



حبر أبيض  
WHITE INK



**PH.D. Hayat Al-Rashidi**

# The hatred of politics against a message and a state

The politics and the use of force to fulfill interests were the dominant features of the time. The conditions were bad during the rule of the Ottoman Empire. The inhabitants of the Arabian Peninsula in particular, and the population of the Arab and Islamic world in general, suffered from severe neglect, a rupture in political unity and insecurity. In this regard wrote Kurd Ali, who had grown up in a society hostile to the Islamic Dawah in Najd, and those who wrote about it with fairness at that time were severely punished to be an example that makes the rest of the people afraid.

But he wrote a book that does justice to the events, saying: "It is as if they have made securing the roads a pillar of the religion, and it is logiDawah y understood from their policy: that if the killer, thief and looter are missing, then what reason prevents the common people from engaging in agriculture and trade... until he says: If they earn money by lawful ways, they would not have stolen, looted, or killed. It is as if the issue is similar to a patrol, that is, when there is safety, the thief and the murderer disappear because they earn by lawful ways, and when they earn by lawful ways, safety is found, but this role is non-existent". Despite what he mentioned against the Dawah in his writings, in various situations, he gave a vision about bad conditions that have become apparent in society in his article "The Origin of Wahhabism".

He says in another position: Among the beauties of the Wahhabis is that they eliminated heresies and secured the lands they owned, everything that was under their rule was so secure that a man could walk alone on a donkey without a guard, especially between the Two Holy Mosques. They prevented the Arabs from invading each other, and all the Arabs, regardless of their tribes, from Hadramawt to the Levant, became united brothers. Here we get to his saying: Until this evil disappeared in the time of Ibn Saud ". People were trying to survive all these events and the talk about this matter needs a lot of time. With regard to the Islamic Dawah in Najd, when the news of the spread of the Islamic Dawah reached the Ottoman Sultan Mahmoud I, he intensified his efforts to eliminate the first Saudi state and the Islamic Dawah by sending forces led by Ibrahim Pasha to erase the traces of the state and the Dawah and return the Hijaz to the Ottoman Empire. He also sent letters to the Prince of Mecca inquiring and ordering multiple orders. He sent a letter saying: A person of bad doctrine appeared in Al-Uyaynah, one of the villages of Najd in the east, and he issued false interpretations that contradict the four Islamic doctrines, spread misguidance and urged people to do so".

"Based on your notification to us and your previous suggestion, you have to take the initiative to rebuke the aforementioned corrupt person and his followers and threaten them according to the pure Sharia and steer them to the right path. If they insist on their declarations - that is, what they declared - then you must follow the divine punishment that is required by Sharia and implement it. I issued my orders to you (Prince of Mecca) in this letter when you informed the Supreme State in your letters to the House of Happiness (Istanbul) of your need for supplies and aid because the atheist was able to win over the inhabitants of those regions to his side by all means (We note here how he described Sheikh Muhammad bin Abd Al-Wahhab and accused of atheism, God forbid, and this is the Ottoman Sultanate and its view of the Islamic Dawah. We also note another accusation, which is their attempt to deny the Sheikh's universality, even though he received knowledge inside and outside Najd)".

The evidence for this is what has been proven from his travels in seeking knowledge. "Since it is no longer possible to approach these parties, the inaction regarding this person mentioned (Muhammad ibn Abd Al-Wahhab) will lead to the emergence of a need for more forces to fight him. The sultan's order has been issued regarding your march against the aforementioned person and to eliminate him. Harming them with the sword of Sharia and evacuating them from the Holy Land is a punishment for them and a duty imposed by religion. In order to pay the salaries and supplies of the soldiers who will be assigned to this task, I have endowed you with 25 bags of Akjat - the name of the currency at the time - from the money coming from Egypt for the year 1163 AH".

The source of the aforementioned information: (The Archives of the Prime Ministry - Ministry of Interior's documents Classification of Jawdat - No. 6716 in the middle of Shawwal 1164 AH). (On the mention of the nobles of Mecca, p. 180-179) and these are facts that they themselves wrote and they are the same facts that were preserved by history.