

Statement by the Official Spokesman of Hizb ut Tahrir / Wilayah Sudan at the Press Conference Entitled:

“Power Between the Concepts of Sharing the Cake and Legitimate Responsibility”

(Translated)

Alhamdulillah Rabbi Alamin and peace and blessings be upon the most honorable of messengers, our master Muhammad, and upon his family and companions, and upon those who follow his guidance until the Day of Judgment.

Dear brothers, both inside the hall and those watching via live broadcast, Assalamu alaikum wa Rahmatullah wa Barakatau.

Since the arrival of the kafir (disbeliever) colonizer Kitchener in Sudan with his armies in 1898, the British tightened their grip on power in Sudan, usurping the nation's sovereignty and replacing its systems and laws with those of the kafir, colonial West and when the wave of self-determination began to rise, particularly after World War II, Britain yielded to the pressure and cunningly worked to create a puppet political force, allowing the Graduates' Congress to convene in 1938.

In 1944, Ismail al-Azhari founded the Ashiqqa Party, which later merged with the National Union Party in 1952. The Umma Party had been established in February 1945. All these parties, and others, were created under the watchful eye of British colonialism, which established Gordon College and Kitchener Medical School, from which most of the politicians in these parties graduated, absorbing the culture of the kafir West.

Britain pushed the political center in Sudan to separate from Egypt, after giving it what is called self-rule and the right to self-determination in 1953. So the alleged independence was declared from within Parliament, on December 19, 1955, before it was officially declared on January 1, 1956.

The reality of the political establishment that assumed power after so-called independence was that it was a meticulously crafted political entity. It was a mixture of manufactured sectarianism and graduates of Gordon Memorial College—in other words, all of them imbued with the colonial mindset and culture they had acquired at Gordon Memorial College, Kitchener Medical School, and other British institutions. Therefore, within this political establishment, there was only what Britain had approved and accepted.

When America emerged from its isolation after World War II, almost all of Africa and Asia were under European, particularly British, colonial rule. Since America adhered to the same capitalist principle, rooted in colonialism, it saw itself as the heir to European colonialism. However, lacking allies in the colonized countries, including Sudan, it resorted to seizing control of Sudan from Britain through the 1969 military coup led by the Free Officers, headed by Jaafar Nimeiri. Military coups are an American tactic, one it had previously employed in its own backyard, the Western Hemisphere. This time, however, it was invoked to circumvent the dominance of the political parties created by the British and to break the monopoly of the elite group they had established. Since

then, the political arena has become a battleground between those aligned with the British and those aligned with America, the latter having been cultivated under the bayonets of the military.

Following the popular uprising of 1985, British-backed figures returned to power. However, America intervened again, orchestrating a military coup led by Omar al-Bashir in 1989. Then came the revolutionary movement that ousted al-Bashir in April 2019. While the British-backed figures within the civilian forces rose to power, America did not yield, bowing to the pressure, and the military retained its grip on power.

Then, through the constitutional document of August 17, 2019, the Forces of Freedom and Change participated in the transitional authority with the military, under the effective control of the military.

On October 25, 2021, the military, led by Burhan and his deputy Hemedti, staged a coup against the civilians. However, the demonstrations and marches relied upon by the civilians prevented the military from seizing sole control, forcing them to sign the Framework Agreement with the civilians. On December 5, 2022, the British-backed group agreed to finalize the political agreement, specifically the Framework Agreement, on April 1, 2023. This was then postponed to April 6, 2023, before being postponed indefinitely due to disagreements over the military and security reform agenda. This reform would have ended military rule and placed all power in civilian hands, something the United States would not accept.

Then came this senseless and cursed war, on April 15, 2023, which plunged the country into the greatest catastrophe the world has ever known; killing, rape, and the destruction of lives, livelihoods, and the wealth of the people and the land. Most people of Sudan became either unwanted refugees in neighboring countries and beyond, or displaced and helpless within Sudan itself.

And so the kafir colonizers vied for the usurped power of the Ummah through their proxies, while the Ummah watched and waited to see who would prevail. Would it be America and its allies, or Britain and its allies, to govern the country according to the dictates of the kafir colonizer, whoever that might be, American or British? The regional and international instruments of the kafir colonizer became active, imposing their guardianship on behalf of their masters and interfering in everything, all through the machinations of this political establishment!

The current talk of a Sudanese-Sudanese dialogue, in which the military is courting the civilians of the Sumud group, falls under the concept of power-sharing, as if power itself has become a cake to be divided among politicians, as they call it! On August 10th, Mohamed Sayed Ahmed Al-Jakoumi, head of the National Forces Coordination Committee, revealed that the head of the Sovereignty Council, Lieutenant General Burhan, had agreed to drop the public prosecution charges filed against a number of Sudanese opposition figures abroad, as part of creating a conducive environment for holding Sudanese-Sudanese dialogue within the country.

In contrast, the Steadfastness Alliance denied receiving any official or unofficial communication regarding the amnesty or the initiative being discussed. They appear not to reject it outright, but they have conditions, speaking of ending the war and addressing the humanitarian catastrophe as prerequisites for the political process.

This is a new round of conflict within the political club linked to the kafir colonizer, between the Englishmen of steadfastness on one side, and the American men in the democratic bloc and the military on the other, over who gets the biggest share of the power pie.

It is a great honor for any political party to work through peaceful means to dismantle this capitalist colonial club; The political establishment, which is one of the most important tools of the kafir colonizer to keep us under the yoke of Western colonialism, must be demolished by any party sincere to its faith and Ummah. It must strive to establish a political center based on the great creed of Islam, laying the foundation for an Islamic life in obedience to Allah (swt).

The duty of the Muslim Ummah today is to reclaim its usurped authority, not to expect any good from the kafir colonizer, nor any success from his agents. For Islam has established authority for the Ummah; It has ordained that the ruler, the Khalifah (Caliph) of the Muslims, receives his authority through the legitimate pledge of allegiance from the Ummah. The Prophet (saw) received authority from the nation, not through force and coercion. As narrated by Ubadah ibn al-Samit: **«بَايَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى «The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took an oath of allegiance from us on our listening to and obeying the orders of our commander in adversity and prosperity, in pleasure and displeasure» (Agreed upon). On the authority of Abdullah bin Amr bin Al-Aas, who said that he heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say: «وَمَنْ بَايَعَ إِمَامًا فَأَعْطَاهُ صَفَقَةً يَدِهِ وَثَمَرَةً قَلْبِهِ فَلْيُطِعهُ إِنْ اسْتَطَاعَ، فَإِنْ جَاءَ آخَرٌ يَنْازِعُهُ فَاضْرِبُوا عُنُقَ الْآخَرِ» «If anyone swears allegiance to an imam, giving him his hand in ratification and sincere agreement in his heart, he must obey him if he can. Then if another comes and contends with him, cut off that other one's head.» (Narrated by Muslim). On the authority of Abdullah bin Omar, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say: «One who withdraws his hand from obedience (to the Amir) will find no argument (in his defense) when he stands before Allah on the Day of Resurrection; and one who dies without having sworn allegiance will die the death of one belonging to the Days of Ignorance.» (Narrated by Muslim). On the authority of Abu Hurairah, on the authority of the Prophet (saw), who said: «كَانَتْ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ تَسُوسُهُمُ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ، كُلَّمَا هَلَكَ نَبِيٌّ خَلَفَهُ نَبِيٌّ، وَإِنَّهُ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي، وَسَيَكُونُ خُلَفَاءُ فَيَكْتُمُونَ. قَالُوا: فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا؟ قَالَ: قُوا بَيْعَةَ الْأَوَّلِ فَلِأَوَّلٍ، أَعْطَوْهُمْ حَقَّهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَائِلُهُمْ عَمَّا اسْتَرْعَاهُمْ» «The Israelis used to be ruled and guided by prophets: Whenever a prophet died, another would take over his place. There will be no prophet after me, but there will be Caliphs who will increase in number.» The people asked, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! What do you order us (to do)?" He said, "Obey the one who will be given the pledge of allegiance first. Fulfil their (i.e. the Caliphs) rights, for Allah will ask them about (any shortcoming) in ruling those Allah has put under their guardianship.» (Agreed upon). These hadiths and others indicate that the Khalifah (Caliph), who is the ruler in Islam, only takes power through the people's bayah (pledge of allegiance) to him, and the pledge is based on working according to the Book of Allah and the Sunnah of His Messenger (saw). He, the Khalifah, is an executor of the Shariah of Allah and a shepherd of the Ummah, and he is not an employee or agent of anyone.**

So why doesn't the Ummah hasten to seize its right to pledge allegiance to whomever it chooses as its Khalifah, who will rule it according to the Book of Allah and the Sunnah of His Messenger (saw)?

Wa Assalamu alaikum wa Rahmatullah wa Barakatahu

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