

No Title: Muslims Under ideological occupation.

Like it or not, Jews cannot solve the problems of Arabs or do anything to change their minds as long as the political culture of the Arab world is organized against them. The anniversary of the six-day war reminds us that unless Arab political culture does not change, Israeli concessions are more likely to prolong than to end the war against the Jewish State."

Ruth Wisse - Yiddish literature professor at Harvard University: New York Times, June 3, 1994.

It is known that the Arabs, before Islam, lived their life based on tribalism and racism, devoid of any correct system or message. Their culture was based on jahiliyyah, filled with acts of revenge and retaliation. There were constant wars amongst the various tribes, moral standards were virtually nonexistent, and worship of idols was the norm. In addition, the Arabs were puppets to the Romans and Persians. This was their political culture.

However, when Allah (swt) sent Muhammad (saaw), this condition was changed. The Arabs, upon embracing Islam, believing in it, adhering to it, and implementing it in their life, began carrying Islam to the others through the Islamic State.

Islam became their culture. New standards were established and new objectives were set. The Ummah had a well defined agenda based on the orders of Allah (swt). As a result of carrying this culture, the Islamic State quickly took its place as the No. 1 nation in the world. It set the course for the world order and changed the nature of world politics. Even the international norms were radically changed due to the application of Islam.

The Islamic culture was so deeply rooted in the society that it produced generation after generation of people who implemented Islam in all aspects of their life. This comprehensive understanding and implementation manifests itself in the powerful political culture that the Islamic State carried at that time. One of the indisputable facts established by this culture is that Muslims cannot sellout their land.

Through history, the Europeans attacked Muslims and occupied parts of what is presently known as the Middle East, including Jerusalem. In the same era, the Mongols attacked Baghdad and Muslims became orphaned, i.e., they were without a Khilafah for a few years. Even after all this, the Muslims never forgot the above fact and never debated the validity of Islam. They never lost their trust in Islam and did not compromise on Muslim lands, regardless of the weakness of their situation. Later on, the Muslims took care of these problems. The occupied lands were liberated completely and both the Mongols and the Crusaders were expelled. During the time of occupation, however, the Crusaders and the Mongols were heavily influenced by the Islamic culture and its way of life. This is an established historical fact and a part of our history.

Europe again started working against the Muslims in the 18th century, however, this time they supplemented the material force with an initial ideological attack. In this invasion, they concentrated their attacks on well established ideas carried by the Muslims and shook our once firm belief in them. They poisoned us with the following:

- 1) Replacing the Islamic bond with nationalism and nation-states.
- 2) Replacing the Islamic yardstick with personal interest, material benefit, or pragmatism.
- 3) Pushing Muslims to compromise on everything and losing the quality of being sharp and decisive in carrying out our actions.
- 4) Believing in the idea of separation of religion and politics and confining Islam to simply traditions and rituals.

After much maneuvering and well executed plans by the non-Muslims, Muslims came under ideological occupation. After this, it was very easy for Europe to occupy our lands and demolish the Khilafah. Subsequently, the Muslims were divided into many states and nations resulting in the following:

- 1) Muslims started debating Islam itself,
- 2) Muslims started losing trust in Islam,

- 3) Muslims started accepting Nationalism,
- 4) Muslims started rejecting Islam as a comprehensive ideology and considered Islam as rituals.
- 5) Muslims started adhering to man-made system rather than Islamic.
- 6) Abandoning Islam as a political culture.

Due to these changes, the Muslim Ummah is now ready to accept many things which contradict Islam, such as recognizing Israel as a legitimate political entity.

Although the ideological and material invasion was great, it did not completely transform the Muslims. We still carry Islam in our hearts and many among us look forward to the return of Islam in its complete form. Many individuals and some movements maintained their belief in Islam as an ideology and a political culture despite the weak situation of the Muslim Ummah. Even in this weak situation, the Ummah responds positively if any person or group addresses the Ummah with Islam. We did not abandon Islam totally and the Islamic political culture still maintains its influence within the Muslims.

Thus, what professor Wisse suggests is that, in order to solve Israel's problem, Israel must work to change Arab political culture, completely removing Islam's influence in it. This shows us the real objective of the West and Israel. The objective is not just "land" or "peace." Rather, their target is a radical change in the thinking of the Muslim Ummah.

As Samuel Zwemer, a leading missionary indoctrinator, speaking at a missionary conference in Jerusalem in 1935, reminded the Christian missionaries their objective. The objective is not to convert Muslims into Christians. This would be honor for them. Rather, the objective is to stray Muslims away from Islam so that they become individuals with no relationship to Allah.

It is important to understand this point, that their objective is a comprehensive change in the Muslims; in our mentality and in our culture. We have to start thinking seriously and re-examine our belief in Islam. We have to take Islam the way the Sahabah (raa) took it. We have to believe that Islam is our ideology, our message, our deen, our way of life, and our culture. A culture they want to change.