



## Criminal of “Medina”

# The doctors of his "campaign" confirmed his insanity

Fakhri Pasha suffered from a psychological disorder, as the injustice that the people of “Medina” had endured and his cruelty confirm that he was not in a normal psychological state and there are no limits to his cruelty and tyranny, as the words of Almighty God apply on him: (And when you lay hold (on anyone), you do it like tyrants), which is a trait that accompanies the oppressors as stated in the holy verse of Quran. The observer of Fakhri’s history or whoever was close to him will describe him as an insane, confused, and sick person; based on his deeds and actions.

The Deputy Commander-in-Chief in the Government of Union and Progress believed that Anwar Pasha was incompetent, and believed that he possessed a personality incapable of managing the situation in his Garrison, and his opinion of Anwar was not personal or based on personal situations, but rather according to the reports he received, and according to the results his administration and its utter failure, especially as it increased hostility against the Ottomans in the Arab world more than it had been before, at a time when their power was gradually diminishing among the Arabs, and he affirmed that the Turkish Ottoman rule's policy with the Arabs was not changed since Selim I entered the Levant and Egypt, and gradually occupying the Arab world afterwards, as their policy was characterized by brutality and injustice in their dealings; in many historical events.



### Scripts and Correspondences confirm: “He was not Stable”



The Turkish diplomatic corps delegate confirmed the psychological disorder and bouts of madness that Fakhry was suffering from; As he described him as insane, as a result of his stubbornness and the suicidal desire by which he led the innocent people and the soldiers of his Garrison.

Scripts and journals affirmed that Fakhri during his surrender was not a normal human being; As his gestures, movements, and looks were unnatural after surrendering, where his mental state instable as he was frightened due to his actions and the Arab reaction that he was expecting with his surrender.

Before he was arrested by the officers of his Garrison, his psychological state was poor and unwell during his fortification in the Prophet's Mosque. After he lost confidence in those around him, and was forced to remain awake for as long as possible, as he was afraid that if he fell asleep, his Garrison might turn against him, which is what actually happened after he fell asleep. This confirms that he is a man who is irrational and does not recognize logic; and that he was seeking glory for himself in history among the Turks due to his stance which he hold onto till his last moments in his Garrison, which proves something very selfish; that he did what he did for a false reason; innocent lives were lost, profanations occurred in his name, and the condition of Medina was at its worst during the modern era.

The men of his Garrison despaired of his condition and his madness; So they had to send a group of doctors to examine his psychological state, and to use it as a pretext before the Arabs during his procrastination in surrendering, to confirm his inability to leave under his mental conditions, when the doctors entered to see him, he had this sorrowful smile on his face; indicating his low morale and the instability of his mind, as he asked about the patient they are looking for, realizing that he is the patient, then the doctors wrote a medical report confirming that Fakhry was suffering from a severe psychological and nervous symptoms.

Fakhri’s actions and decisions were not of sound mind, nor how he dealt with people, nor with his opponents, as he did not care about the massacres against the innocents, he was very sanguineous, and he led Medina to an unrealistic hypothetical state, which caused disasters in both modern and contemporary era.



#### References:

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- 2) Mona Al Thabet, “The Siege of Medina and Its Internal Reflections and the Position of the Ottoman Garrison 1337-1334 AH / 1919-1916 AD” (PhD Thesis, College of Arts and Education for Girls in Abha, King Khalid University, 2013).
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