling.
3. That allegiance with them is from the traits of the hypocrites and their practices.

And He, *Subhānahu*, has clarified that allegiance with the *mushrikīn* negates *Īmān* in Allāh and His Messenger, as He, *Ta’ālā*, said,

You see many of them taking the disbelievers as their *Awliyā’* (protectors and helpers). Evil indeed is that which their own selves have sent forward before them, for that (reason) Allāh’s Wrath fell upon them and in torment they will abide forever. And had they believed in Allāh, the Prophet (Muhammad) and what has been revealed to him, never would they have taken them (the disbelievers) as *Awliyā’* (protectors and helpers).  

17 Trans. Note: *Sūrat Al-Mā‘idah*, 51-52  
18 Trans. Note: *Sūrat Al-Mā‘idah*, 80-81
And from these Verses and other than them, the scholars took (the ruling) that collaborating with the mushrikīn against the Muslims is a nullification from the nullifications of Islām which the one who commits it is ruled upon with apostasy and leaving the Millāh.

O Noble Scholars of Islām, and O Callers to Allāh in all places: Your first obligation is to openly declare these realities, do not fear in (the Sake of) Allāh the blame of the blamers, for that is what has been necessitated by the covenant that Allāh, Ta’ālā, took on the People of Knowledge. He, Ta’ālā, said,


And (remember) when Allāh took a covenant from those who were given the Scripture (Jews and Christians) to make it (the news of the coming of Prophet Muhammad and the religious knowledge) known and clear to mankind, and not to hide it.19

So clarify to the people their Religion, and incite them regarding Jihād in His Path. He, Ta’ālā, said,


O Prophet (Muhammad)! Urge the Believers to fight.20

And O Businessmen and Owners of Wealth: Your first obligation is to spend in the Path of Allāh, Ta’ālā. He, Ta’ālā said,


Verily, Allāh has purchased from the Believers their lives and their wealth; for the price that theirs shall be the Paradise.21

And He said,


The likeness of those who spend their wealth in the Way of Allāh, is as the likeness of a grain (of corn); it grows seven ears, and each ear has a hundred grains. And Allāh

19 Trans. Note: Sūrat Āl ʿImrān, 187
20 Trans. Note: Sūrat Al-Anfāl, 65
21 Trans. Note: Sūrat At-Tāubah, 111
gives manifold increase to whom He pleases. And Allāh is All-Sufficient for His creatures’ needs, All-Knower.22

And O Young Men of Islām: Your first obligation is Jihad, preparation and squeezing the trigger, for He, Ta’ālā, has said,

\[
\text{ﻓﹶﺎﻗﹾﺘُﻠﹸﻮﺍﹾﺍﻟﹾﻤُﺸْﺮﹺﻛِﲔَﺣﹶﺎﹶﺚﹸﻭﺟﹶﺪﺗﱢﻤُﻮﻫُﻢْﻭَﺧُﺬﹸﻭﻫُﻢْﻭَﺍﺣْﺼُﺮُﻭﻫُﻢْﻭَﺍﻗﹾﻌُﺪُﻭﺍﹾﻢْﻟﹶﻬُﻛﹸﻞﱠﻣَﺮْﺻَﺪٍ}
\]

Then kill the mushrikīn wherever you find them, capture them, besiege them, and prepare for them each and every ambush.23

And O Muslims in every place: The Messenger of Allāh, ﷺ, said, “There will not cease to be a faction from my Ummah that is dominant upon the Truth…” and in a phrasing, “…fighting upon the Truth…” “…they are not harmed by those who betray them, nor those who contradict them, until the Hour arises” Narrated by Muslim. 24

So this Hadith divided the people into three factions:

1- The Victorious Faction: And they are the People of Islām who are establishing it (and) fighting upon it.
2- The contradicting faction: And they are the Jews, the Christians, the people of kufr and apostasy, and the foolish ones of the Muslims.
3- The betraying faction: And they are those who sat back from supporting the Muslim Faction and beautified that for the people.

And there is no other group, so each Muslim must look at which of these factions he is from. And in this Hadith there is also (the information) that this Victorious Faction is not harmed by those who contradict it from the mushrikīn, nor those who betray it from those who attribute themselves to Islām. And we are certain of this victory that Allāh promised us in His Book, and upon the tongue of His Messenger, ﷺ. But this promised victory is conditional upon us supporting the Religion of Allāh and having sincerity in that. He, Ta’ālā, said,

\[
\text{ﻭَﻟﹶﻴَﻨﺼُﺮَﻥﱠﺍﻟﻠﱠﻪُﻣَﻦﻳَﻨﺼُﺮُﻩُﺇﹺﻥﱠﺍﻟﻠﱠﻪَﻟﹶﻘﹶﻮﹺﻱﱞﻋَﺰﹺﻳﺰٌ}
\]

And verily, Allāh will help those who help Him (i.e. His Cause). Truly, Allāh is All-Strong, All-Mighty.25

---

22 Trans. Note: Sūrat Al-Baqarah, 261
23 Trans. Note: Sūrat At-Tawbah, 5
24 Trans. Note: The first phrasing is from the Hadith of Thawbān, and the second is from the Hadith of Jābir Ibn ʿAbdillāh with an almost identical phrasing as the one mentioned.
25 Trans. Note: Sūrat Al-Hajj, 40
And He said,

If you help (in the cause of) Allāh, He will help you, and make your foothold firm.26

And when Allāh, Ta’ālā, gives us victory, neither America, its allies, nor its supporters would be able to stand in front us. He, Ta’ālā, said,

If Allāh helps you, none can overcome you.27

Whatever power America and its party has been given, it is nothing in comparison to the Power of The All-Strong, The Compeller, for Allāh, Ta’ālā, says,

And let not those who disbelieve think that they can outstrip (escape from the punishment). Verily, they will never be able to save themselves (from Allāh’s Punishment). And make ready against them all you can of power.28

And He, Ta’ālā, said,

So fight you against the allies of Shaytān; Ever feeble indeed is the plot of Shaytān.29

The materials and the numbers of the soldiers of America do not scare us, because we are from the Soldiers of Allāh, who said,

And to Allāh belong the soldiers of the heavens and the earth, and Allāh is Ever All-Knower, All-Wise.30

And the American economical power does not terrify us, for Allāh, Ta’ālā, says,

26 Trans. Note: Sūrat Muhammad, 7
27 Trans. Note: Sūrat Āl ‘Imrān, 160
28 Trans. Note: Sūrat Al-Anfāl, 59-60
29 Trans. Note: Sūrat An-Nisā’, 76
30 Trans. Note: Sūrat Al-Fat’h, 4
And to Allāh belongs the treasures of the heavens and the earth, but the hypocrites comprehend not.31

And its defense budgets do not horrify us, for Allāh says,

Verily, those who disbelieve spend their wealth to hinder (men) from the Path of Allāh and so will they continue to spend it; but in the end it will become an anguish for them. Then they will be overcome.32

And the sophisticated American defense systems do not fragment anything from our support, for Allāh, Subhānahu, says,

And they thought that their fortresses would defend them from Allāh! But (the Torment of) Allāh reached them from a place whereof they expected it not, and He cast terror into their hearts, (so) that they destroyed their own dwellings with their own hands and the hands of the Believers. Then take admonition, O you with eyes (to see).33

And He said,

And He brought those of the people of the Scripture who backed them (the disbelievers) down from their forts and cast terror into their hearts, (so that) a group (of them) you killed, and a group (of them) you made captives. And He caused you to

31 Trans. Note: Sūrat Al-Munāfiqūn, 7
32 Trans. Note: Sūrat Al-Anfāl, 36
33 Trans. Note: Sūrat Al-Hashr, 2
inherit their lands, their houses, their riches, and a land which you had not trodden (before). And Allāh is Ever Able to do all things.34

So O Muslims:

Trust in the Support of Allāh, Taʿālā, which He promised you, verily, Allāh does not fail in (His) Promise.

Verily, Allāh will help those who help Him (i.e. His Cause). Truly, Allāh is All-Strong, All-Mighty. Those (Muslim rulers) who, if We give them power in the land, they order for establishment of the prayers, to pay the Zakāt and they enjoin Al-Maʿrūf (i.e. Islamic Monotheism and all that Islām orders one to do), and forbid Al-Munkar (i.e. disbelief, polytheism and all that Islām has forbidden). And with Allāh rests the end of (all) matters (of creatures).35

Was-Salāmu Alaykum Wa Rahmatullāhi Wa Barakātuh

The servant of Islām and the Muslims,

Amīr Al-Muʿminīn,
Mullā Muhammad ʿUmar Mujāhid

16-7-1422 H.

Written by:
The Servent of Amīr Al-Muʿminīn,
Husayn Ibn Mahmūd
30 Thul-Qi’dah, 1426

34 Trans. Note: Sūrat Al-Ahzāb, 26-27
35 Trans. Note: Sūrat Al-Hajj, 40-41
The Giant Man – Part 4

In the name of Allāh, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful

With his few words, this giant ignited the spirit of sacrifice and the fuse of determination in the Muslim, Muwahhid, Khurasānī hearts. The souls would respond to his simple words as though they were magic that entered the hearts and made them so they comprehended nothing save these lofty meanings, making them despise life, and long for glory and sacrifice and giving.

“"A small piece of land suffices us in continuing to defend ourselves, in refusing to surrender and in fighting to the last breath."
- Amīr Al-Mu'minīn

Determination freed from all fear, doubt or hesitation; and it is with this kind of determination that men are lead, and the people of glory enter under its banner because it matches their exalted nature, their lofty determination and their towering, high spirit.

I do not see a similitude to him from those I see | The mother of honourable ones has few children

“Our enemies must know that we will free Afghānistān. We will rid the country of foreigners. I swear that we will free all the lands in which the Americans carouse. Their selfishness has surpassed the imagination. They think they are the owners of the entire Earth.”

We have heard these words repeatedly from people who sold their countries, and adopted lying as their methodology, stupefying with [their words] the slaves [of Allāh], and by way of it, stealing the riches from its owners when they were heedless and believed the explicit and obvious lies. And how many times have we heard the people threatening the Jews, menacing [them], condemning [them], denouncing [them], agreeing, differing and preaching! And may Allāh have mercy on Jarīr, who said:

Al-Furazdaq claimed he would kill Murbi’ | Rejoice O Murbi’ over a long safety

So at the same time that they threaten the Jews they guard them! And at the same time they announce their boycotts, they conclude with them personal and business deals! Who built the Jewish Separation Wall except the apostates of the Palestinian Authority, who would buy cement and iron from Egyptian traders at night, while cursing the Jews and declaring war on them by day?
The weapon is carried by all the people  But not every one with a claw is a beast

These words, from a man like this, are the ones that the people adhere to, and the people do not follow one except [he] whose actions are in agreement with his words. And whoever expends and cheapens himself in the way of his cause, then indeed the people will sacrifice themselves for him with their lives and their valuables. There is no benefit in flowery speeches, embellished words or pompous talk if they do not come from a truthful heart and manifest action, and a pure soul that knows and is certain that Allâh’s Promise will be executed and that His, Subhânahu’s, Command cannot be repelled.

Amîr Al-Mu’minîn, may Allâh preserve him, said, “I am thinking of two promises; the Promise of Allâh and the promise of Bush. With regard to Allâh’s Promise, it is vaster and more protective than any threat in the world. As for the promise of Bush, then it is transient no matter how long the consequences of it not being carried.”

Surely, the soul that has placed its trust in Allâh is the one that chooses this path and it is the one that will shear [away] the inconveniences and obstacles [in order to] reach the lofty goal and the grand prize. But the weak, flaccid soul that prefers the perishable to the everlasting, and ease to toil, these are souls whose capital is talk that is [merely] a frame around an empty picture.

Read these words and examine them carefully: “I am certain that Allâh is able to protect me and my family, and nothing will afflict us except that which Allâh has written for us, and no matter the level America’s strength reaches, there is a Lord stronger than it, and He will defeat it in the end.”

Surely, this religion did not reach us with blossoms and flowers, with brocade and silk, with pens and inkwells, or with scrolls and notebooks. Rather, it reached us by breaking quadriceps and front teeth, with bloodied bodies, skin burned on sharp rocks, perishable souls, torn-off limbs, and running blood, until Allâh was worshipped on Earth. And it is these sacrifices that Allâh has purchased from the Believers in return for Paradise.

And so, if this is one’s past, and his history, then it is for him to declare, “We are announcing to the whole world that we, with the Permission of Allâh, will never submit, we will never soften and we will remain steadfast with the Permission of Allâh, the Maker, until we attain one of the two good ends – either victory or martyrdom.”

- Al-Mullâ Muhammad ‘Umar

You see the nation transformed without their honour  Until it is as though loftiness for them is forbidden

Similar to this is when he said, “Surely, we desire the enforcement of the Religion of Allâh on this Earth, we desire to serve the Word of Allâh, and we desire the
implementation of the *Sharī'ah* and the Punishments of Allāh.” There is no doubt [that these words] shake the pillars of the disbelieving world, and turn it upside down. And it is for words like these that armies are mobilized, money is expended in fighting them, and souls are destroyed in order to repel them, because they are honest, truthful words that emerged from the mouth of a man whose manhood is known to the people.

| What can the rhymes of poetry say about a man | Everyone tells him: This is the man |

And there he is, the unique commander, the veteran politician who leads the battles in the Mountains of Sulaymān and dispatches the army to the plains and the valleys. He sends the expeditions to exterminate the cross worshippers from amongst the Americans, the British, the Germans and the Italians. And I do not know any man on the face of the Earth who enjoys the freedom and independence that this giant enjoys, as every ruler on the face of the Earth became a slave to the Americans, even those closest to them from the British have become servants to them without will. But not *Amīr Al-Mu‘minīn*, who has carried the pickax of Hanifīyyah in order to break with it the idols of *Al-Jāhiliyyah As-Salibiyyah*, with his giant brothers from the followers of the Divine *Millah*, the Qurānic Verses and the Prophetic *Sunan*.

| They set forth for you parables in their poetry | But with you I set forth the parables |

And these noble qualities cannot be claimed by he who has no nobility. That is the [real] freedom, not that which is misconstrued by those who wallow in the worship of desires and men, who believe [this worship] is the foundation, and know nothing besides it and renounce those who diverge from it.

| Noble qualities that insist on loftiness, as though | They are pursuing revenge from the planets |

He sent a letter in the midst of the roaring missiles, and the thunder of his words rose over the sounds of the cannons:

“In the Name of Allāh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful,

From *Amīr Al-Mu‘minīn*, *Al-Mullā* Muhammad ‘Umar, to his Muslim brothers in all the lands of the Earth:

O Muslims. Know that the *Sunnah* of Allāh, *Ta‘ālā*, in the Universe is that if Truth and falsehood meet in a destined, inevitable encounter, then Allāh, ‘Azza Wa Jall, will give victory to his soldiers and *Awliyā’*. And Allāh gave victory to His Prophet Musā, *yāsīn*, and his oppressed nation over Fir‘awn, the tyrant. And He gave victory to Muhammad,
over the disbelievers of Quraysh in the great Battle of Badr, and in the Battle of Al-Ahzāb. And He gave victory to the truthful Muslims under the leadership of Al-Mudhaffar Qutuz over the tyrannical Tatār. And here we are today, in our destined encounter with the superpower of the entire world – the disbelievers of them and the hypocrites of them. We are living in decisive days that will give rise to a manifest victory for Islām and its people, if Allāh wills.

And surely, we announce to the entire world that, if Allāh wills, we will not submit nor become lenient. And we will remain steadfast with the Permission of Allāh, the Maker, until we attain one of the two good ends: victory or martyrdom. So rejoice, O People of Islām, and know that the full moon of victory has appeared in the horizon, and with the intensification of matters comes relief and a great victory from the Mighty, the Most Strong.

So Allāh, Allāh, O Muslims, by assisting us, and with supplication for us, and with money.

And Allāh has full power and control over his affairs, but most men know not.36

If Allāh helps you, none can overcome you. And if He forsakes you, who is there after Him that can help you?37

And may Allāh send Blessings and Peace upon the best of creation, Muhammad Ibn Abdillāh, Commander of the Mujāhidīn, and upon his family and companions.

The servant of Allāh and the Muslims, Muhammad ‘Umar Mujāhid.

19 Sha’bān 1422.”

Surely, speaking about someone like this man is anxiety producing; And no, by Allāh, we have not given this honourable mountain part of his due in these few lines. They are nice gestures and thoughts that are not more than drops from the sea of virtues of the one who launched the honour and dignity of Islām on Earth once again.

| And all praise that is said about you | Is closer to negligence than it is to excessiveness |

---

36 Trans. Note: Sūrat Yūsuf, 21  
37 Trans. Note: Sūrat Āl Imrān, 160
It is enough for him as a source of pride and honour and glory that he commands an army that contains the examples of the Lion of Islām, Usāmah, and Al-Mawlawī Jalālud-Din Haqqānī, and Al-Mawlawī Yūnus Khālīs, and their likes, and their peers from among the Lions of Islām and the Giants of Jihād in this age of dwarfs.

If history does not record for him anything beside his standing in the face of the head of kufr, America, and his refusing to surrender the Mujāhid to the disbelievers in exchange for his temporary throne, it would be enough, without [mentioning] his numerous virtues that we came to know from his honourable stances.

Our gracious brother, Al-Mullā Shākirullāh Ghaznāwī, wrote a letter with the title “Al-Mullā Muhammad ‘Umar Mujāhid: This Is How I Knew Him and Heard About Him”. In it he said:

“The names of leaders who changed history shine and glitter in the heavens of Islām.

One man from them was a nation. Not one thousand [men], rather, by Allāh, a nation! They led the Islāmic armies in battles that surpass the imagination, and with it they rode the difficult and the manageable, and they split deserts and seas. Their souls clearly manifested attributes that made them examples for those after them. So between toughness and mercy, strength and tranquility, this is what Islām created of those who took it seriously and adopted it with truthfulness. There is not one of us who does not know that of [these men] are Abū Bakr As-Siddīq, ‘Umar Ibn Al-Khattāb, Khālid Ibn Al-Walid, Abū ‘Ubaydah Ibn Al-Jarrāḥ, Sa`d Ibn Abī Waqqās `Utbah Ibn Nāfi’,’Umar Ibn Abdil-Azīz, Tāriq Ibn Ziyād, Qutaybah Ibn Muslim and Maslamah Ibn Abdil-Mālik… the worshippers of the night time and knights of the day time. Their cheeks became stained with the tears of the truthful and repentant, and their throats were adorned in the daytime with the blood of forthcoming Mujāhidin. They filled the prayer-niches with obedience [to Allāh] and prostration [to Him], and [they filled] the battlefields with might and courage. Their stances and their biographies rightfully capture the hearts.

Has the wheel of history stopped [turning], and were the pages of the heroes turned so that we do not see them except lines within books? Never, and again, never! Islām has continued to bring forth for us men, reveal [for us] heroes and repeat for us stories of commanders, so that we will see it alive and stimulated in front of us.
So come on, my brothers, let me tell you about a man who ascended their ranks, entered their space, resembled their deeds and concerned himself with their affairs until it was as though he was one of them; rather, he is one of them.

Amīr Al-Mu’mīnīn – Al-Mullā Muhammad ‘Umar “Mujāhid”. He was to the people in the oppressive heat of life like raindrops after despair. What grandeur abounds in you, so it brought forth from you honour for Islām or the Muslims? What faith, what determination, and what acuteness?! What honesty, what cleanliness, and what purity? What humbleness, what love, what fidelity, and what respect for life and for the living?

No matter how the talented compete, and the pens vie to tell about him, drafting his great actions, then all of that will remain as though it never left its place or the tongue did not move [to utter] a statement. It is not exaggeration or excess, rather, whoever knew this man and learned of his concern and realized his determination will not say except this.

One of the large nations offered him complete [financial] backing to be spent on rebuilding all of Afghānistān, and another [offered] to strive to make the whole world recognize his nation, and another offered to stop assisting his opponents, [the only condition] being that he stop assisting the Jihādī groups.

So what do you expect Amīr Al-Mu’mīnin to say in this gathering? Offers the nations competed in securing, and requests they were devoted to obtaining! But our leader has criterion different from the criterion of the people, and his point of view opposes the viewpoints of the superficial, and [he has] standards that have gone back [to being] obsolete in this age of civilization and modernity.

He began his words by praising and thanking Allāh. Then, with broken but deep, truthful Arabic, he said, “O my brothers, the Mujāhidīn. If every one of you carries one worry, then I carry all the worries of the Muslims.” Then he elaborated in the Pashtū language, asking the brothers to organize their affairs and to be cautious of the enemies of Allāh, lest they cause damage to them. Yes, concise words and brief expressions, but they indicate a firmly established ideology and an unwavering path that does not alternate with the changes of the desires and does not alternate with the changes of circumstances.

And when he invited one of the leaders of the Islāmic Jihādī groups and asked him restraint in training and to adjust his movement because the enemies were lying in wait for him, the brother understood that Al-Mullā Muhammad ‘Umar, may Allāh preserve him, wanted him to stop completely, so his words became severe, and Amīr Al-Mu’mīnin was attentive and listening [to him] – How can you desist me from Jihād? And prevent me from fighting the enemies of Allāh? And he spoke to him at length. After the brother finished his words, Al-Mullā raised his head to him and his two eyes were tearing and with a faint voice the translator articulated for him, “Do I prevent you from Jihād? Do I desist you from Allāh’s Command to you to prepare and to train?” Then he rose.
For him, *jihād* was not a temporary solution or a benefit necessitated by circumstance, rather the foundation was always to prepare for *jihād* and attack the *kuffār*.

The echo of his words about the Jews continues to resound in my conscience, when he urged all the *Mujāhidin* to fight the Jews and to pursue those who make peace with them inside and outside Palestine, and that he did not prevent anyone to utilize his land to work against the Jews.

And when some of the brothers said to him, “But the Jews are the Americans, and they will strike hard!” He said, “The people of Afghānistān accept that they all become martyrs sacrificed for *Al-Masjid Al-Aqṣā*.”

With simple words he recorded the difference between himself and the impostors who sold Palestine and bargained with the blood of its martyrs.

And here I will not discuss comparisons of him with others who rule over the Muslims because it is as the poet said:

| Do you not see that the sword’s worth diminishes | If it is said the sword is sharper than the stick? |

I leave the one who reads the biography of *Al-Mullā* Muhammad ʿUmar Mujāhid by way of these lines, that he look at the biographies of those besides him. Does he find anyone to denounce his station by way of competing with it? This is a man who continues, even as these words are being written, to fight the Americans himself. And most people do not know that the operations that the *Mujāhidin* undertook on the Qandahār Airport, which continued for more than three hours against the American forces who were concentrated in it, it was he who led it and his brothers urged him to leave fighting and they dissuaded him from it so they would not be stricken by the loss of him. But his inner state and his heart that had been soaked with the love of *jihād* caused him to keep repeating:

| My ears relish listening to the clatter [of swords] | And my soul delights in the spilling of blood |
| An honourable soul has two goals  | The flowers of death and the achievement of the dream. |

(Here end the words of *Al-Mullā Shākirullāh Gaznāwī*, may Allāh preserve him.)

May Allāh have mercy on a mother who bore the ʿUmar of this era, and may Allāh have mercy on a father who named him “ʿUmar,” and may Allāh have mercy on the men
who made him command them, and may Allāh have mercy on this giant man who returned to the Ummah some of its prestige and honour.

| And Allāh is not unable | To unite the world under one |

Greetings of respect and esteem to the demolisher of the idols, the destroyer of crosses, and the vanquisher of the Americans.

My chief, Amīr Al-Mu’minīn,
Continue on your path with the Blessings of Allāh, and by Allāh, there is no believer who marched on what you are upon except that Allāh gave him victory despite the adversities, and He established him despite the trials, and He honoured him with invaluable esteem. The Muslims were still honourable when you announced the war against America and its followers. So smite their necks, and strike all of them at your disposal, and separate their necks from their shoulders, and expel those behind them, and do not pay attention to them, for they are the most disbelieving people on Earth, and they are the followers of the Devil, and the plot of the Devil is weak. And you do not kill them with weapons or equipment, rather with your full trust in the One, the Supreme Judge, the One who promised the Muslims victory, and promised the enemies abandonment. And surely, the armies defeat is only (in its) disobedience and the troops are victorious with Ikhlās, Tawhīd and Imān. So enjoin upon yourself obedience to Allāh so that you become party to His Promise that He promised His Believing Slaves.

O Allāh, make Amīr Al-Mu’minīn and those with him from your righteous slaves steadfast, strengthen their power, raise their banner, and grant them victory over the disbelieving nation.

O Allāh, we free ourselves from every traitorous disbeliever, and every troublesome apostate. O Allāh, we make you a witness that we have torn ourselves away from any pledges to a ruler who does not rule by your Shari’ah, and does not follow the Sunnah of your Prophet, and anyone who Allies with your enemies and opposes your Beloved Servants. O Allāh, we make you a witness that we have pledged ourselves to Amīr Al-Mu’minīn, in times of vigor and in that which we dislike, in difficulty and in ease, so long as he establishes your Rule and follows the Sunnah of your Prophet. O Allāh, witness, O Allāh, witness.

And our final call is all praises to Allāh, Lord of the Worlds, and may His Peace and Blessings be upon our Prophet Muhammad, his Family and Companions collectively.

Written by,
The servant of Amīr Al-Mu’minīn
Husayn Ibn Mahmūd
29 Thul-Qi’dah 1426
Also Available From Tibyān Publications:

The Doubts Concerning Bay’ah and Imārah
Imām ‘Abdul-Qādīr Ibn ‘Abd-il-‘Azīz

Advice for the Seeker of Knowledge
Shaykh Sultān Al-‘Utaybī

Breezes, From the Gardens of Firdaws
The Taqwīd of Action by Shaykh ‘Abdullāh ‘Azzām and The Path to the Land of the Battle by Shaykh Yūsuf Ibn Sālih Al-‘Uyayrī

The Rulings Regarding the Muslim Prisoner
Dr. Mur‘i Ibn ‘Abdillāh Ibn Mur‘i

Series: Delighting the Eyes of the Ones Who Lie in Wait at Every Area: Advice Regarding ‘Ubūdiyyah

Ad-Dalā‘īl Fi Hukm Muwālāt Aḥl Al-Ishrāk
Sulaymān Ibn ‘Abdillāh Ibn Muhammad Ibn ‘Abd-il-Wahhāb

Millat Ibrāhīm
Shaykh ‘Abū Muhammad Al-Maqdisī

Regarding Intentionally Targetting Women and Children
Tibyān Publications

The Du‘ā is the Weapon of the Believer
Tibyān Publications

The People Of The Ditch
Shaykh Rifā‘i Surūr

Balancing Between Negligence and Paranoia
Tibyān Publications

The Doubts Regarding the Ruling of Democracy In Islām
Tibyān Publications

The Exposition Regarding the Disbelief of the One
Shaykh Nāṣir Ibn Hamad Al-Fahd
Can Makkah become Dār Al-Harb?
Imām Hamad Ibn ‘Atiq An-Najdī and Shaykh Abū Basīr At-Tartūsī

Essay Regarding the Basic Rule of the Blood, Wealth and Honour of the Disbelievers
Tibyān Publications

We Are Ignorant Deviants!
Husayn Ibn Mahmūd

A Letter from the Imprisoned Shaykh Nāsir Al-Fahd
Shaykh Nāsir Al-Fahd

Fundamental Concepts Regarding Al-Jihād
Imām ‘Abdul-Qādir Ibn ‘Abdil-‘Azīz

The Clarification of What Occurred in America
Imām Hamūd Ibn ‘Uqlā’ Ash-Shu’aybī

A Decisive Refutation of Salafi Publications
Tibyān Publications

Verdict Regarding the Permissibility of Martyrdom Operations
Al-Hāfith Sulaymān Ibn Nāsir Al-‘Ulwān

Verily, The Victory of Allāh Is Near
Al-Hāfith Sulaymān Ibn Nāsir Al-‘Ulwān

Between the permissible and what is better
Abū Muhammad Al-Maṣdisī

Between fighting for injury and fighting for consolidation
Abū Muhammad Al-Maṣdisī

This is Our ‘Aqīdah
Abū Muhammad Al-Maṣdisī

The Verdict Regarding the One Who Defensively Argues on Behalf of the Tāghtūt
Shaykh ‘Ali ibn Khudhayr Al-Khudhayr

Advice to the Brethren Going to Pakistan
Shaykh Abū Qatādah Al-Filastīnī

39 Ways to Serve and Participate in Jihād
Shaykh ʿĪsā Al-‘Awshīn
Public Addresses on the Da’wah and Jihād: Between Laxity and Extremism
Abū Muhammad Al-Maqdisī

What is Your Opinion Regarding Shaykh Usāmah Ibn Lādin?
Shaykh ‘Alī Ibn Khudhayr Al-Khudhayr

When the Jihād is for the Sake of America
Shaykh Nāsir Al-Fahd

Shaykh Al-Albānī on the Obligation of Jihād
Shaykh Muhammad Nassiriddin Al-Albānī

Description of Paradise
Imām Ibn Al-Qayyim

YES, I AM WAHHĀBĪ!
Shaykh Abū Basir At-Tartūsī

Debate: The Sword Vs. The Pen
Abū Jandal Al-Azdī

Life of the Mujāhid Ahmad An-Ni’mi Al-Qurashi
Katūm As-Salafi

The Importance of the Word
Wasim Fat’hullāh

A Misunderstanding of the Hadith of As-Sa’b Ibn Jath’thāmah
Shaykh Abū Muhammad Al-Maqdisī

The Ruling on the One Who Insults the Prophet of Allāh
Tibyān Publications

Let the expert sharpen the bow
Shaykh Abū Muhammad Al-Maqdisī

“And He made you as few in their eyes.”
Shaykh Abū Muhammad Al-Maqdisī

And so that the way of the sinners may become manifest
Shaykh Abū Muhammad Al-Maqdisī

Tribalism and the dangers of depending on it
Shaykh Abū Muhammad Al-Maqdisī
By Allāh, it has not lost its value, for even the bankrupt to purchase it
Abū Muhammad Al-Maqdisī

Uḥud Ar-Rass
Shaykh Husayn Ibn Mahmūd

Act Gently With the Women
Shaykh Abū Muhammad Al-Maqdisī

Abū Anas Ash-Shāmī
Shaykh Abū Muhammad Al-Maqdisī

As’hāb Ar-Rass
Shaykh ‘Abdullāh Ibn Nāsir Ar-Rashīd

Regarding I’tizāl and Mukhālatah
Shaykh ‘Abdur-Rahmān Ibn Hasan Āl Ash-Shaykh

35 Statements From the Salaf Regarding Sincerity
Shaykh Husayn Al-‘Awā’ishah

When Does Hijrah Become Obligatory: The Reality of Displaying The Dīn
Shaykh ‘Abdul-‘Azīz Al-Jarbū’

The Torching of Ar-Rass
Sawt Al-Jihād

The Ruling on Insulting the Prophet of Allāh
Tibyān Publications

Jihād An-Nafs: Striving Against the Soul
Shaykh Hasan Ayyūb

And if they had intended to march out...
Brother Al-Maqdisī

Mourning Over a Knightess: A Muslimah
Luwīs ‘Atiyyatullāh

Was Prophet Sulaymān a Terrorist?
Shaykh Dr. Muhammad Ibn Tarhūnī

Are the Tālibān from Ahl As-Sunnah?
Tibyān Publications
The Hadith of Slaughter: Laqad Ji’tukum Bith-Thabh
Tibyān Publications

“And Incite the Believers” (Video)
Shaykh ‘Abdullāh Ibn Muhammad Ar-Rashūd

Such Are the Messengers Tested, and Then the Outcome Will Be In Their Favor (Video)
Commander Abū Mus‘ab Az-Zarqāwī

The Expedition of Shaykh ‘Umar Hadīd (Video)
Al-Qā‘idah In ‘Irāq

Al-Imām Ahmad Ibn Nasr Al-Khuza’ī, A Leader of Scholars, A Leader of Martyrs
By Al-Hāfith Ibn Kathīr, and commentary by Shaykh Abul-Munthir As-Sā‘īdī Of Al-Jamā‘ah Al-Islāmiyyah Al-Muqātilah (Libya)

“So Give the Bay’ah for Death”
Words Regarding the Manhaj
Abū Jandal Al-Azdī

Abandonment of Masājid Adh-Dhirār
Tibyān Publications

Letter To Muhammad ’Umar
A Group of the Scholars