Details about the Legitimacy of the Rulers Part 1

(Translated)

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All praise be for Allah (swt) alone. There is no obedience except to His commands; there is no abiding except to His Shar'a (Law); there is no loyalty except to His most loyal and purest. Peace and blessings be upon the first Waliy ul-Amr (\mathcal{L}_{a}) Ruler of Authority), the one with the most complete Shariah, peace and blessings be upon him (saw), his family and his Companions (ra).

The issue of Obedience to the Wulaath ul-Amr (ولاة الأمر) Rulers of Authority) has been most controversial since the fall of the Islamic State. The West came to rule over the Muslim countries and appointed over them tyrant rulers, who filled the earth with injustice and oppression. They laid the foundation of oppressive rule upon our Ummah, which dragged our Ummah back into the first era of Jahiliyah.

What is most strange to see within this miserable situation is that the Ummah and its Dawah Carriers are confronted by a group of Muslims, who wear the clothes of Ulema and assume their names, that rebuke the lashed Ummah and not the ones who lash it. They demand that the Ummah is patient, obedient and acceptable to aggression, ruling by Kufr and to the lashing of their backs as long as the one who lashes is the Ruler of the Authority!!! It is as if the oppressive ruling was not complete until this group came to strengthen its arms and firm its roots.

Whether it is the Jaamiyism of Muhammed Amaan Al-Jami or the Madkhalism of Rabee' Ibn Haadee 'Umayr al-Madkhalee or the Raslanists of Muhammad Sa'īd Raslān in Egypt or others, the names of these groups are not important. Instead, what is important is the dressing up of these names in the Sunnah of RasulAllah (saw)!!!

The call of these groups and all those who associate themselves with Salaf and attempt to link to them are summarized as follows:

1) Strong allegiance to the rulers, in their capacity as rulers, defending them, justifying their sins, forbidding dissent against them or even rivalry with them. Moreover, they accuse those who stand against them as being Khawarij, dogs of the people of Hell and those who cause spilling of blood, even though they accuse the most pious of Ulema.

2) Emphasizing the legitimacy of the existence of these rulers even though they usurp the rule and rob the Ummah of her authority.

3) Absolute obedience to the rulers regardless of their transgression, oppression and increasing corruption upon the earth even though they rule by Kufr and make allies with the enemies of Allah (swt). Some of them even went on to say that they must be obeyed even if they are Kafir!!!

However, what was agreed upon, by the least extreme of them, is that it is allowed to leave the obedience of the Ruler, if there are five conditions:

Those conditions are:

1. The necessity of depending on the direct sighting of the matter that contradicts Shar'a, which the ruler commits, without depending on the sayings of so and so persons. There is a Sahih Hadith that indicates this, which is narrated by Ubada bin Samit (ra) from RasulAllah (sw), in which he (saw) said, (ها أل فيه برهان», in which he (saw) said, «ألا أن تزوا كفرًا بَواحًا عندكم من الله فيه برهان» "except when you see Manifest Kufr for which you have Evidence from Allah." [Sahih Bukhari]

2. The matter which the Muslims see of the Ruler must be Kufr i.e. it should not be only a sin or disobedience, as it does not take the person out of Islam. For example, seeing the

ruler prostrating in front of idols or reviling Allah (swt) and RasulAllah (saw) or other kufr matters.

3. The Kufr of the ruler must be Buwaha (بواح Manifest) according to the noble hadith, and the meaning of Manifest i.e. Sareeh (حسريح Explicit) is that there should be no room for interpretation. Imam Ahmed bin Hanbal, in his time, believed in the saying of the Creation of Quran as Kufr. However, he did not consider the ruler of Muslims, Ma'moon, as Kafir when he spoke of the Creation of Quran, since it was an interpreted meaning.

4. Muslims should have clear Evidence of the Kufr of ruler with Definite Evidence and Affirming Evidence.

5. Khurooj (خروج Dissent) against the ruler should not lead to corruption and evil that is greater than that of staying Obedient to the ruler.

What distinguishes the proponents of this Shubha (شبهة Judicially Doubted Opinion) is their prolific production of Evidences from the Quran and Sunnah, in addition to statements collected from previous prominent scholars and the pious predecessors. They then bombard those who disagree with them, or those who are surprised by them, with these texts. The insolence and harshness, that they unleash against Muslims, is seen at the same time as their gentleness and softness with the greatest of tyrants!!!

Amongst the most well-known of these texts are:

لللَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوْا أَطِيعُوا ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا ٱلرَّسُولَ وَأُوْلِي آلْأَشِ مِنكُمُ فَإِن تَنْزَعْتُمْ فِي شَيْء فَرُدُوهُ إِلَى Allah (swt) said, لَيْ وَالَذِينَ ءَامَنُوْا أَطِيعُوا ٱللَّهُ وَأَطْيعُوا ٱللَّهُ وَٱلْأَشِ مِنكُمُ فَإِن تَنْزَعْتُمْ فَوْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ آلْأَخِرَ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرَ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا». O You who have believed, obey مَا ٱللَّهُ وَٱلرَّسُولِ إِن كُنتُمْ تُوْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ آلْأَخِرَ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرَ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا».

Allah and obey the Messenger and the Guardians of Authority among you. And if you quarrel over anything, refer it to Allah and the Messenger, if you should believe in Allah and the Last Day. That is the best [way] and best in result." [TMQ 4:59]

Abu Huraira narrated that Messenger of Allah (saw) said, مَثْشَطِكَ وَمُعْرَهِكَ وَأَثَرَةٍ عَلَيْكَ» وَيُسْرِكَ وَأَثَرَةٍ عَلَيْكَ» (You have to obey when you feel energetic and when you feel tired, during your ease and your hardship, and when others are preferred over you." It is graded as authentic, reported by An-Nasai and Ahmed!

Abu Huraira narrated that RasulAllah (saw) said, مَنْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ عَصَدَمَ أَمِيرِي فَقَدْ عَصَائِي اللَّهُ وَمَنْ عَصَدَ أَمِيرِي فَقَدْ عَصَائِي فَقَدُ عَصَائِي فَقَدْ عَصَائِي فَقَدُ فَصَنْ عَصَى أَمِيرِ فَقَدْ عَصَائِي فَعْنَ اللَّا مَعْنَا اللَّاعَنِي فَنْ عَصَى اللَّهُ مُنْ عَصَى أَمِيرِ فَقَدْ عَصَائِي فَعْ فَعَنَ اللَّاعَ اللَّالَ مُنْ عَصَى أَمِيرِ فَقَدَ عَصَائِي فَعْ فَعَنْ فَعْنَ فَعْ فَعَنَا فَعْ فَعْ فَعَنْ فَعْ فَي فَعْ فَعَائِي فَعْتَ فَعَائِ فَعْ فَعَائَ الْعَافَ فَعَائِ فَعْ فَي فَعْ فَعْ فَعْنَ فَعْ فَي فَ المَا عَنْ الْعَائِي فَعْ مَائَة مَا مَا اللَّهُ الْعَائِ فَعْ مَائَةً مَائِ فَعْ عَلَى مَائِ اللَّهُ الْعَائِ ف ما المَا اللَّا عَلَي مَائِ اللَّا الْحَامِ فَعَائَ مَا اللَّهُ الْعَائِ فَا اللَّهُ الْعَائِ فَي فَائِ مَا عَن

الله Abbas narrated that RasulAllah (saaw) said, «مَنْ رَأَى مِنْ أَمِيرِهِ شَيْئًا يَكْرَهُهُ فَلْيَصْبِرُ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ قَارَقَ (الْجَمَاعَةُ شَبْرًا فَمَاتَ فَمِيتَةٌ جَاهِلِيَّةٌ) "If somebody sees his ruler doing something he disapproves of, he should be patient, for whoever becomes separate from the Muslim group even for a span and then dies, he will die the death of Ignorance." The Hadith is Sahih (صحيح) من أَشَدُ مَنْ مَنْ مَاتَ فَيتَةُ جَاهِلِيَّةُ (اللَّهُ مَاتَ فَضَيتَةُ جَاهِلِيَّةُ مَاتَ فَضَيتَةُ جَاهِلِيَةُ (اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ مَنْ مَاتَ فَضَيتَةُ جَاهِلِيَةُ (اللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ مَاتَ فَضَيتَهُ مَاتَ فَضَيتَهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ مَاتَ فَضَيتَهُ مَاتَ فَضَيتَهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَاتَ فَضَيتَهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَاتَ فَضَيتَهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَاتَ مَعْتَهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَاتَ مَعْتَهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا مَاتَ مَعْتَهُ مَا أَنْ مَاتَ مَعْتَهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَاتَ مَعْتَهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَنْ مَاتَ مَعْتَهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَاتَ مَاتَ مَاتَ مَاتَ مَاتَ أَسْتَعْتُ مَاتَ مَاتَ أَسْتَعْتَهُ مَاتَ مَاتَ مَعْتَهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَعْتَهُ مَا أَنْ اللَّعْمَا مَاتَ مَنْ أَسْتَعْمَا مُنْ مَاتَ مُعْتَهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا أَنْ مَاتَ مَعْتَهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَنْ مَاتَ مَعْتَهُ مَاتَ مَعْتَهُ مَا أَنْ مَاتَ مَعْتَهُ مَا أَنْ مَا أَسْتَعْتَقُولَ مَاتَ مَعْتَهُ مَا أَنْ اللَّعْمَا مَاتَ مَعْتَهُ مَا أَنْ مَاتَ مَعْتَهُ مَاتَ مَاتَ مَعْتَهُ مُنْ أَنْ مَاتَ مَعْتَهُ مَا أَنْ مَاتَ مَاللَهُ مَاتَ مَا مَاتَ مَاتً مَاتَ مَاتَ

RasulAllah (saaw) said, (يَكُونُ بَعْدِي أَنِمَةُ لاَ يَهْتَدُونَ بِهُدَاىَ وَلاَ يَسْتَنُونَ بِسُنَّتِي وَسَيَقُومُ فِيهِمْ رِجَالٌ قُلُوبُهُمْ قُلُوبُ (يَعْمَانِ إِنْسِ» قَالَ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهُ إِنْ أَذْرَكْتُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ «تَسْمَعُ وَتُطِيعُ لِلأَمِيرِ وَإِنْ ضُرِبَ ظَهْرُكَ وَأَخِذَ الشَّيَاطِينِ فِي جُثْمَانِ إِنْسِ» قَالَ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهُ إِنْ أَذْرَكْتُ ذَلِكَ قَال (There will be leaders who will not be led by my guidance and who will not adopt my ways? There will be among them men who will have the hearts of devils in the bodies of human beings. I said: "What should I do. Messenger of Allah, if I (happen) to live in that time? "He replied: You will listen to the Amir and carry out his orders; even if your back is flogged and your wealth is snatched, you should listen and obey". It is reported by Muslim and Al-Hakim, closely from Abu Salam.

From the sayings of scholars:

This is how they are confused in their call and aggressive in their discord. What helps them is the condition that we live today in terms of intellectual decline, distorted Islamic concepts in general, and what is related from them of Shariah politics in particular. They used this situation effectively and found the best atmosphere and fertile ground for their Shubhaat (شبهات Judicially Doubted Opinions).

In front of these explicit evidences which they hurl against those who oppose, the Muslim becomes confused and regretful. The Muslim is confused as he is facing great oppression from these tyrants that will not be removed with mere silence and obedience, rather, it would be aggravated and increased. The Muslim is confused because all that Islam cultivated within him of loftiness prevents him from bowing to anyone other than Allah (swt) and remaining silent over Ma'siyyah (معصية Disobedience). How can it be otherwise when he reads what he reads in the Seerah سيرة Biography) of Muhammad (saw), who rose against the leaders of falsehood and refused to be submissive to them? How can it ever be thought that Allah (swt) and RasulAllah (saw) ordered us to surrender to the very persons who fight against Allah (swt) and RasulAllah (saw)?!!!

As for regret, this is because they hear the correct texts which cannot be answered or refuted!! Thus, the power of change is lost and the changing of Haraaam (حرام) itself becomes "Haraam"!!! It turns the obedience to Allah (swt) on its head to the obedience of His (swt) enemies!!! And it rips asunder the bright irradiation of the sayings of the cavalier hero, Rubai bin Aamir, when he said, عبادة رب العباد إلى عبادة رب شاء من عبادة العباد الى عبادة رب العباد. "Allah has sent us to deliver whom he wishes from worshiping the creation to worshiping the Creator of the creation."!!!

Here the important matter, worthy of attention, is that we are the Ummah of texts and narrations. Therefore, it is not wise that the primary response to this postulate is to discredit its proponents by exposing their suspicious relationships with the rulers before refuting their Judicially Doubted Opinions in a complete and comprehensive manner. Most of those who follow this aspersion are doing so out of respect to the texts, even though it conflicts with desire and self. Therefore, it is wrong to deal with them without studying the texts and eliciting their meanings. Otherwise, the attack would be in the favor of the Shubha, as it would appear as if it is more consistent to the noble Revelation than we are. It would then appear as if we are of the abhorred who prefer human reasoning over Daleel (d_{LL}) Divine Evidence)!!!

When we review the issues and texts, which they narrate for their Shubha, we will find them centered on the following:

1. Texts obligating the obedience to the Rulers of Authority.

 power, Unless you see Kufr Buwaha (بواح Manifest) regarding which there is a Burhan (بُرْهَانُ Evidence) from Allah (swt). We swore allegiance to Messenger of Allah to say what was right wherever we were, and not to fear from anyone's reproach." It is reported by Bukhari, Muslim, Ahmed, Tabarani and others. They understand "Unless you see Kufr Buwaha" as "Kufr of the ruler."

3. Hadiths about Munaabdha (منابذة منابذة الذين تُحبُونَكُمْ وَيُصَلُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَيَتْعَلُونَ عَلَيْهُمْ وَيَتْعَلُونَ عَلَيْهُمْ وَيَتْعَلُونَ عَلَيْهُمْ وَيَتْعَلُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيَتْعَلُونَ عَلَيْهُمْ وَيَتْعَلَى اللَّهُ الصَلَاة وَيَكُمْ الصَلَيْةُ وَا يَدًا مِنْ طَاعَةٍ (لا تَعْزَعُونَهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلا تَعْزَعُونَهُمْ وَلا تَعْذَعُونَهُ عَلَيْهُمُ وَلا تَعْزَعُونَ عَمَلَهُ وَلا تَعْزَعُوا يَدًا مِنْ طَاعَةٍ (لا تعليه ما ما ما ما الله الله الله من السَابِي عَلَيْ مَعْلَهُ وَلا تَعْزَعُونَا يَدًا مِنْ طَاعَة اللَّهُ الما من الله من الما وَيَعْمُ ما من اللهُ عَلَيْ مَعْلَى اللَّعْذَي عَلَيْ عَلَى الللَّعْذَى عَلَيْ اللَهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ مَنْ عَلَيْهُ فَعَالَ هُ الللَّعْذَى عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عُلَى اللَّهُ وَلا تَعْزَعُونَ عَلَيْهُ فَعَالَ اللَهُ عَلَي اللَّهُ مَا عَلَيْ عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْ مُ مَنْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللَهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَي الللْعَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللَهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَى الْعَلَيْنَ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَى الللَهُ عَلَي اللَهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَى اللَعْنَا عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَي مَعْلَيْهُ عَلَيْ اللَا عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ مُولَكُنَهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ مُولَكُونَ عَلَيْ مَعْتَهُ مَا عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ مَنْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ مُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ واللَّعْنَا عَلَيْ مَا عَلَيْ عَلَيْ مَا عَلَيْ مُولَا عَلَيْ مَا عَلَيْ مُولَا عَمْ مَا عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عُ واللَّعْ مَا عَلَيْ مَا عَلَيْ مَا عَلَيْ عَلَيْ مَا عَلَيْ مَالَى عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَاعَا عَاعَهُ مَا عَلَيْ عَلَي عَلَيْ

Of course they interpreted "as long as they establish Salah amongst you" as merely permitting us to pray.

4. The issue of obeying the Usurping Ruler.

After one examines their methodology of approaching texts and carefully examines the gloominess of the Shubha in which they have attempted to conceal the error, one is guided by the blessing of Allah to their error, which is in the three steps of the Methodology of Juristic ljthihad they are:

Understanding the reality or TaHqeeq ul ManaaT (تحقيق المناط Investigation of the Objects)

• Bringing forth the texts and its studies while ensuring the absence of their contradiction, in addition to approaching the Usuli basis when there exists contradiction.

• Applying the texts upon the reality.

Complete error in understanding the reality or TaHqeeq ul ManaaT (المناط Investigation of the Objects):

Perhaps this is the most dangerous slip and this alone is sufficient to refute the Shubha, in its origin.

Who are the Oolul-Amr (أولو الأمر Rulers of Authority) to whom the obedience is obligated?

The Sharia Meaning:

Oolul-Amr (أولو الأمر) Rulers of Authority): those of authority in the affair of the Ummah, those who are in charge of affairs legally, in whose hands the leadership of the Ummah lies.

This terminology has come in the Sharia, as in the speech of RasulAllah (saw) in a Sahih Hadith, «ثَلَاثُ خِصَالٍ لَا يَعْلُ عَلَيْهِنَّ قَلْبُ مُسْئِمٍ أَبَدًا إِخْلَاصُ الْعَمَلِ لِثَهِ، وَمُنَاصَحَةُ وُلَاةِ الْأَمْرِ، وَلَرُومُ الْجَمَاعَةِ» "There are three cases in which the heart of the believer does not betray: sincerity of action for the sake of Allah, offering sincere advice to the Ruler of Affairs, and adhering to the Jama'ah (main body of the Muslims)..."

This meaning is clearly apparent in the account of RasulAllah (saw) presenting himself to the tribe of Banu Amir, as narrated by Ibn Hisham. Baheera bin Faraas of the Banu Aamir Bin Sa'sa' tribe said, "What would you say if we gave you the allegiance for your Authority (الأمر), and then Allah made you victorious against your opponent, will the Authority (الأمر)) be for us after you?" He (saw) said: «الأمر إلى الله يضعه حيث يشاء» "**The Authority belongs to Allah and He gives it whoever He wishes**" Baheera said: He said to Him: "Do you aim our abyss to Arabs without you. If Allah made you victorious and the Affairs belongs to other than us, we do not need your Affairs and so they refused". It is known that intention is ruling and

authority. This is evident by the acceptance of Ansaar after the Banu Amir refused, which in turn gave rise to the establishment of this ruling in Medina.

This meaning is also apparent in the Hadith of Prophecy, in which RasulAllah (saw) said, «لَيَبْلُغُنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرُ مَا بَلَغَ اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ، وَلَا يَتُرُكُ اللهُ بَيْتَ مَدَرٍ وَلَا وَبَرِ إِلَّا أَدْخَلَهُ هَذَا الدِّينَ، يُعِزُّ عَزِيزًا وَيُذِلُ فَلِيلًا، عِزًا يُعِزُ الله بِهِ (الأمر) will certainly reach every place touched by the night and day. Allah will not leave a house or residence except that Allah will cause this Deen to enter it, by which the honorable will be honored and the disgraceful will be disgraced. Allah will honor the honorable with Islam and he will disgrace the disgraceful with kufr." Narrated by Imam Ahmed, TabaraniBayhaqi. It was authenticated by Al Hakim and Albani.

Allah (swt) said, مَنْوَا اللَّهُ وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهُ وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهُ وَأُولِي ٱلْأَمْرِ مِنكُمْ O you who have believed, obey Allah and obey the Messenger and those in authority among you". [Surah an-Nisa'a 4:56]. All the Salaf سلف Predecessors), including Abu Huraira (ra) and Ibn Abbas (ra), agreed that the intention here is the Umara'a (مراء) Rulers) and it was given preponderance by Imam Tabari and Nawawi. It is also the saying of the majority of predecessors and successors.

Some of the people of knowledge say that Oolul-Amr (أولو الأمر) Rulers of Authority) refers to Ulema'a (علماء Scholars). However, upon scrutinizing the view, it is clear that Aalim (علماء Scholar) is not be obeyed, rather, he is followed and imitated. And it is not mandatory to direct obedience to him as with the Ruler in all that he enacts of laws and adopts of Ahkaam أحكام).

Therefore, the Waliy ul-Amr (ولي الأمر) Ruler of Authority) of the Muslims, to whom obedience is obligatory, is the one who takes care of the affairs of the Deen of the Muslims. This is because this is the affair of the Muslims and the Muslims have no affairs other than their Deen. It is through this that they become one Ummah to the exclusion of other people. It is through this that their Ummah's civilization is characterized. And it is through this that their political entity is found. As for those who take care of affairs by other than Islam, like those who rule with a secular constitution, whatever it may be, whether it is a Western liberal democratic system or a national socialistic thought or anything other than the Islamic system whose rule is based on Shariah of Allah. Hence, they are rulers of the affairs of what they assumed and they are not Rulers of Authority for the Muslims. And they enter in the saying of Allah (swt), وَعَنْ يَشَاقِقُ ٱلرَّسُولَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَنَ لَهُ ٱلْهُدَىٰ وَيَتَبِعْ غَيْرَ سَبِيلِ ٱلْمُوْمِنِينَ نُوَلَهِ مَا تَوَلَىٰ وَنُصَلِهِ جَهَنَّمُ وَسَاعَتَ

"If anyone contends with the Messenger even after guidance has been plainly conveyed to him, and follows other than the way of believers, We shall turn him what he has assumed himself, and land him in Hell,- what an evil refuge!" [Surah an-Nisa'a 4:115]. So, how is it that the affairs of Muslims is assumed, whilst they assume the affairs of other than Islam?!!

Here, it is essential to know that the Speech of Allah (swt), the Speech of RasulAllah (saw) or the speech of the trustworthy Fuqaha referring to, "**Waliy ul-Amr** (ولي الأمر) Ruler of Authority)" or "**Imam**" or "**Khaleefah**" or anything similar to that, whenever mentioned, only refers to the Shar'i (شرعي) Legitimate) Ameer or Imam who fulfills the Shar'i stipulations. It is not allowed to think that Allah (swt) and RasulAllah (saw) intend to refer by these terms, whenever they do, to the rulers of kufr, the corrupt and oppressive leaders or the one who usurps the authority or other criminals.

For a Shar'i (شرعي Legitimate) Imam or Ameer, there are two aspects:

1) Shar'iyyah (شرعية Legitimacy) of the Ruler: The ruler must fulfill all the ShurooT ul-Iniqaad (شروط الانعقاد Conditions of Contracting) in that he must be Muslim, mature, sane, free, 'Aadil (عادل Just) and competent. Also he must also fulfill the condition that the Authority is contracted to him with a Bay'ah (بيعة) Pledge of Allegiance) with consent and choice.

If the Conditions of Contracting are not fulfilled, whether the ruler assumes power on the basis of Kufr system, or through democratic elections exclusively, or by usurping authority in

the Islamic System, without the consent of Muslims, he is an illegitimate ruler and his ruling will be illegitimate.

2) Shar'iyyah (شرعية Legitimacy) of the system: For a system to be Islamic, it must implement the Shar'a (شرع) Islamic Law) internally i.e. Islamic Law's Siyaadah (سيادة) Sovereignty) and Haakimiyah (شرع) Jurisdiction) are realized, the Ruling and SulTaan (سلطان) Authority) are in the hands of Muslims internally and the 'Iza عزة Honour) of Islam and Muslims are ensured in the international relationships. And that is so that the Islamic state is an independent sovereign state in the international sense i.e. an independent state with complete independence. It is not permissible for a state to be colonialized or under protectorate, regency or mandate of the Kuffar or any Kufr authority, or anything else that violates its sovereignty. In other words, the Dar (الكود) Musle a Dar ul-Islam (دار الإسلام) Abode of Islam) and absolutely never a Dar ul-Kufr (الكفر) Abode of Kufr).

Upon TaHqeeq ul ManaaT (تحقيق المناط Investigation of the Objects) of these conditions with our rulers today, it is clear, without any doubt, whatsoever that our rulers of today are:

• Those who control the ruling by force or through succession, despite the wrath of the people.

• Those who were elected or given a pledge of allegiance, and their pledge of allegiance was upon a man-made constitution.

• Those who rule with man-made laws in which Islam is merely one of the sources of Legislation, and not the sole and exclusive source. These Legislations are Manifest Kufr such as their seeking judgment from international laws which fight against Islam and Muslims or which are in contradiction with the Shar'a of Allah (swt), such as the United Nations or its Security Council.

• Every one of our rulers violates the condition of 'Adaalah عدالة) Acting Justly) because of their corruption or Kufr and hence the Pledge of Allegiance cannot be contracted upon them in origin.

Accordingly, before jumping into Istidlaal (استدلال Evidencing) with texts for the Obedience to the Rulers of Affairs, it must first established as to whether our rulers are deserving of that position.

Based on the above-mentioned Shar'i conditions, there is absolutely no legitimate Ruler of Authority on the face of the earth today. There only exist foolish tyrants who neglect the Laws of Allah (swt) and rule with the laws of Ignorance.

Evidencing with texts for the obedience to the Ruler of the Authority and applying them to the rulers of today is like applying the laws of obedience of the "husband", in the case of Zina (زناه) Adultery

Any order to obey them is an order of Masiyyah (معصية Disobedience of Allah (swt)), legalizing the falsehood, supporting the kufr rule and co-operating in sin and aggression. In addition to that, it is playing with the Rulings of Allah (swt), betrayal of the Ummah and speaking about Allah (swt) without certain knowledge.

This is the complete subject of "TaHqeeq ul ManaaT (تحقيق المناط Investigation of the Objects) of Waliy ul-Amr (ولي الأمر Ruler of Authority)" in order to smash the Shubha (شببهة Judicially Doubted Opinion) to smithereens. And it also clarifies the extent of deviation and audacity before Allah (swt) of those who venerate the current rulers and clergy of tyrants.

https://www.al-waie.org/archives/article/13778