

## Press Release

## O People of Yemen: This is the Month of Rajab in which Islam Entered your Country So Rise and Work to Restore it in the Reality of your Lives

## (Translated)

The people of Yemen celebrate the first Friday of the month of Rajab every year, an important occasion for them, which is the entry of their predecessors into Islam. In it they express their praise and thanks to Allah for the blessing of Islam. The capital Sana'a, the Al-Janad region in Taiz Governorate, the Zabid region in Al-Hodeidah Governorate, as well as Tarim in Hadramout are the most Yemeni regions to celebrate this occasion due to the religious and historical status of these regions, which are linked to the entry of Islam into Yemen. Imam Ali bin Abi Talib, may Allah be pleased with him, arrived as envoy of the Noble Messenger (saw) to Sana'a, to call the people of Yemen to Allah's Deen, where he worked on establishing the Great Mosque in Sana'a. It is narrated that, may Allah be pleased with him, when he arrived in Sana'a, he delivered a sermon to the tribes of Hamdan, and they gathered in a place now named Al-Halaga Market, north of the Great Mosque in Old Sana'a. They were influenced by his message and converted to Islam, and all of Hamdan converted to Islam in one day. The great companion Muadh bin Jabal, may Allah be pleased with him, also arrived in the Al-Jund area, and established the Al-Jund Mosque in it. Abu Musa al-Ash'ari, may Allah be pleased with him, reached the outskirts of Tihama and built the al-Ash'ari Mosque in Zabid.

At that time, Yemen was divided amongst tribal forces: Himyar, Hadhramaut, Kinda, and Hamdan, and between Persian rule in Sana'a and Aden and its environs, and between an enclave in Najran of the Roman Abyssinian influence, which is the enclave where the Christians of Najran were. These divisions only ended by Islam, which the people of Yemen entered in general in a peaceful manner and in groups between the sixth year of Hijra and the year of delegations in the tenth year of Hijra. Despite that, the people of Yemen apostatized from Islam after the death of the Messenger of Allah (saw), which led to the sending of the Caliph Abi Bakr As-Siddiq, may Allah be pleased with him, of three armies to Yemen, and the result was that its people re-entered Islam, after many were killed, and the those whom Allah decreed good for them returned to Islam, and after that the people of Yemen began to gather around the concept of the Ummah and not the concept of the tribe or clan, and they had their beginnings later in spreading Islam, as they went out with the Islamic conquest in the army of Amr ibn Al-Aas and other armies. Many of them settled in

Ash-Sham and various Islamic countries. Andalusia is their witness with those castles that are called by their names, such as Hamdan Castle in Granada, Khawlan Castle in Seville, Yassab Castle and others. The number of the knowledgeable Ulema of them is evidenced in Iraq, Ash-Sham and Andalusia, among them a group of scholars such as Judge Amir bin Sharahil Al-Sha'bi, Masruq Al-Hamdani, Talha bin Ma'raq Al-Hamdani Al-Yami, Ibrahim Al-Nakhai Al-Madhaji, Al-Ashtar Al-Nakhai and others. The most famous of them were Malik bin Anas Al-Asbahi, the Imam of the Sunnah, Judge Ayad Al-Hasabi, Abd Al-Rahman Al-Ghafiqi, one of the prominent leaders, and Mansour bin Abi Amir Al-Ma'afari ruler of Andalusia.

O People of Belief and Wisdom: This is what your ancestors offered to Islam, so what did you offer to it?! You have put Islam behind your backs, and replaced it with the rulings of the kafir West - a secular, democratic republican system - as a system of life and a way of life, you then severely increased the animosity among you, you fight among yourselves, your blood flows between you unjustly in service to your enemies, and you surrender yourselves to rulers who inflict severe torment on you, ruling you with other that what Allah sent down, and they offer the wealth of your country to the kafir West to enjoy it while you starve! So, after all this, what did you leave out of the description of the Messenger of Allah (saw) of you and your ancestors in the Hadith narrated by Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, on the authority of the Messenger of Allah (saw): مَا أَنُو أَلْمَنُ أَمَالُ الْمَعَنِ هُمْ أَرَقُ أَقْدِدَةً وَالْمَنُ فَالَالِيَّانَ الْإِحْمَالَ "There came the people of Yemen who are soft of hearts, tender in feelings: the belief is that of the Yemenites, the sagacity is that of the Yemenites"?!

You have to get out of what you are in. In principle you should be the carriers of Allah's Deen as He commanded you, and not to be like what Ibn Omar, may Allah be pleased with them both, narrated, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say: «إِذَا تَبَايَعْتُمُ بِالْعِينَةِ، وَأَخَذْتُمُ أَذْنَابَ الْبَقَرِ، وَرَضِيتُمْ بِالزَّرْعِ، وَتَرَكْتُمُ الْجِهَادَ، ستَطَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ ذُلاً لاَ يَنْزِعُهُ حَتَّى تَرْجِعُوا إِلَى «إِذَا تَبَايَعْتُمُ بِالْعِينَةِ، وَأَخَذْتُمُ أَذْنَابَ الْبَقَرِ، وَرَضِيتُمْ بِالزَّرْعِ، وَتَرَكْتُمُ الْجِهَادَ، ستَطَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ ذُلاً لاَ يَنْزِعُهُ حَتَّى تَرْجِعُوا إِلَى «إِذَا تَبَايَعْتُمُ بِالْعِينَةِ، وَأَخَذْتُمُ أَذْنَابَ الْبَقَرِ، وَرَضِيتُمْ بِالزَّرْعِ، وَتَرَكْتُمُ الْجِهَادَ، ستَطَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ ذُلاً لاَ يَنْزِعُهُ حَتَّى تَرْجِعُوا إِلَى «إِذَا تَبَايَعْتُمُ بِالْعِينَةِ، وَأَخَذْتُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْعَمْ فَلاً اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ ذُلاً لاَ يَنْزِعُهُ حَتَّى تَرْجِعُوا إِلَى الْعَنْ عَلَيْهُمْ فَذَا لاَ يَنْزَعُهُ حَتَّى تَرْجَعُوا إِلَى الْعَنْ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ مُعْلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ فَلَا لاَ يَنْ عَلَيْعُمْ عَلَيْهُ إِلَّا عَنْ عَلَيْ أَنْ أَنْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْتُ مُوالْعَيْنَهُ إِلْعَيْ عَرَضَ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَالَهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْعَالَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْتُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْتُ عَلَيْ عَلَى عَلَيْ أَنْ عَ والْعَالَةُ عَلَيْ ع

You are worthy of that, so rise and work with Hizb ut Tahrir to establish the second Khilafah Rashidah (rightly-guided Caliphate) on the method of Prophethood, so that you may attain the goodness of this world and the Hereafter and their bliss.

## Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir in Wilayah Yemen