A Collection of my Writings

"Nun, by the pen and what the scribes write (Holy Quran 68-01)"



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Read! In The Name Of Your Lord
Who Created,
Created Man From A Clot That
Clings,
Read! And Your Lord Is The Most
Generous,
He Who Taught By The Pen,
Taught Man That Which He Knew Not.

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Acknowledgements & Dedications

In writing this work, I would like to remind the reader that I am an humble knowledge-seeker and have benefited from the instruction of many , frankly saying that the ideas and other opinions presented within this book are solely my own.

It is my hope that this work serves to awaken the renewed spirit of our next generation's reverence for the short life we are going through and within the hearts of the people, within you the reader, and especially those who serve the needy wherever they may be.

Generally speaking, this modest contribution is dedicated to both my parents (the late Hadj djillali) who taught me how to be both an honest and straightforward man in this life and to my Mother (May Almighty Allah keep her), indeed I am indebted to them, and to my Children, my wife and the whole "Bkhayt" family and tribe.

Furthermore, this book is dedicated to all Muslim youth in this country and elsewhere in this world and to all Mankind at large, and especially to the eventual friends in this Respected Publishing house in Jordan , who through their immense efforts made this book possible, thanks to their committment and relevant collaboration.

I presume I have done a certain modest job aiming through it to brighten the path for the young generation, I optimistically aspire for its welfare and well being, surely I have chosen to rely on invariance theories and so diversified topics, mostly those related to History, as I strongly believe that History does matter in many ways, It has been said that he who controls the past controls the future.

Taking into account the youth of my country in particular and that of the world in general no doubt the youth represents an asset and it is not just the future of the world , rather it is the present too because the issue of youth and its enhancement is rapidly shaping the frame for such a fundamental case as the preservation of moral and cultural values in globalizing world , human rights and environment , creation of a just social and economic order and the eventual establishment of a positive dialogue among cultures and civilisations.

Finally , I again like to thank my creator Almighty Allah, The Sublime, The Majestic, for instilling in me the courage and strength to compile this book for the benefit of others, May Allah, in His infinite Grace and Mercy, accept this humble effort Amin……..

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1. INTRODUCTION

It goes without saying that the importance of education and knowledge seeking are the essence for the continuation of one's life, and surely one can safely say that a human being is not in the proper sense till he or she is educated, this importance of education is genuinely based on two assumptions or reasons , the first is that the training of a human mind is not complete without education as it makes man a right thinker, also it tells man how to think and how to make decision , as for the second reason, the importance of education is that only through the attainment of education, man is enabled to receive information from the external world and to acquaint himself with past history and receive all necessary information regarding the present.

Education is thus the starting point of every human activity, Almighty God created man and provided him with the tools for acquiring knowledge, namely hearing, sight and wisdom, naturally the Exalted God has brought us out from the wombs of our mothers while we knew nothing, and He gave us hearing, sight, and hearts that we might through the acquired knowledge during our short lifetime, be grateful to his bounties.

On the other hand, if we are blessed with the light of knowledge we will be able to see plainly the clear path of life within the context of both human and spiritual values and we shall also be able to identify and avoid the dangerous paths of evil acts and immorality which may cross our road during our presence in this world, therefore knowledge and modesty are the main attributes that lead us to dignity, freedom and justice.

A nation or people who do not write and read surely breed mediocrity, as such all Mankind on earth are strongly striving to educate themselves, thus gaining both respect and pride in doing such Godly prescribed attribute, mostly impressive and interestingly is the first ever word to be revealed

upon the Blessed Prophet of Islam Mohammed (PBUH) through the Holy Quran as the word “Read or Recite” strongly consolidating and irrefutably proving the great importance of knowledge seeking.

Having said that , it is cystal clear that throughout this modest contribution of mine dedicated to our future generations my passion and dedication is to bring as much diversified knowledge as possible to help my dear audience to succeed in the path of learning how to write as well as how to learn about the availability of a wonderful literary work , no wonder being a Freelance Writer for the past 37 years , my goal is to educate and encourage future generations with what I have acquired from experience and mature knowledge in terms of God-fearing attributes so that they will gain the respect necessary to learn how to take Care of their share and to lead a decent life.

For this purpose I strive to achieve this goal through the many writings for the past three decades on different topics as related in this collection , translations of booklets, for many websites , true to recall that I have always had a strong interest in both writing and reading since my teenage time as self-education and the quench of knowledge- seeking has granted me what high credential Academics could not achieve, thanks to the so loved English language , a language in which the Providence played a vital role as my first English courses were honourably taken in 1975 in Colchester English Study Centre in Britain’s Oldest City “Colchester” , Essex , as such and from that time English Language has become to me as a necessary daily tablet without it I cannot breath !!!

However, it is a genuine reality to admit that the development of human civilization is primarily due to development, spread and use of improved technology which is influenced tremendously by the ability of people to preserve, and communicate with others by means of the first international language English, such asset in the form of the English language helped in a tremendous way the easy communication of different people around the world as the case is with the Internet.

In short as earlier mentioned, our aim has been to inform and to culturally entertain while providing at the same time a message of awareness, as definitely awareness breeds responsibility, indeed we have striven for scholarly accuracy regarding all written articles without falling into academic pedantry.

Frankly saying although English is not my mother tongue, but with all the humbleness of this author, the son of the upper Cheliff's farmer, well equipped with pride and unashamedly and without any complex as to the quality and kind of my written English and totally indifferent to some foreign fetishes, true to admit that both deep probing knowledge seeking and self education quenching nurture faith and hope, and with the coming of faith and hope vanish the spell of despair.

Once this modest effort is published, I will only be grateful to Almighty God for pouring upon me the desired stamina and accompanying me with the sort of patience direly needed for such circumstances, inevitably our work is not a complete or perfect one, we may have made some mistakes and flaws for which we bear sole responsibility.

The present compilation which cover only samples of my numerous articles represents the achievement of an intention to group a large collection of my writings in English language that is planned God willing to be published the sooner as to enable Algerian and Internationally renowned students alike to enjoy such recipe while at the same time freely expressing their views, comments and critics to the Writer at the following E-mail:

stillatruthseeker@gmail.com.

2. Moral Values & Ethics

IN THE NAME OF ALLAH THE COMPASSIONATE THE MERCIFUL

" Thy Lord hath decreed that ye worship none but him, and that ye be kind to Parents, whether one or both of them attain old age in thy life, say not to them a word of contempt , nor repel them, but address them in terms of Honour". HOLY QURAN 17-23.

The Wooden Bowl

A frail old man went to live with his son, daughter-in-law, and a four-year old Grandson, the old man's hands trembled, his eyesight was blurred, and his step faltered. The family ate together at the table, but the elderly grandfather's shaky hands and failing sight made eating so difficult for him.

So as a result of this sad fact and while eating, peas rolled off his spoon onto the floor, and when he grasped the glass, milk spilled on the tablecloth. The son and daughter-in-law became irritated with the mess: "We must do something about father", said the son, "I've had enough of his spilled milk, noisy eating, and food on the floor", so the husband and wife set a small table in the corner.

There, Grandfather ate alone while the rest of the family enjoyed dinner. Since Grandfather had broken a dish or two, his food was served in a wooden bowl!
When the family glanced in Grandfather's direction, sometime he had a tear in his eye as he sat alone. Still, the only words the couple had for him were sharp admonitions when he dropped a fork or spilled food.

The four-year-old Grandson watched it all in silence, one evening before supper, the father noticed his son playing with wood scraps on the floor, he asked the child sweetly, "What are you making?" Just as sweetly, the boy responded, "Oh, I am making a little bowl for you and Mama to eat your food in when I grow up!!!"

The four-year-old smiled and went back to work, the very words so struck the parents so that they were speechless, then tears started to stream down their cheeks, though no word was spoken, both knew what must be done.

That evening the husband took Grandfather's hand and gently led him back to the family table.

For the remainder of his days he ate every meal with the family. And for some reason, neither husband nor wife seemed to care any longer when a fork was dropped, milk spilled, or the tablecloth soiled.

The Blessed Prophet Mohamed (PBUH) said in one famous Hadith:
"A parent is the best of the gates of Paradise; so if you wish, keep to the gate, or lose it." (Narrated by: Abu Darda & Al-Tirmidhi).

"He granteth wisdom to whom he pleaseth, and he to whom wisdom is granted receiveth a benefit overflowing"
Holy - Quran: 2 - 269.

The Wisdom of a Sufi

Here is a vivid and relevant dialogue between a Sufi: Al hadj Alpha Omar, the Mokaddam of the Tijaniya order in West Africa and an Arab dignitary during a Hajj trip to Makkah, translation of this pertinent paragraph and its French Language original version are such a good initiative for an eventual meditation and a certain instruction for men endued with understanding.

Al hadj Alpha Omar, well known for his Islamic erudition and Sufism background has indeed raised some of his detractors's eyebrows, thus in a "halaqa" or panel discussion, one of his malicious Arab detractor went on to tease him with some unsuitable words in front of the gathering:

"O you science, brilliant as you are, my soul is disgusted and loathsome when you envelop yourself with black, you stink when it is an Abyssinian who teaches you". the gathered crowd burst out laughing, Al hadj Alpha Omar, waited until the general hilarity calmed down , then replied:

"The envelop has never diminishes the value of the treasure which is kept in confinement, O you inconsequential poet, do not face the Kaaba , the Holy house of Almighty God because it is covered with black !!! O you careless poet, do not read anymore the Holy Quran because its verses are written in black ink!!!

O you poet do not answer the Prayer call because the first one under

Prophet Mohamed's instructions was made by Bilal the Black Abyssinian!!! Hurry up and renounce to your black hair head!!! O you poet who is every day waiting for the black night so as to relieve yourself from the exhausted forces of the whiteness of the day, may the White Men of good sense excuse me since I am talking to you only, and since you have resorted to such satirical means, I refuse this competition, for us in the Tekrour, all black that we are, the art of coarseness is only cultivated by the slaves and the fools."

" And among his signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the variations in your languages and your colours: Verily in that are signs for those who know". Holy - Quran: 30 – 22.

*Source : Amadou Hampaté Bâ & Jacques Daget
L'empire peul du Macina (1818-1853)
Paris. Les Nouvelles Editions Africaines.
Editions de l'Ecole de Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales. 1975. P.306.

The Mother and the Wife

* This is the story of an Algerian-Canadian Person who is telling his story:
I was driving on the road back from New York to Montreal, where I lived for 20 years up to now, At the border post, I gave my passport to the customs officer, and when she read: "Place of Birth: Algeria," she asked me: - How is Algeria It could go, I replied
let's hope that it keeps going as well as possible!!!
How long have you lived in Canada?
- I have just completed my 20th year.
- When was your last visit to Algeria?
- two years ago.
She looked at me smiling and said:
- Which of the two do you like the most, Algeria or Canada?
- The difference between Algeria and Canada, is exactly like the one between my Mother and my wife??
As for my wife, I have chosen her falling under her spell, I loved her but in no way she can make me forget my Mother!!!
I did not choose my mother, but I know that I belong to her,
I do feel very well in her arms, and I only cry on her shoulders.
For a short while, she closed my passport, looked at me with astonishment, and then said:

- It is often said that life is very difficult in Algeria?? How can you love this country as much?
- You mean "my Mother"?
She smiled and said: let us suppose.
- My mother may be poor and surely she could not afford to pay for my health care,
much less the doctor's fees, but the tenderness of her lap when she hugged me, and the warmth of her heart , when I was in her arms was enough to cure me.
-Tell me about Algeria??
- It does not have the blonde beauty, but the sight of its face soothes you.
It does not have blue eyes, but its view puts you in safety, its clothes are simple, but it carries within its folds goodness and mercy!!!
It does not obviate gold and silver, but it wears a wheat necklace around its neck
which feeds all famished people, unfortunately the bandits have robbed it, but still continues to smile!!!!!
She handed back my passport and said:
- I know Algeria through the TV screens , but I cannot find what you have described !!!!

- You saw Algeria through the geographical maps. As for me, I mean Algeria that is buried in my heart.
- I hope that your loyalty to Canada equal that one to Algeria? I mean loyalty to your wife as well to your Mother.
- Between Canada and me, there is a contract of Faith, and I am not of those who do not respect their contracts. And I would like you to know that loyalty was my Mother's teachings and sublime advice to me!!!!

"FIVE BEFORE FIVE"

All praise be to Allah, and may peace and blessings be upon the most noble of the Prophets and Messengers
The Prophet (Peace Be upon Him) said:

"Take benefit of five before five:
1.your youth before your old age,
2.your health before your sickness,
3.your wealth before your poverty,
4.your free-time before your preoccupation,

5.and your life before your death."
(Hadith by Hakim) .

*Youth before old age

One of the things that most people take for granted is their youth, when people are young, they are full of energy and are capable of doing so many things for the sake of Allah Ta'ala, but often we see that this energy is wasted in one way or another, and when people lose their youth, they inevitably find it harder to do those deeds and acts of worship that they found somewhat easier to do at a younger age.

With old age, people find it harder to keep fard (obligatory) fasts, they may not be able perform wudhu properly or to pray properly, and they may not have the energy to recite the Holy Qur'an very often , so it is common to hear young people claim that they will start 'practising' Islam when they get older.

We should always be mindful of the fact that 'older' may never come round for us , we have no guarantee that we will even be alive tomorrow, let alone be alive to see our pensions, or our grandchildren , and even if we are blessed with a long life, how can we be sure that we have the health , physical and mental to practise Islam? On top of all this, we should remember that people do not just magically become 'good' overnight; often, we find that bad habits are hard to shift, what if we can't get rid of our bad habits when we get old?

*Health before sickness

As with our youth, we often take for granted our health , we are advised to take advantage of our good health before we are overcome with illness or disability , what we often don't realise is that our health is a blessing from Allah Ta'ala , when we are in good health, we take it for granted and don't always appreciate what we have , it is only when we fall ill that we realise what a great thing we had and how we let it go to waste by not doing as much 'ibadah (worship) as we know we could and should have done.

*Wealth before poverty

Wealth is another blessing granted to us by Allah, wealth in this context does not necessarily mean that we have large amounts of savings, or the fact that we can afford a huge house, a top-of-the-range car and a state-of-the-art media system, the simpler things such as a roof over our heads, clothes on our backs and food in our fridges make us amongst the world's wealthiest people.

However, we may often seem to overlook, particularly when we see people that have a lot more worldly possessions than we do , indeed there are millions of people in the world today that don't even have a drop of clean water to drink, and they don't know where their next meal will be coming from, these are the people that we need to be helping with our wealth , even a small donation can go a long way.

We should give as much as we can in the way of Allah, and we are assured of the rewards for doing so by Allah:
" The likeness of those who spend their money for Allah's sake, is as the likeness of a grain (of corn), it grows seven ears, every single ear has a hundred grains, and Allah multiplies (increases the reward) for whom He wills, and Allah is All-Sufficient for His creatures needs, All Knower".
(Al-Baqarah: 261)

*Free time before preoccupation

Islam always encourages us to make the most of our time, and to spend as much of it as possible in the way of Allah , therefore we should utilise the time we have available to do as much good as we can, because before we know it, this time will have passed , and as mentioned above, we should use the time we have in our youth to do as much in the way of Allah as possible, because as time passes, as well as having to contend with old age and all that entails, we will inevitably have a lot more things to worry about, like jobs, homes and families.

Obviously , and at present moment there are things which are not necessarily , but surely we are worried about it ,if we think that finding the time to practise Islam is difficult now, what will we do when life really starts to pick up pace? There is nothing wrong with getting married and having a family, but we should appreciate the relative freedom that we have now, and spend as much of it as we can on good deeds.

The concept of time is so important in Islam that Allah swears by it in the Qur'an: "By Time. Verily Man is in loss, except such as have faith and do good deeds, and in the mutual teaching of truth, of patience and constancy". (Surah Al-'Asr).

In line with the above Ayaat or Verses, we have to discipline ourselves by giving value to the importance of time , also we should be prompt in doing good deeds, which will increase our faith and subsequently enable us to gain Allah's pleasure and mercy.

*Life before death

The last thing that we have been advised to take advantage is certainly our life before our death , true to say that every night when we go to sleep, we enter a state where our soul leaves us , and we wake up, it is only because Allah has blessed us by returning our souls and granting us the opportunity to worship Him for at least one more day , upon waking up in the morning, the Prophet (Peace Be Upon Him) used to say (and we are also encouraged to do the same):
'Praise be to Allah who gave me life after death, and to Him is the final return.' (Bukhari).

Often we do not fully appreciate how great a blessing it is to be given another chance, we become relaxed about death, and we don't fully comprehend or appreciate that at some point, and only Allah Ta'ala knows when our life will be taken away from us for good, leaving no second chance, no opportunity to make up for the wrongs we have done, and no turning back time.

We must not forget what a mercy life is , we should savour every moment and use it to our best advantage , this means pleasing Allah in order to achieve our ultimate goal Paradise or Jannah.

While closing this magnificent Advice, I will only sums up the importance of all these issues:

"A man shall be asked concerning five things on the Day of Resurrection: concerning his life, how he spent it; concerning his youth, how he grew old; concerning his wealth, how he acquired it and how he spent it; and what he did with the knowledge he had". (Tirmidhi)

ALCOHOL, the Tool of Oppression

It would be so important to say that every Nation on earth aspires to be free, respected, honoured and live in peace and dignity as such this is the deepest urge of every individual within this community, and it goes without saying that the above goals cannot be achieved by a nation composed of ill fated individuals who regularly violate and harm their own bodies by drugs and the poisonous drink known as "Alcohol" which is but a filth that paralyses the senses, makes one lurch and vomit, it extinguishes the feeble glimmer of reason which flickers in our poor minds.

However, from a bad experience in which many people went through, alcohol overcomes the strongest man and turns him into a raging beast which empurpled face and bloodshot eyes, bellows forth oaths and threats against his surroundings and insults imaginary enemies.



No wonder among the most dangerous animals that Almighty God created never in any animal species, not among jackals nor pigs nor donkeys is such ignominy to be found, true to say that the ugliest thing in creation is the drunkard, a repulsive being who cannot make a difference between his mother and his wife, the sight of whom makes one ashamed to belong to the same living species.

Moreover, most of the road accidents throughout the world are caused by persons under the influence of alcohol, a car driven by a drunken driver becomes a coffin, and liquor contains no minerals or proteins as 90% of it

goes directly into the blood stream and it requires no digestion and has no beneficial effects over the body.

Much to our chagrin, and paradoxically as it may seem most people regard drinking as a "must" thing to do, through this evil deed they only want to belong to society and show themselves as "Moderns" and "Progressives" as the complex feeling is rather a fully fledged sin within their narrow minded thinking, surely they do not have any guts and no willpower to stand up and counted, thus they cannot say a loud and resounding NO to this ill made poison.

It is crystal clear to realize that alcohol leads to false sense of values , to aimlessness , lack of character , destitution, beggary , adultery , fornication , drunkenness, stealing , gangsterism, murder , rape and a number of other illicit vices , this why a sane person will always stay away from alcohol avoiding at the same time the bottle stores, bars and the bad company.

The oppressive western nations have tried and are still trying to pour this filth on the Muslim law abiding people of the globe by exporting alcohol to these nations or through a devilish encouragement act of the so called "national production", unfortunately the Americans have "achieved" success by solving the "Indian problem" by making them drunk, likewise the Australians solved the "Aboriginal problem "by making the same recipe!!!!

Of all ideologies and religions in the world, Islam stands out for its uncompromising stand against alcohol , more than 1400 years ago , the ever fast growing faith of Islam declared an all out war against alcohol , as there is no compromise with evil and alcohol is evil!!!

"O you who believe, intoxicants (drinks) and gambling, dedication of stones and divination by arrows are an abomination of Satan's handiwork, eschew such abomination that you may prosper".
Holy Quran (5-93).

The necklace of Fatima Al Zahra fed a hungry man, clothed a naked man, made rich a poor man, freed a slave and then returned to her

Jabir Ibn Abdullah Al-Ansari (may Allah be pleased with him) has reported that:

One day, we were with the Prophet Mohammed (prayers and Allah's peace be upon him and his holy Household) after Asr (after noon) prayer when an old immigrant man came by who was wearing worn out clothes and was barely able to walk because of his old age and weakness. Prophet Mohammed (prayers and Allah's peace be upon him and his holy Household) inquired him about his welfare and the old immigrant man said, "O Prophet of Allah! I am starving, so feed me; I am naked, so cloth me; and I am poor, so help me!"

Prophet Mohammed (prayers and Allah's peace be upon him and his holy Household) said, "Surely I have nothing to give you, yet, he, who guides to goodness is equal to one who performs it. So go to the house of one (she) who loves Allah and His messenger, and Allah and His messenger love her. The one who prefers Allah over herself; I mean Fatima (peace be upon her)."

Fatima Al-Zahra's (peace be upon her) house was near to that of Prophet Mohammed (prayers and Allah's peace be upon him and his holy Household). He (saw) asked Hazrat Bilal (may Allah be pleased with him) to lead the old immigrant man to her house. As soon as they reached her house, the old immigrant man cried out loudly, "Peace be upon you O people of the house of Ahl Al-Bayt of Naboowah [House of Prophecy], where the angles frequent their visits; where Rooh Al-Amin (Jibril) descends bringing what the Lord of the worlds reveals." Fatima daughter of Mohammed (peace be upon her) responded to his greetings and asked who he was, to which, the old immigrant man replied, "I am an old Arab man. I have emigrated from a distant land. O Daughter of Prophet Mohammed! I am hungry and in need of clothing - so console me and may Allah bless you."

This incident occurred at a time when Prophet Mohammed (prayers and Allah's peace be upon him and his holy Household), Imam Ali (peace be upon him) and Fatima daughter of Mohammed (peace be upon her) had not eaten anything for three days. Fatima daughter of Mohammed (peace be upon her) looked around. The only thing she could see in the house was a goatskin on which his two little children, Imam Al-Hassan and Imam Al-Hussayn used to sleep. She picked up the goatskin and came to door. She

extended that goatskin to the old man from behind the door and said: "Please take this and fulfil your needs." However, the old man said, "O Daughter of Prophet Muhammad! I complain to you of hunger and you give me a goatskin? How can I eat this?"

Fatima daughter of Mohammed (peace be upon her), the Manifestation of Self-sacrifice, thought and then she realized that she was wearing a necklace which was the wedding gift from Fatimah the daughter of Hamzah bin Abdul-Muttalib. Fatima daughter of Mohammed (peace be upon her) took the necklace off and gave it to the old man saying, "Sell this and Allah The Almighty will grant you with a solution to your problem". The old man took the necklace, brought and showed it to the Prophet Mohammed (prayers and Allah's peace be upon him and his holy Household). Prophet Mohammed (prayers and Allah's peace be upon him and his holy Household) looked at the necklace and his eyes filled up with tears. He (prayers and Allah's peace be upon him and his holy Household) said, "Indeed Allah The Almighty will grant you a solution, for Fatima, the Mistress of all the women has given to you this necklace."

Ammar bin Yasir (may Allah be pleased with him), who was present among the companions said, "O Messenger of Allah! Do you allow me to buy this necklace?" Prophet Mohammed (prayers and Allah's peace be upon him and his holy Household) said, "Buy it Ammar, surely if all men and women participate in its purchase, Allah The Almighty will protect them from Hell-fire". Ammar bin Yasir (may Allah be pleased with him) asked the old man for its price and he replied, "A meal of bread and meat, a Yemeni shirt to cover myself and a dinar to return to my family." Ammar bin Yasir (may Allah be pleased with him) gave him 20 dinar and 200 Dirhams, a Yemeni shirt, wheat bread and meat, and a horse to take him to his home. Prophet Mohammed (prayers and Allah's peace be upon him and his holy Household) asked the old man if he was satisfied with all that and he replied in affirmation. "So reward Fatima for her kindness", said Prophet Mohammed (prayers and Allah's peace be upon him and his holy Household). The old man prayed, "O Allah! Give Fatima that which no eyes have ever seen and no ears have ever heard."

Ammar bin Yasir (may Allah be pleased with him) perfumed the necklace with musk and sent it to Prophet Mohammed (prayers and Allah's peace be upon him and his holy Household) with a slave named Sahm whom he had purchased with the booty he received from Khaybar, saying, "Give this necklace to the Messenger of Allah and tell him that I gift you to him too." When the slave delivered the necklace and the message, Prophet

Mohammed (prayers and Allah's peace be upon him and his holy Household) said to him, "Take this necklace to Fatima and I gift you to her". When the slave came to Fatima daughter of Mohammed (peace be upon her), she took her necklace back and set the slave free. When the slave was set free, he laughed loudly.

People who had been watching the whole thing, asked Sahm for the reason of his laughing. Sahm replied: "I laughed when I thought of the abundance of goodness in this glorious necklace - it came out of the house, fed a hungry man, clothed a naked man, and provided for a lost wayfarer. It then freed a slave from his bond and then returned to its rightful owner/mistress."

IBN AL MUBAREK AND THE ALAWI WOMAN

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Introduction from the Writer

With the approach of the lunar month of Dul Hijja, the month of Hajj , there are certain people who are more keen to perform Hajj on an annual basis and every year, while ignoring the poor, the needy , the next to kin, the neighbours, and the down trodden on earth, perhaps the ego of ostentation and the selfish cause of seeking praise and high status in the eyes of people are behind such symptoms , the very inspiring and breath taking below story of the great Abdullah Ibn Al Mubarak is worth telling and revealing……..

Abdullah Ibn Al Mubarak, a great Muslim Scholar went on Hajj pilgrimage one year and took part in Jihad the next year, he kept on doing this for forty years , as such one year when it was the lunar month of Dul Hijja , time to go for Hajj , he decided to perform this pillar of Islam so he went to a camel-seller market to buy a camel for the Hajj journey with five hundred Dinars, on his way to the market , he came across a ruined place and saw an Alawi woman who was plucking a dead duck!!!!

Both surprised and puzzled at the scene, Abdullah said to the elderly Alawi woman:

“What are you doing with this corpse the eating of which is unlawful?” She said: “O Abdullah!!! Do not ask question about that which does not

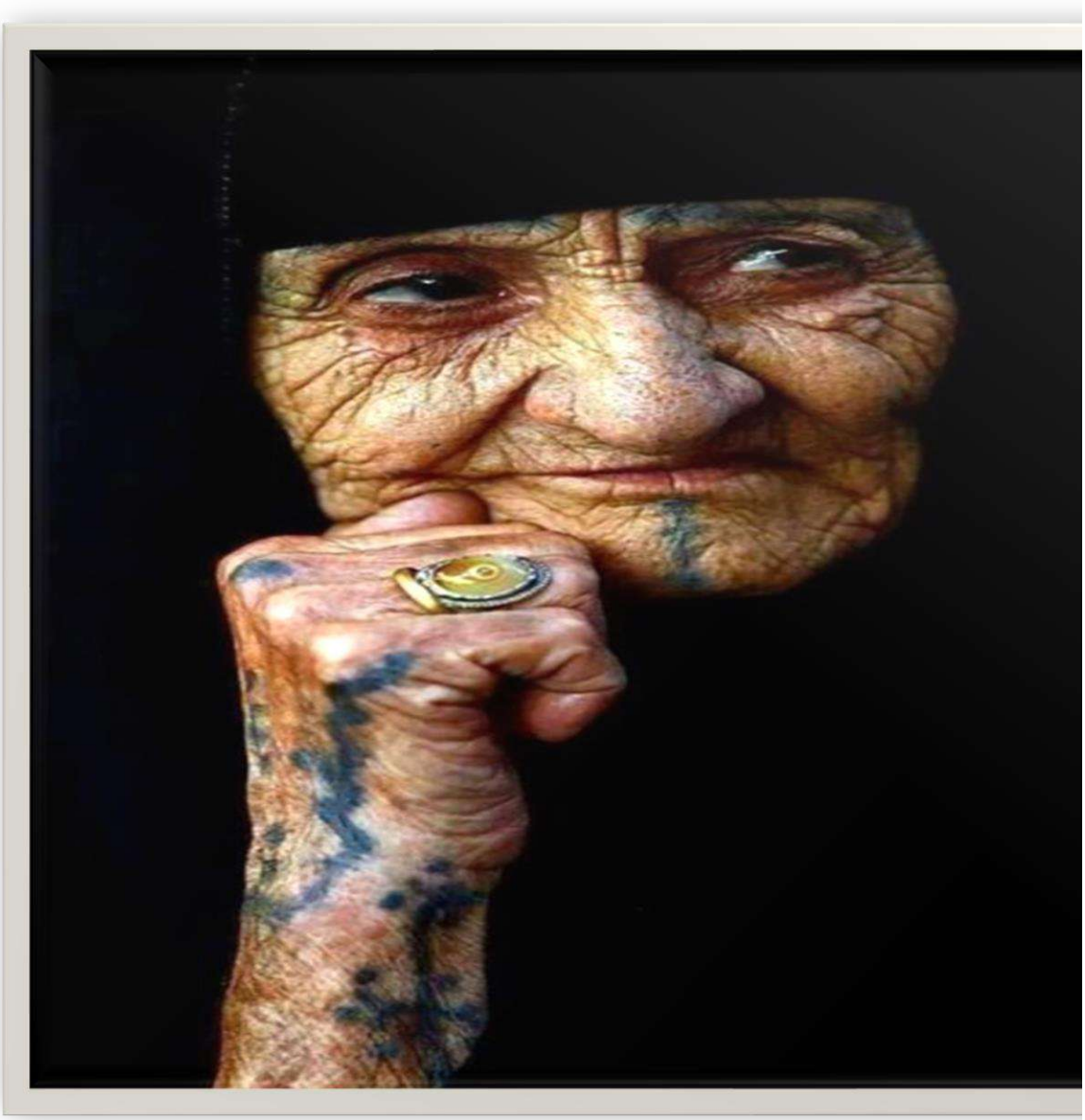
concern you!!!" Something passed in my mind, perhaps this Alawi woman is in need of this corpse, so I repeated my question…she said: "Abdullah now that you insist, I have to disclose my secret to you, I am an Alawi woman without any guardian, I have four orphaned daughters, their father has recently died and it is the fourth straight day that we are all hungry!!!! And as you know eating corpse under emergency is permissible, therefore I have taken this dead duck to prepare a food with it!!!!

Seeing this, I said to myself: "O Abdullah, can you forget this scene? After thinking for a while I gave all my Dinars to her, hence the woman was so ashamed that she did not look at me, and after this very peculiar encountered scene, I returned home from that place while feeling that God had taken the desire of Hajj from me, and once Hajj was over and when all the Hajj pilgrims were returning home, I went to see them to congratulate them by saying:

"May Allah accept your Hajj" but to my great astonishment, they too reciprocally said: "May Allah accept your Hajj too, adding: "We saw you in Arafat, Mina, and Mashar, knowing for sure that I had not gone on Hajj, I said to myself: What does it all mean? During the same night, I saw the Messenger of Allah (PBUH) in my dream, saying to me:

"Abdullah! Don't be surprised. As you helped one of my oppressed children, I called Almighty Allah to create an angel like you to go on Hajj as your deputy every year till the Day of Judgment, now if you wish, you can go to Hajj and if you do not desire, don't go, for that angel will do his duty".

*Source: Tadhkirat Al Khawas, Ibn Al Jawzi Al Hanbali, Page 308.



THE ALAWI WOMAN AND THE ZOROASTRIAN MAN

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Ibn Jawzi has reported: In the lunar year 604, I have read this story from Ahmad Ibn Abdullah Al Makdissi , from the book Al Moltakit , which I had inherited from my grandfather, Abul Faraj Ibn Jawzi:

An Alawi man (from the descent of Imam Ali ع) was living with his wife and his daughters , after some time, he passed away , his wife reports: After the death of my husband, being afraid of the enemies' gloating , I left Balkh

for Samarqand , as such our arrival in this city was concurrent with winter when the weather was very cold. As I did not know anyone in the city, I took my daughters to a Mosque and went out to find some food , I was at a loss , when suddenly I saw a crowd surrounding a man , I asked: Who is this man?, they said: this man is the great Sheikh in this city , so I went to him and told him about myself and my daughters , he replied " Do you have anyone to witness that you are a Sayyidah (a female descendant of Imam Ali)? and turned his face from me.

Full of chagrin and despair , I headed for the mosque where I had left my daughters , on my way, I saw a man sitting on a platform with people round him , I asked: Who is this man? They said: this Zoroastrian man is the acting officer of the city, I said to myself: I will go to him perhaps he can do something for me, therefore, I went to him, told the whole story of my life and what I had heard from that Muslim man adding that my daughters were in the mosque suffering from hunger and cold.

Upon hearing these words from me, the man called his servant, saying to him: "Go home quickly and tell your Lady to come here", the servant went away and after some time, the wife of the man and some of her servants appeared, the Zoroastrian man said to his wife: "Go with this woman to such and such mosque, take her and her daughters home and entertain them".

The Alawi woman says: The Zoroastrian woman came to the mosque with me, fondled my daughters and we all went to her house, on our arrival she gave us a separate rooms, warmed water for us to take a bath, and brought precious gowns for us to wear, then she prepared a delicious food for us, after having dinner, we went to our beds, for sure that night was the best in our life!!!

As for the great Sheikh, that night he saw in his dream that the day of Judgment had come and the Messenger of Allah was under the banner of Al Hamd, he saw a palace of emerald in his dream and asked whose it was, he was told: It is built for a Monotheist Muslim, the Sheikh wanted to go to the presence of the Messenger of Allah but he turned his face from him, the Sheikh said: O Messenger of Allah! Why do you turn your face from me

while I am a Muslim???

The Holy Prophet said: Bring a witness to prove that you are a Muslim? The Sheikh was so amazed that he did not know what to say, and then the Holy Prophet said: “Have you forgotten what you have said to that Alawi woman?? Now, this palace is for the man who has accommodated that woman and her orphaned daughters at his house!!!!”

The Sheikh woke up, frightened!!! And he ordered his servants to search in the city to find that Alawi woman and the orphans hoping to find a sign of them, he himself went to look for them too and after a long search, they found out that the woman and her daughters were in the house of the deputy officer of the city, so quickly the Sheikh went to his house hurriedly, asking: Where is that Alawi woman? The Zoroastrian man said: They are in my house. The Sheikh said: I want to take them to my house!!!!!

The Zoroastrian man said: I will never allow it! The Sheikh said: Take this one thousand Dinars from me and let me take them!!! The Zoroastrian man said: By God, I will not do such a thing even if you give me a hundred thousand Dinars!!! The Sheikh insisted on his request, and the Zoroastrian man said: I have had the same dream as you have had, and that palace has been made for me, O sheikh! You were too sure of your faith!!!! By God, no member of my family went to bed that night without converting to Islam thanks to this Alawi woman, we are all Muslims now and all the blessings have come to us due to this highly-respected lady!!!

Speaking of his dream, the man said: I saw the Messenger of Allah in my dream, saying to me: This palace has been built for you and your family, for you has been benevolent to my descendants. I give you the good news that you and your family will go to paradise, for Almighty Allah created you all believers from the very beginning!!!!!

Source: The Book of Tadhkirat Al Khawass –Sibt Ibn Al Jawzi –Page 310



By Allah there is none on earth but those THREE who are worshipping this Religion!!!!!!!!

Reported by the Historians Al Gandouzi and Ibn Abi Al Hadid through Charik Ibn Abdullah through Suleyman Ibn Al Mughira through Zayd Ibn Wahb through Abdullah Ibn Masoud who said:

The first thing I knew it from Prophet Mohammed's (PBUH) case was when I entered Makkah with cousins and people of mine in a bid to buy some perfume from the city , we were oriented to Al Abbas Ibn Abdul Mutalib who was sitting near Zam Zam well , while exchanging talks with him ,

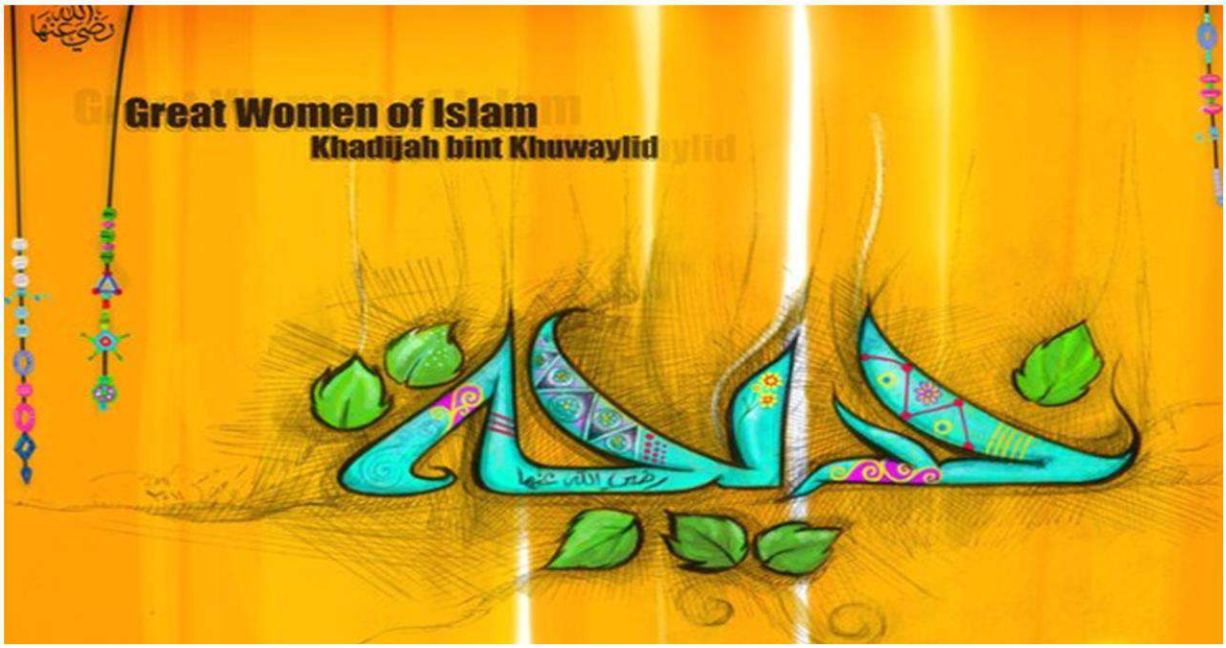
suddenly , a Man made his appearance from the Safa gate , wearing two white clothes with his semi-finished crumpled ears, large- eyed, bushy beard, glittering teeth, white face topped with red looking like the full moon night , on his right hand side a handsome teenager , standing behind them a Woman who has hidden her beauty until they reached the stone , they all kissed it , then they made seven circumambulations.

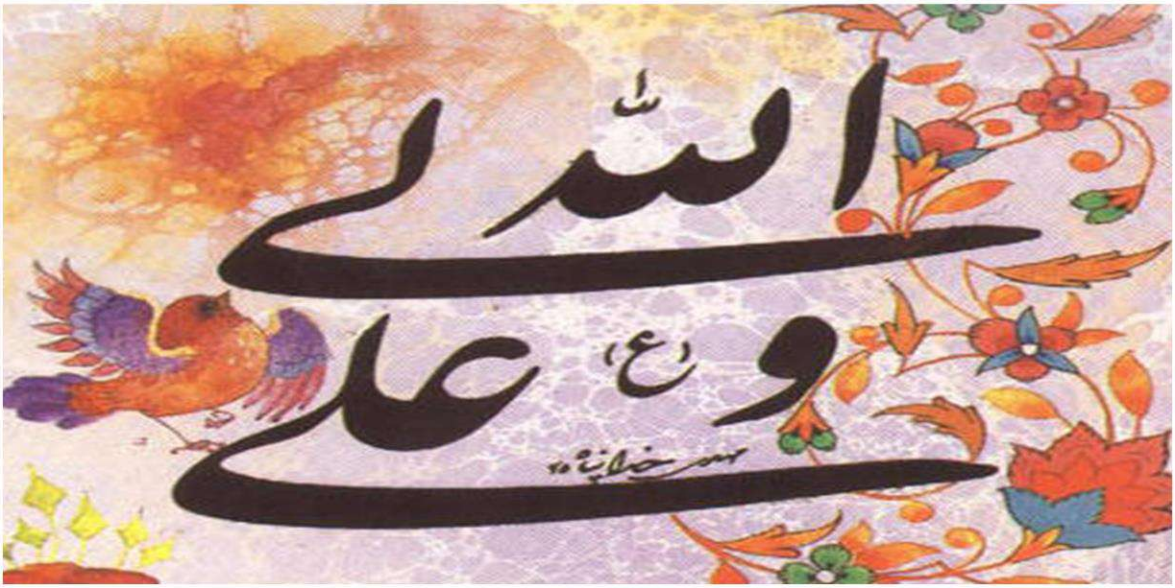
Afterwards they faced the Hijr , he raised his hand as well the teenager while the woman was behind them , the Man prolonged the supplication , then they all prostrated , then they all raised their faces , when we saw this thing which was unknown to us in Makkah, we asked Al Abbas : "O Abu Al Fadl, we had not known this religion among you ??"

Al Abbas replied: "By God, this is my nephew, Mohammed Ibn Abdullah, the son of my brother and the boy also, Ali Ibn Abi Talib, and the Woman is Khadija Bint Khuwaylid Prophet Mohammed's wife, and By Allah there is none on earth but these THREE who are worshipping this Religion!!!!!!!!

Source: Yanabii Al Mawaddah, Al Gandouzi, Page 61 & Ibn Abi Al Hadid, V.13, Page 225.




Great Women of Islam
Khadijah bint Khuwaylid
خديجة


الله
ولي
علي

3. Unusual & Amazing Events

***Library book returned after 24 years**

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/go/em/fr/-/hi/english/uk/newsid_1523000/1523411.stm>

A library book is returned to a London college after 24 years by a former student in Algeria ashamed of his "youthful wicked whims".

Monday, 3 September, 2001, 14:46 GMT 15:46 UK

Library book returned after 24 years



Librarians had long forgotten about the book

Librarians are always hearing wild, wonderful and flimsy excuses for the late return of books.

But former student Mohamed Bokreta could only write of his "juvenile and youthful wicked whims" after returning a book to South Thames College in London after 24 years.

The book - Peasant Wars of the Twentieth Century, by Eric R Wolf - had been long

See also:

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10 Jun 99 | Sci/Tech
Robo-librarian books late returners

02 Aug 01 | Northern Ireland
Rare book returned to library

Internet links:

South Thames College

The BBC is not responsible for the content of external internet sites

Top UK stories now:

Postcode lottery in GP services

assumed lost after it was taken out in 1977.

But staff were flabbergasted to see the book returned in a parcel with an Algerian postmark and a written apology from Mr Bokreta.

In his letter to the college, he blamed his lateness on "juvenile and youthful wicked whims".

He said had been thinking earnestly about the afterlife and was preparing himself by "putting aside all signs of greed, selfishness, ego and lust".

> I am seeking both apologies and pardon from my dear friends, the respected college principal and his brave librarian staff
>
> Mohamed Bokreta

He added: "I am seeking both apologies and pardon from my dear friends, the respected college principal and his brave librarian staff."

'Mint condition'

Elaine Williamson, manager of the college learning centre, said: "The package went round the building for a bit and then arrived on my desk - I was amazed to see it had been sent from Algeria.

"The book is in perfect, mint condition - I'm sure we have probably got records of it but it was prior to computerisation so it would be on little brown cards."

The centre charges 20p a week for overdue books - which would amount to a fine of about £250 for Mr Bokreta.

But the college is likely to recognise his

[Leanne killer jailed for life]

[Tories attack Brixton drugs scheme]

[Straw defends arms sales change]

[IVF mix-up heads for court]

[Police shoot man on the M6]

[New challenge excites Venables]

[Judge urges life sentence shake-up]

Links to more UK stories are at the foot of the page.

honesty and waive the fine.

Palestine, the stolen property

"Glory be to Him who made His servant to go on a night from the Sacred Mosque to the Remote Mosque of which we have blessed the precincts, so that we may show to him some of our signs; surely He is the Hearing, the seeing." Holy Quran 17-01.

United Nations "Partition Plan" to the Palestinians:

You are going to have 47% of the 100% which was originally yours.

- "Oslo Agreement" to the Palestinians:

You are going to have 22% of the 100% which was originally yours.

- Barak's "Generous Offer" to the Palestinians:

We are going to give you 80% of 22% of 100% of the land, which was originally yours.

- Sharon's "Peace Plan" to the Palestinians in 2000:

We are going to give you 42% of 80% of 22% of 100% of the land, which was originally yours, and this 42% will remain under continuous curfew.

- "American Zionists" to the Palestinians:

According to our version of the Bible you are entitled to 0% of 42% of 80% of 22% of 100% of the land, which was originally yours.

- The "Road Map" to the Palestinians that Bush envisions:

- If you stop your resistance to the occupation (which we call terrorism), and

  - your refugees give up their right of return to their ancestral homes, and
  - you agree to only elect officials acceptable to Bush and Olmert, and
  - you agree to lock up all your resistance fighters, and

- you agree to drive your cars only on roads that Olmert assigns for your use, and
- you do not object to the 'wall' that Olmert is building, and
- you agree not to claim Jerusalem as your capital, and
- you agree that your children's school curriculum only includes courses and books approved by the "Israeli" government, and
- you agree not to give birth to more than three children per family, and
- then the Knesset and Olmert might consider negotiating with you on the 42% of 80% of 22% of 100% of the land which was originally yours.

To the Kind Attention of the Queen's Award for Voluntary Service.

DEAR SIR,

Please allow me to introduce myself to you , I am Mohamed Bokreta a Proud Algerian British-Educated Person where my first English courses were honourably taken in 1975 in Colchester English Study Centre in Britain's Oldest City "Colchester" , Essex , as such and from that time English Language has become to me as a necessary daily tablet without it I cannot breath, this because the Language of William Shakespeare and Oliver Cromwell whom I was very impressed by his great spiritual life while perusaly reading abook about this God's Englishman!!!
It goes without saying and against all odds since living in a very French speaking country I am doing my very best to keep up reading and watching programs of the BBC in a bid to keep contact with this so loved Language and only God know about my earnest and sincere contribution to this Language.

However in matter of deep loyalty to this language "figures speak for facts" back in 1980 two of my letters addressed to the "Letter box" programme were aired during that year, a very recent event linked to my "English-Adventure" took place exactly on the 03rd of September 2001, where I made the Headlines on www.bbcnews.com for returning a book to the Library's college after a 24 year period!!!

Furthermore and being both a Part-Time English Teacher at the Higher Institute for Banking in Algiers as well as a freelance writer for the past 30 years I have written and at many occasions to the BBC World on different issues and topics sometimes congratulating them on some relevant and

high profiles programmes, sometimes using self-criticism analysis and even sometimes correcting them on some English-Language spelling blunders!!! (Copies of the letters are still kept).

Such great interest to the late William Shakespeare's Language stems from a deep and earnest Respect and Love to the latter and undoubtedly shows a yearning to enhance and further spread this Language to our future generations!!!!

In view of such beyond belief loyalty and relevant affection to this Language, it goes without saying that an assistance from your good selves in terms of pursuit of higher education, Seminar-Participation, English-Language Literature and training sessions are to be most highly appreciated by me in terms of increasing my English knowledge and perfectly mastering this Language and surely it will perpetually incarnate in my memory very good memories of your blessed initiatives!!!

Honestly believing that such great devotion and loyalty to the English Language deserve at least a fair knowledge-seeking reward!!!

Thanking you so much for taking into consideration my present message, and wishing you all the Best,

YOURS SINCERELY
ALGIERS: 23.04.2008

Letter to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales

"Invite all to the way of thy Lord with wisdom and beautiful preaching, and argue with them in ways that are best and most gracious, for thy Lord knoweth best who have strayed from his path and who receive guidance".

Holy Quran: 16-125.

Our beloved Prophet Mohamed (P.B.U.H) once said to Imam Ali (A.S): "O Ali if Allah made a Person's guidance through you it is much better for you than anyone who the sun has risen upon him".

About ten years ago, I have written a letter to H.R.H praising him and congratulating him about the fascinating and relevant Lecture" Islam and

the West" he gave at the Sheldonian Theatre in Oxford on the 27th of October 1993.

To my great joy, less than two weeks, I have received a very kind letter from him thanking me for my letter of support sent to him.

Since then, I have been following from a quite close range the different activities of H.R.H in view of learning and expecting an inner spiritual revival within the soul of such a charismatic person.

I have renewed my bids to H.R.H so as to kindly invite him to the Great Religion of Islam in one of these letters I have said:

"Highness, Mankind's history has always proved from one era to another that the true criterion of leadership is spiritual, therefore men are attracted by spirit , by power men are forced , love is engendered by spirit , whereas by power anxieties are created , so it seems to me that the right Charismatic man able of having such honour and who is to bring a systematic change in the course of history is His Royal Highness".

Surely with his new unshakeable Islamic faith coming as a completion to the already high values of the Christian faith, much to the great joy of hundreds million of People and a billion and a half Moslems throughout the world giving total support and spiritual allegiance to the new leader.

Highness, we are witnessing to a world society that is deteriorating, it has become overrun with immorality, injustice and evil-doers, unless something is done by some God-fearing Men , Divine retribution can be expected on everyone.

I am totally convinced that you can help cure the rampant ill- permissive societies which are on the path of destroying the World , May I have the Honour to recall to your Distinguished Person the indescribable faith of the God- fearing Man Oliver Cromwell who once retorted to his brother in law John Desborough : « Did not we do so too, and ought not you and we to think , with fear and trembling of the hand of the great God in this mighty and strange appearance of his but can slightly call it an event .Shall we after all these our prayers , fasting, tears, expectations and solemn appeals call these bare events ? ? Truly I think he that prays best will fight best, I had rather that Mahometanism were permitted amongst us than that one of God's servant should be prosecuted. »

It goes without saying that my dear audience will admire and judge by themselves the deep rooted knowledge of Islam by this Erudite Man through some excerpts of this lecture and certainly will enhance all efforts and join initiatives for further links with H.R.H.

Excerpts from H.R.H's Lecture on "ISLAM and THE WEST"

*THE NEED OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN ISLAM AND THE WEST:

The depressing fact is that, despite the advances of technology and mass communications of the second half of the twentieth century, despite mass travel, the intermingling of races, the ever growing reduction or so we believe of the mysteries of our world, misunderstandings between Islam and the West continue. Indeed they may be growing, as far as the West is concerned, this cannot be because of ignorance, there are more than one Billion Muslims world-wide, and many millions of them live in countries of the Commonwealth. Ten million or more live in the West and more than one Million in Britain.

Our own Islamic community has been growing and flourishing for decades, there are nearly 500 Mosques in Britain, popular interest in Islamic culture in Britain is growing fast, many of you will recall and I think some of you took part in the wonderful festival of Islam which Her Majesty the Queen opened in 1976.Islam is all around us, and yet distrust, even fear, persist.

It is odd, in many ways, that misunderstandings between Islam and the West should persist, for that which binds our two worlds together is so much more powerful than that which divides us .Muslims, Christians and Jews are all « Peoples of the Book ».Islam and Christianity share a common monotheistic vision: a Belief in one Divine God, in the transience of our earthly life, in our accountability for our actions, and in the assurance of life to come. We share many key values in common: Respect for knowledge, for Justice, Compassion towards the poor and the underprivileged, the importance of family life, respect for Parents.

« Honour thy Father and Mother » is a Quranic precept too. Our history has been closely bound up together, there, however, is one root of the problem, for much of that history has been one of conflict, fourteen centuries too often marked by mutual hostility. That has given rise to an enduring tradition of fear and distrust, because our two worlds have so often seen that past in contradictory ways.

To Western schoolchildren, the two hundred years of the crusades are traditionally seen as a series of heroic, chivalrous exploits in which the kings, knights, princes and children of Europe tried to wrest Jerusalem from the wicked Muslim infidel. To Muslims, the crusades were an episode of great cruelty and terrible plunder , of Western infidel soldiers of fortune and horrific atrocities, perhaps exemplified best by the massacres committed by the crusaders when , in 1099 , they took back Jerusalem , the third holiest city in Islam.

For us in the West, 1492 speaks of Human endeavour and new horizons, of Columbus and the discovery of the Americas.

To Muslims, 1492 is a year of tragedy, the year Granada fell to Ferdinand and Isabella, signifying the end of eight centuries of Muslim civilisation in Europe.

The point, I think, is not that one or other picture is truer, or has a monopoly of truth. It is that misunderstandings arise when we fail to appreciate how others look at the world, its history, and our respective roles in it.

Our judgement of Islam has been grossly distorted by taking the extremes to be the norm. That is a serious mistake; it is like judging the quality of life in Britain by the existence of murder and rape, child abuse and drug addiction

The extremes exist, and they must be dealt with. But when used as a basis to judge a society, they lead to distortion and unfairness.

*WOMEN IN ISLAM

We should also distinguish Islam from the customs of some Islamic states, another obvious Western prejudice is to judge the position of Women in Islamic society by the extremes cases, yet Islam is not a monolith and the picture is not simple, Just remember, if you will, that Islamic countries like Turkey, Egypt and Syria gave Women the vote as early as Europe did its Women , and much earlier than in Switzerland ! !

In those countries Women have long enjoyed equal pay and the opportunity to play a full working role in their societies, the rights of Muslim Women to property and inheritance , to some protection if divorced , and to

conducting of business , were rights prescribed by the Quran fourteen hundred ago , even if they were not everywhere translated into practice.

In Britain at least, some of these rights were novel even to my grand-mother's generation! Benazir Bhutto and Begum Khalida Zia became Prime ministers in their traditional societies when Britain had for the first time ever in its history elected a female prime minister that, I think, does not necessarily smack of a medieval society.

*EXTREMISM IN RELIGIONS

Among the many religious, social and political causes of what we might more accurately call the Islamic revival is a powerful feeling of disenchantment, of the realisation that Western technology and material things are insufficient, and that a deeper meaning to life lies elsewhere in the essence of Islamic belief.

At the same time , we must not tempted to believe that extremism is in some way the hallmark and essence of the Muslim extremism is no more the monopoly of Islam than it is the monopoly of other religions, including Christianity.

The vast majority of Muslims, though personally pious are moderate in their politics, heirs is the Religion of the middle way, the Prophet himself always disliked and feared extremism.

If there is much misunderstanding in the West about the nature of Islam, there is also much ignorance about the debt our own culture and civilisation owe to the Islamic world. It is a failure which stems, I think, from the straightjacket of history which we have inherited. The medieval Islamic world, from Central Asia to the shores of the Atlantic, was a world where Scholars and Men of Learning flourished , but because we have tended to see Islam as the enemy of the West, as an alien culture, society and system of belief , we have tended to ignore or erase its great relevance to our own History.

For example, we have underestimated the importance of eight hundred years of Islamic society and culture in Spain between the eight and fifteen centuries, the contribution of Muslim Spain to the preservation of classical learning during the dark ages, and to the first flowerings of the Renaissance , has long been recognised, but Islamic Spain was much more than a mere larder where Hellenistic knowledge was kept for later consumption by the emerging modern Western world.

Not only did Muslim Spain gather and preserve the intellectual content of ancient Greek and Roman civilisation, and made a vital contribution of its own in so many fields of human endeavour , in science, astronomy, mathematics, algebra (itself an Arabic world), law , history, medicine, pharmacology, optics, architecture, theology, music.

Averroes and Avenzoor, like their counterparts Avicenna and Rhazes in the East, contributed to the study and practice of medicine in ways from which Europe benefited for centuries afterwards.

*THE GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS OF ISLAM

Islam nurtured and preserved the quest fore learning, in the words of the tradition, "the ink of the scholar is more sacred than the blood of the martyr" .Cordoba in the tenth century was by far the most civilised city of Europe, we know of lending libraries in Spain at the time King Alfred was making terrible blunders with the culinary arts in this country. It is said that the 400.000 volumes in its ruler's library amounted to more books than all the libraries of the rest of Europe put together, that was made possible because the Muslim world acquired from China the skill of making paper more than four hundred years before the rest of non-Muslim Europe.

Many of the traits on which modern Europe prides itself came to it from Muslim Spain, diplomacy , free trade, open borders, the techniques of academic research, of anthropology , etiquette , fashion, various types of medicine , hospitals , all came from this great city of cities.

Medieval Islam was a religion of remarkable tolerance for its time, allowing Jews and Christians the right to practise their inherited beliefs , and setting an example which was not , unfortunately , copied for many centuries in the West , Islam is part of our past and our present, in all fields of Human endeavour, it has helped to create modern Europe,

It is part of our own inheritance, not a thing apart.

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4. Miscellaneous

The Beauty of Mathematics

Here is a sample of the Beauty of Mathematics that once was both the innovation and great achievement of Early Muslims & the Incomparable Harmony between Numbers and Letters that lead to a Thorough Reflection and to a Beautiful Meaning!!!!

1 x 8 + 1 = 9
12 x 8 + 2 = 98
123 x 8 + 3 = 987
1234 x 8 + 4 = 9876
12345 x 8 + 5 = 98765
123456 x 8 + 6 = 987654
1234567 x 8 + 7 = 9876543
12345678 x 8 + 8 = 98765432
123456789 x 8 + 9 = 987654321

1 x 9 + 2 = 11
12 x 9 + 3 = 111
123 x 9 + 4 = 1111
1234 x 9 + 5 = 11111
12345 x 9 + 6 = 111111
123456 x 9 + 7 = 1111111
1234567 x 9 + 8 = 11111111
12345678 x 9 + 9 = 111111111
123456789 x 9 +10= 1111111111

9 x 9 + 7 = 88
98 x 9 + 6 = 888
987 x 9 + 5 = 8888
9876 x 9 + 4 = 88888
98765 x 9 + 3 = 888888
987654 x 9 + 2 = 8888888
9876543 x 9 + 1 = 88888888
98765432 x 9 + 0 = 888888888

Just contemplate this symmetry!

1 x 1 = 1
11 x 11 = 121
111 x 111 = 12321
1111 x 1111 = 1234321
11111 x 11111 = 123454321
111111 x 111111 = 12345654321
1111111 x 1111111 = 1234567654321
11111111 x 11111111 = 123456787654321
111111111 x 111111111=123456789 87654321

Now, please have a look at this...

101% from a strictly mathematical viewpoint: What Equals 100%?

What does it mean to give MORE than 100%?

Ever wonder about those people who say they are giving more than 100%?

We have all been in situations where someone wants you to give OVER 100%.

How about ACHIEVING 101%? What EQUALS 100% in life?

*Here's a little mathematical formula that might help answer these questions if:

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Is represented as:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26.

Then: H-A-R-D-W-O- R- K

8+1+18+4+23+ 15+18+11 = 98%

And:

K-N-O-W-L-E- D-G-E 11+14+15+23+ 12+5+4+7+ 5 = 96%

But: A-T-T-I-T-U- D-E

1+20+20+9+20+ 21+4+5 = 100%

Then, look how far the love of God will take you:

L-O-V-E-O-F- G-O-D

12+15+22+5+15+ 6+7+15+4 = 101%

Therefore, one can conclude with mathematical certainty that:

While Hard Work and Knowledge will get you close, and Attitude will get you there; it's the Love of God that will put you over the top!

It's up to you if you share this with your friends & loved ones just the way I did.

May Almighty Allah bless you and Have a nice day.

A LETTER OF THANKS & GRATITUDE

IN THE NAME OF ALMIGHTY ALLAH

Say: "Nothing will happen to us except what Allah has decreed for us: He is our protector": and on Allah let the Believers put their trust. Holy Quran 51-09.

All praise and blessings be upon the best of God's creatures the Beloved Prophet Mohammed, his Household and his Companions.

We thank Almighty God for both returning to my so cherished hobby "Freelance-Writing"after an absence of exactly two months and grateful to my Lord for bestowing upon us his wide bounties, being so thankful and grateful to all Brothers and dear Friends who have contacted me through the e-mail or by

phone in the aftermath of my dangerous road accident that occured to me in thje city of Laghouat 410 km south-west of Algiers on the 16th of March 2009 , after returning from the city of Adrar 1500km south-west of Algiers where we took part in the spiritual festivities regarding the Blessed Prophet's Birthday, I was accompanied by my brother Abbas and my two other friends Ahmed Kacemi and Mohamed Salmi ,had it not be the Divine attention and care that were poured on us during that accident , no one could have predicted our present fate, while we are still suffering from some injuries , but relying on Allah's mercy and care first then on your earnest supplications (Dua'), in view of a prompt recovery, May Allah bless all of you ,

"And when I am ill, it is He Who cures me; "Who will cause me to die, and then to life (again), "And who, I hope, will forgive me my faults on the day of Judgment.
"O my Lord! bestow wisdom on me, and join me with the righteous".Holy Quran 80-83;26.

YOURS SINCERELY

Mohammed .B.

10.05.2009

Alumni Mustapha Ferroukhi's High School Student's meeting

And God will raise up in rank those of you who believe and have been given knowledge, and God is aware of the things you do.5holy Quran 58-11).

At the initiative of the association of former students of the Mustapha Ferroukhi high school in Miliana and on the 06th of September, 2014, a pleasant meeting was held in the arms factory of Emir Abdel Kader near Miliana, having taken part in this distinguished gathering for the first time, my joy was indescribable to see such components encompassing prestigious Alumni students of the forties to those of the seventies.

Sooth to say that this Respectful association continues to reap the sympathy of the public and even the local authorities, also to mention the presence of The Mayor of the city of Miliana throughout the day.

In a bid to reflect the genuine aim of this association, a lecture by Dr. Mohammed Cherif Ghebalou held in the factory during this gathering of the 06th September 2014 on the theme of the great historical figures of Miliana thereby the notorious Speaker made tribute to these great figures in the history of Algeria such as Ammar Ali (Ali la pointe), Bouras Mohammed Mustapha Ferroukhi ... etc..

After the conference of Mr. Ghebalou, the Miliana manufacturing has hosted poetry, so guests had the pleasure of listening to a poetry reading hosted by Chantal Vincent, a French citizen of Miliana, indeed, everyone was fascinated by the magic words that were spoken by the this lady.

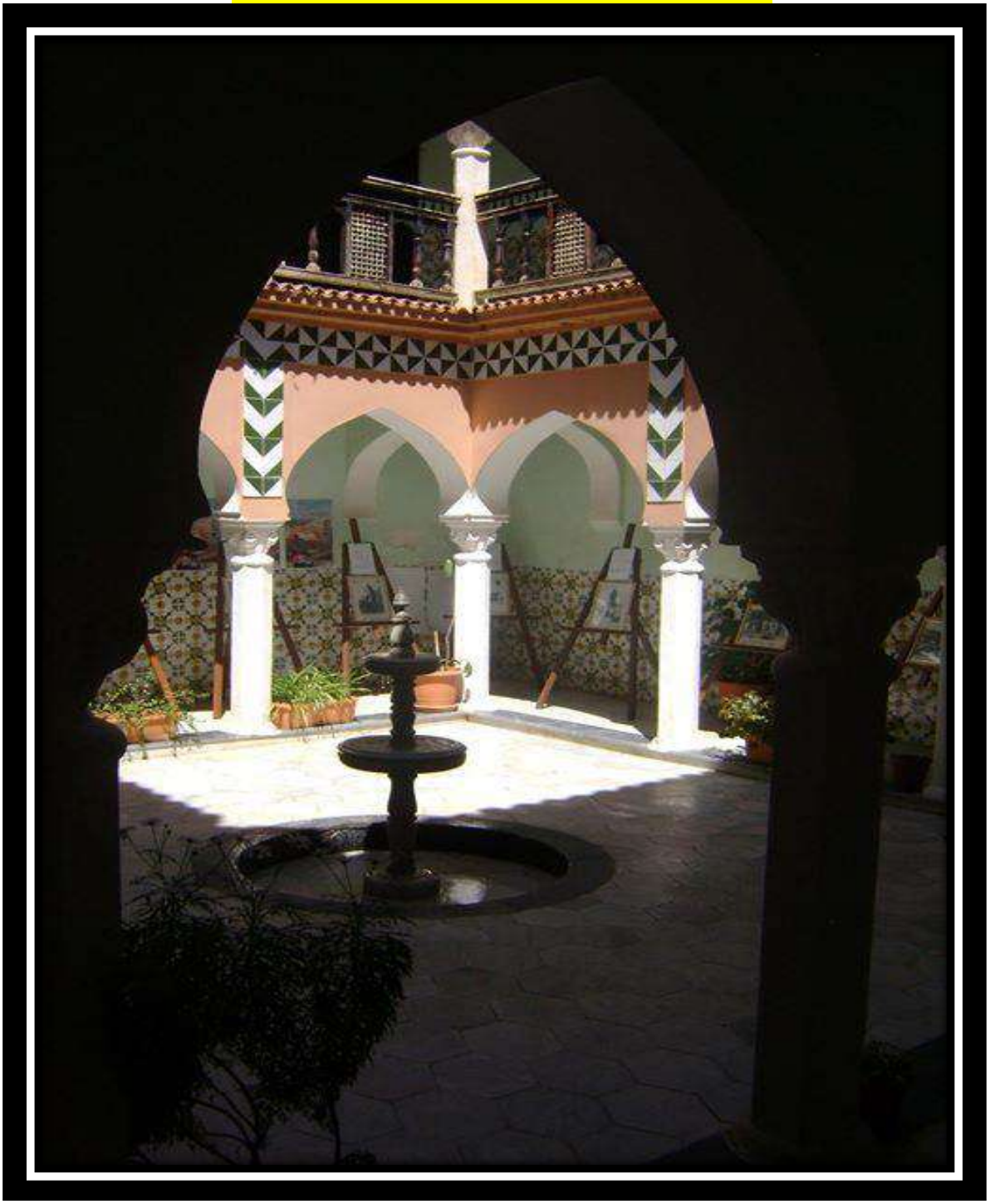
Also taken part in this paramount meeting, a strong presence of quality of doctors, senior state officials, lawyers, retired and former teachers, however the whole seem to give vent to their memories that were raised in an environment where emotion vied with good humor, we have noted People from Algiers, Cherchell Djendel, Ain Defla and Khemis -Miliana, they all found themselves among former classmates, and luckily they exchanges views and jokes under the friendly wave of reunion, and youthful adventures.

Paradoxically as it may seem, and being a student in my final year in 1974 in this notorious high school, we must note that there was no high school in my native city of Khemis-Miliana, but Thanks God and after 40 years it is both beautiful and comforting to see more 10 high schools and a University within this city sheltering more than 14,000 Students in the various sectors of this Knowledge seeking centre!!!!

However, we have noted mobile phones and other cameras in hand, as not to miss this meeting, each in his own way wanted to keep a souvenir of the meeting, before being cordially invited to enjoy a delicious couscous offered by the respected Organizers of this laudable initiative, indeed the initiative itself was strongly applauded by all present in the hope of turning it God Willing into tradition.

At the end, it is true to say that this honourable grouping will surely contribute to renewing contacts and strengthening the links between all former students of this National widely known high school.

*the Emir's Arms Manufacture in Miliana



5. Humour & Jokes

THE BITTER TRUTH OF THE RULERS!!!!!!!!

There was once a king who wanted to go fishing, so he called his "weatherman" for the future climate changes in the following hours, the specialist reassured him by saying that he could quietly go fishing because there would be no rain.
As the Queen was staying not far from the place where the king had to go, the king took his finest clothes.
On his way he met a farmer riding his donkey seeing the king , the farmer said to him: "Lord You better turn square, because it will soon rain !!!."
Of course, the king went his way, thinking, "How this poor guy could know better that my very well paid specialist who told me otherwise?
Continue. "
And this is what he did ... and of course it was raining cats and dogs, seeing her husband drenched and wet, the Queen laughed while seeing him in such a sad and sorrowful state.
Furious, the king returned to the palace and dismissed the so called weather –specialist and summoned the peasant and offered him the job, but the farmer refused:
"Lord, I am not the one who has something to do in this case of weather or climate, but I know that if my donkey's ears are down then it means that it will rain"
Therefore, the King hired the Ass!!!!!!!!!!
Thus began the tradition and custom of hiring donkeys for the better paid political position advisors!!!!!!

IT SEEMS LIKE I AM TALKING TO A WALL

A young CNN journalist hearing about a very old Jew who went twice a day to pray at the Wailing Wall, , thinking it was a quite relevant topic , so she went there and saw a very old man walking slowly toward the wall.

After three quarters of an hour of prayer while walking away in a very slow manner and leaning on his cane, she comes to interview him:

" Excuse me, sir, I'm Rebecca Smith from CNN. What is your name?

Morris Zilberstein he says.

How long do you come here to pray?

Over 60 years, "he replies.

60 years! This is incredible! And why do you pray?

I pray for peace between the Christians, Jews and Muslims. I pray for the end of all wars and hatred. I pray that our children grow up safe and become responsible adults who love their neighbour.

And how do you feel after 60 years of prayers?

It seems like I am talking to a wall!!!!!!!!

WOMEN'S REVENGE

"Cash, check or charge?" I asked, after folding items the woman wished to purchase.

As she fumbled for her wallet, I noticed a remote control for a television set in her purse.

"So, do you always carry your TV remote?" I asked.

"No," she replied, "but my husband refused to come shopping with me, and I figured this was the most evil thing I could do to him legally."

CIGARETTES AND TAMPONS

A man walks into a pharmacy and wanders up & down the aisles.

The sales girl notices him and asks him if she can help him.

He answers that he is looking for a box of tampons for his wife.

She directs him down the correct aisle.

A few minutes later, he deposits a huge bag of cotton balls and a ball of string on the counter.

She says, confused, "Sir, I thought you were looking for some tampons for your wife?

He answers, "You see, it's like this, yesterday, I sent my wife to the store to get me a carton of cigarettes, and she came back with a tin of tobacco and some rolling papers; cause its sooo-ooo--oo-ooo much cheaper.

So, I figure if I have to roll my own ..... so does she!!!!

Wife against Husband

A couple drove down a country road for several miles, not saying a word.
An earlier discussion had led to an argument and
neither of them wanted to concede their position.
As they passed a barnyard of mules, goats, and pigs,
the husband asked sarcastically, "Relatives of yours?"
"Yep," the wife replied, "in-laws."

WORDS

A husband read an article to his wife about how many words women use a day...
30,000 to a man's 15,000.
The wife replied, "The reason has to be because we have to repeat everything to men...
The husband then turned to his wife and asked, "What?"

CREATION

A man said to his wife one day, "I don't know how you can be
so stupid and so beautiful all at the same time.
"The wife responded, "Allow me to explain.
God made me beautiful so you would be attracted to me;
God made me stupid so I would be attracted to you!

WHO DOES WHAT

A man and his wife were having an argument about who
should brew the coffee each morning.
The wife said, "You should do it because you get up first,
and then we don't have to wait as long to get our coffee.
The husband said, "You are in charge of cooking around here and
you should do it, because that is your job, and I can just wait for my coffee."
Wife replies, "No, you should do it, and besides, it is in the Bible that the man should do the coffee."
Husband replies, "I can't believe that, show me."
So she fetched the Bible, and opened the New Testament and showed him at the top of several pages, that it indeed says "HEBREWS»!!!!

The Silent Treatment

A man and his wife were having some problems at home
and were giving each other the silent treatment.
Suddenly, the man realized that the next day, he would need his wife to wake him
at 5:0 0 AM for an early morning business flight.
Not wanting to be the first to break the silence (and LOSE), he wrote on a piece of paper,
"Please wake me at 5:00 AM." He left it where he knew she would find it.
The next morning, the man woke up, only to discover it was 9:00 AM and he had missed his flight Furious, he was about to go and see why his wife hadn't wakened him,
when he noticed a piece of paper by the bed.
The paper said, "It is 5:00 AM. Wake up."
Men are not equipped for these kinds of contests.

THE DIVINE INVOICE

A man reached 70 years of age and he faced a disease; he could not urinate. The doctors informed him that he was in need of an operation to cure this disease. He agreed to have the operation done as the problem was giving him much pain for days.

When the operation was completed, his doctor gave him the bill which covered all the costs. The old man looked at the bill and started to cry.

Upon seeing this, the doctor told him that if the cost was too high then they could make some other arrangements.

The old man said “I am not crying because of the money but I am crying because Allah let me urinate for 70 years and He never sent me a bill.”

"And if you try to count the blessings of Allah, never will you be able to count them… {Surah Ibrahim}"

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6. Islam & Spiritualty

Benefits of Smiling!!!!

The Messenger of Allah Mohammed ad (Peace be upon him) said:

“To smile in the company of your brother is charity”. (Bukhari)

It seems that nothing has more power to elevate a mood than the impact of a genuine smile, the benefits of a smile extend not only to the recipient of the warm gesture but also to the smile's originator. "A smile is a little curve that sets a lot of things straight." Here are some of the many.....

. Smiling Makes Us Attractive

People are spending millions on cosmetic products and procedures to make them look better, if you want to look better, try adding a genuine smile. It’s cheaper and much more attractive, the muscles we use to smile lift the face, making a person appear younger, don't go for a face lift, just try smiling your way through the day , you'll look younger and feel better.

. Smiling Changes Our Mood-Next

Time you are feeling down, try putting on a smile, there's a good chance you mood will change for the better; Smiling can trick the body into helping you change your mood.



. Smiling is Contagious

When someone is smiling they lighten up the room, change the moods of others, and make things happier, a smiling person brings happiness with them.

. Smiling Relieves Stress

Stress can really show up in our faces, while Smiling helps to prevent us from looking tired, worn down, and overwhelmed, when you are stressed, take time to put on a smile , the stress should be reduced and you'll be better able to take action , surely Smiling helps to promote release of a "feel good" group of hormones called endorphins.

These are the same group of hormones responsible for the runners high you hear so much about, if you don't have time to get to the gym for a hard run, try adding a smile to boost these natural, stress relieving hormones.

. Smiling Boosts Your Immune System

Smiling helps the immune system to work better , when you smile, immune function improves possibly because you are more relaxed so my advice please prevent the flu and colds by smiling.

. Smiling Lowers Your Blood Pressure

When you smile, there is a measurable reduction in your blood pressure so give it a try if you have a blood pressure monitor at home and sit for a few minutes, take a reading , then smile for a minute and take another reading while still smiling. Do you notice a difference?

. Smiling is medication

Studies have shown that smiling releases endorphins, natural pain killers, and serotonin and all together these three make us feel good , smiling is a natural drug and leads to a healthier immune system. Various studies conducted over the years have shown that smiling can boost the functioning of the immune system and hence this may help to reduce your risk of developing everything from the common cold to chronic diseases such as cancer. Could there be a less expensive medicine than this?

. A smile inspires others

When you smile you also send a positive message that can potentially change someone else's mood for the better, the person you graced with your smile may go on to pass the kindness to someone else and who knows how far your original smile will travel?

. Smiling promotes Success

Smiling people appear more confident, are more likely to be promoted, and more likely to be approached just put on a smile at meetings and appointments and people will react to you differently. When you smile, you appear confident and capable. Given the choice between two equally qualified job candidates, the smiling candidate is going to be perceived as being more of a team player and easier to work with. Who do you think is more likely to get the job offer?

. Smiling Helps You Stay Positive

Try this test: Smile, now try to think of something negative without losing the smile. It's hard. When we smile our body is sending the rest of us a message that "Life is good!" Stay away from depression, stress and worry by smiling!!!!!!

Smile..!!!.. .It does not cost a cent and can make a persons day!

"It takes seventeen muscles to smile and forty-three to frown".

The greatest reason for smiling is because it is a Sunnah [practice] of our Beloved Messenger of Allah [peace be upon him]!!!. The Messenger of Allah [P.B.U.H] had a smiling face and advised us to entertain our guest with a smiling face and good conduct. To smile is an act of charity!

The 96th Birthday Anniversary of my Dearest Mum

On the auspicious occasion of the blessed anniversary of my Dearest Mother AICHA BENT AHMED BELLILA who has attained yesterday 96 years, being pleased to convey this message through a true story which fully indicates the Love of a Mother to her Son……

The 22nd of February 1918-the 22nd of February 2014



A TRUE STORY: the Love of a Mother…

"So your Lord has decreed: Do not worship anyone but Him, and be good to your parents. If one or both of them grow old in your presence, do not say fie to them, nor reprove them, but say gentle words to them". (Holy Quran 17-23).

My mom only had one eye.
I hated her... she was such an embarrassment.
She cooked for students & teachers to support the family.
There was this one day during elementary school where my mom came to say hello to me.
I was so embarrassed.
How could she do this to me?!
I ignored her, threw her a hateful look and ran out.
The next day at school one of my classmates said,
"EEEE, your mom only has one eye!"
I wanted to bury myself.

I also wanted my mom to just disappear.
So I confronted her that day and said, " If you're only gonna make me a laughing stock, why don't you just die?!!!"
My mom did not respond!!!
I didn't even stop to think for a second about what I had said, because I was full of anger..
I was oblivious to her feelings…
I wanted out of that house..
So I studied real hard, got a chance to go to Singapore to study.
Then, I got married.
I bought a house of my own.
I had kids of my own. I was happy with my life
Then one day, my mother came to visit me. She hadn't seen me in years and she didn't even meet her grandchildren!.
When she stood by the door, my children laughed at her.
I screamed at her, "How dare you come to my house and scare my children!"
GET OUT OF HERE! NOW!!!"

And to this, my mother quietly answered, "Oh, I'm so sorry.
I may have gotten the wrong address," and she disappeared out of sight.
One day, a letter regarding a school reunion came to my house.
So I lied to my wife that I was going on a business trip…
After the reunion, I went to the old shack just out of curiosity!!!.
My neighbours said that she died.
I did not shed a single tear!!.
They handed me a letter that she had wanted me to have… ..
"My dearest son, I think of you all the time..
I'm sorry that I came to Singapore and scared your children.
I was so glad when I heard you were coming for the reunion. .
But I may not be able to even get out of bed to see you.
I'm sorry that I was a constant embarrassment to you when you were growing up.
You see.....when you were very little, you got into an accident, and lost your eye.
As a mother, I couldn't stand watching you having to grow up with one eye.
So… I gave you mine…..

I was so proud of my son who was seeing a whole new world for me, in my place, with that eye.
…With my love to you… YOUR MOTHER.

THE BLESSED AHL AL BAYT OR PROPHET MOHAMMED'S HOUSEHOLD(P.B.U.H)

"And Allah only wishes to remove all abomination from you, ye members of the family, and to make you pure and spotless" Holy Quran 33-33.

Realising the very modest and God-rewarding attempt of this composition of mine regarding the Blessed Household of our Beloved Prophet Mohamed(PBUH), therefore if it is found to achieve even a small part of what I want to achieve then the credit of its Goodness and achievements goes to the day which is always inspiring me in the Hereafter while quenching my thirst from the "Hawdh" or water spring by the Blessed Hands of my 32nd Grand Grand-Father the Beloved Prophet Mohamed (PBUH) and Intercessor (Shafi'i) on the day whereon neither wealth nor sons will avail.

*Having said that, it is crystal clear that , it was a long inspiring tradition that the Revelation of the Purification Verse has been widely narrated that after the revelation of the purification verse of Quran (Ayah al-Tat'hir), the Messenger of Allah used to recited this verse at the door of the House of Fatimah and Ali before EVERY prayer when people were gathering to pray with the Messenger of Allah.

He continued this practice for many months simply to show the people who his Ahl al-Bayt are,Anas Ibn Malik narrated: The Messenger of Allah (PBUH), from the time the revelation of "Verily Allah intends to.. (The last part of Verse 33:33)" and for six (6) months thereafter, stood by the door of the House of Fatimah and said: "Time for Prayer Ahl al-Bayt; No doubt! Allah wished to remove all abomination from you and make you pure and spotless."

***References:**

· Sahih al-Tirmidhi, v12, p85
· Musnad Ahmad Ibn Hanbal, v3, p258
· Mustadrak, by al-Hakim, v3, p158

Authentic as per the criteria of Muslim and Bukhari
· Tafsir al-Durr al-Manthoor, by al-Suyuti, v5, pp 197,199
· Tafsir Ibn Jarir al-Tabari, v22, pp 5,6 (saying seven months)
· Tafsir Ibn Kathir, v3, p483
· Musnad, by al-Tiyalasi, v8, p274
· Usdul Ghabah, by Ibn al-Athir, v5, p146
Abu al-Hamra narrated:
"The Messenger of God continued eight (8) months in Medina, coming to the door of Ali at every morning prayer, putting his two hands on the two sides of the door and exclaiming : "Assalat! Assalat! (prayer! prayer!)
Certainly God ward off all uncleanness from you, O Members of the House of Mohammad, and to make you pure and spotless."

***References:**

· Tafsir al-Durr al-Manthoor, by al-Suyuti, v5, pp 198-199
· Tafsir Ibn Jarir al-Tabari, v22, p6
· Tafsir Ibn Kathir, v3, p483
· Dhakha'ir al-Uqba, by Muhibbuddin al-Tabari, p24 on the authority of Anas Ibn Malik
· Isti'ab, by Ibn Abd al-Barr, v5, p637
· Usdul Ghabah, by Ibn al-Athir, v5, p146
· Majma' al-Zawa'id, by al-Haythami, v9, pp 121,168
· Mushkil al-Athar, by al-Tahawi, p338 .

Also Ibn Abbas (RA) narrated:
"We have witnessed the Messenger of God for nine (9) months coming to the door of Ali, son of Abu Talib, at the time of each prayer and saying:"Assalamu Alaykum Wa Rahmatullah Ahl al-Bayt (Peace and Mercy of God be upon you, O Members of the House). Certainly God wants only to keep away all the evil from you, Members of the House, and purify you with a thorough purification; He did this seven times a day.

***References:**

Al-Durr al-Manthoor, by al-Hafidh al-Suyuti, v5, p198

In Majma' al-Zawa'id and exegesis of Suyuti it has been quoted from Abu Said Khudri with a variation in words that:
For forty days the Holy Prophet approached the house of Fatimah Zahra every morning and used to say:"Peace be upon you O people of the House!The time for the prayers has come",and thereafter he used to recite this verse: O people of the Prophet's House.... And then said:"I am in a state of war with him who fights with you and am in a state of peace with him who is at peace with you".

***References:**

· Tafsir al-Durr al-Manthoor, by al-Hafidh al-Suyuti, v5, p199
· Majma' al-Zawa'id, by al-Haythami, v9, pp 121,168.
The Blessed Prophet repeated this openly at the time of each prayer so as to demonstrate the meaning of this verse verbally as well as practically and he explained it to his followers on the lines of the sacred verse: "We have revealed the Quran to you so that you could tell the people what has been revealed to them and that perhaps they will think.
*(Quran 16:44)".

*Imam Al Hassan Ibn Ali (may Allah be satisfied with him & Peace be upon him)

Al-Hakim (in al-Mustadrak) in connection with the attainments of Imam Al-Hassan, and al-Haythami (in connection with the excellence of the Holy Family) have narrated that Imam Al-Hassan (may Allah be satisfied with him) addressed the people after the martyrdom of his father Imam Ali Ibn Abi Talib (Peace be upon him &May Allah glorify his face) and said during his speech:"O People! Whoever knows me, knows me and whoever doesn't know me should know that I am Al Hassan Ibn Ali ,I am the son of the Holy Prophet and of his executor (Wasi). I am the son him who invited people to Allah and warned them of the

torture of His Hell-fire. I am the son of the luminous Lamp. I belong to the family upon whom Gabriel used to descend and from there ascend to heavens. I belong to the family from whom Allah has ward off all filth and made them pure".

***References:**

.Al-Mustadrak, by al-Hakim, v3, p172

Majma' al-Zawa'id, by al-Haythami, v9, p172 .

It has been narrated in Majma' al-Zawa'id and Tafsir Ibn Kathir that: After his father's martyrdom when Al Hassan attained the Caliphate, one day while he was performing his prayers, a man attacked him and thrust a sword in his thigh. He remained confined to bed for some months.

Thereafter, he recovered and delivered a sermon and said:"O People of Iraq! Fear Allah. We are your Amirs (leaders) and your guests and belong to the family about whom Almighty Allah has said:"O People of the Prophet's House..,Imam Al-Hassan dwelt on this subject so much that all those present in the Mosque began to cry".

***References:**

.Majma' al-Zawa'id, by al-Haythami, v9, p172

.Tafsir Ibn Kathir, v3, p486

.This tradition has also been quoted by Tabarani and others.

*Umm Al Mu'minin Umm Salama (R.A)

*Ummul Mu'minin Umm Salama (RA)

In Mushkil al-Athar, Al-Tahawi has quoted Umrah al-Hamdaniyyah as saying: "I went to Umm Salama and greeted her. She inquired: "Who are you?" I replied: "I am Umrah Hamdaniyyah",Umrah says, "I said O mother of the Faithful! Say something about the man who has been killed among us today.

One group of the people like him and another group is inimical towards him,"(He meant Imam Ali Ibn Abi Talib),Umm Salama said, "Do you like him or are you hostile to him?" I replied, "I neither like him nor I am hostile to him."

Umm Salama began to tell about the revelation of the verse of Tat'hir and said in this behalf: "Allah revealed the verse: O People of the Prophet's House... There was none in the room at that time, except Gabriel, the Holy Prophet, Ali, Fatimah,Al-Hassan and Al-Hussain. I said:
"O Prophet of Allah! Am I too one of the people of the House?' He replied:"Allah will reward you and recompense you",I wished that he might have said 'Yes' and would have valued such a reply much more than anything else in the world".

***References:**

Mushkil al-Athar, by al-Tahawi, v1, p336
Ahmad in Musnad; Tabari in his exegesis and al-Tahawi in Mushkil al-Athar have quoted Shahr Ibn Haushab, to have said: "When the news of the martyrdom of Al-Husain reached Medina I heard Umm Salama, wife of the Holy Prophet, saying: "They have killed Al-Husain, I myself observed that the Holy Prophet spread his Khaibari cloak on them and said: O Allah! These are the members of my family! Ward off any uncleanness from them and keep them clean and pure!!!

***References:**

. Musnad, by Ahmad Ibn Hanbal, v6, p298
. Tafsir al-Kabir, by Ibn Jarir al-Tabari, v22, p6
. Mushkil al-Athar, by al-Tahawi, v1, p335.

*Abullah Ibn Abbas(R.A)

*Ahmad, Al-Nisa'i, Muhibbuddin, and al-Haythami have reported (the wording being of Ahmad's Musnad):Amr Ibn Maimoon said: "I was with Ibn Abbas when nine persons came to him and said: 'Ibn Abbas! Either come out with us or provide us privacy.' He said: 'I shall go out with you.' In those days the eyes of Ibn Abbas were all right and he could see.They had mutual conversation and I am not aware as to what they talked about. After some time Ibn Abbas returned to us. He was then shaking off his dress saying: 'Fie be upon them! They are talking about the man

who enjoys ten excellences,Later in the narration Ibn Abbas details the virtues of He till he says:
"The Holy Prophet spread his cloak upon Ali, Al-Hassan and Al-Husain and said: O People of the Prophet's House! Allah intends to keep you pure from all sorts of uncleanness and blemish and to purify you with a thorough purification".

***References:**

.Musnad, by Ahmad Ibn Hanbal, v1, p331 (First edition)
.Al-Riyadh al-Nadhirah, by Muhibbuddin al-Tabari, v2, p269
.Majma' al-Zawa'id, by al-Haythami, v9, p119 .

*S'aad Ibn Abi Waqqas (R.A)

*In Al-Khasa'is, al-Nisa'i has quoted Amir Ibn Sa'd Ibn Abi Waqqas as saying:

"Muawiyah said to Sa'd Ibn Abi Waqqas, "Why do you refrain from abusing Abu Turab?" Sa'ad said, "I don't abuse Ali for three attributes of his which I heard from the Holy Prophet. If even one of them had been for me, I would have valued it much more than anything else on earth. I heard from the Holy Prophet that When he left Imam Ali as his representative in Medina and proceeded to fight a battle in Tabuk, Ali said: 'Are you leaving me with the women and the children in Medina?' The Holy Prophet replied: 'Don't you like that your position vis-a-vis me should be like that of Aaron (Haroon)
with Moses. You enjoy the same position in regard to me as Aaron enjoyed with Moses.

*On the fateful day of Khaibar, too, I heard the Holy Prophet as saying: 'Tomorrow I shall give the standard (of the army) to one who loves Allah and His Prophet and Allah and His Prophet also loves him'. All of us were keen to be graced and singled out in the face of this declaration and wished that the standard might be in our hands. In the meantime the Holy Prophet said: 'Bring Ali to me.' Ali came in such a condition that he had some trouble in his eyes. The Holy Prophet applied the saliva of his mouth to Ali's

eyes and gave the standard in his hand.

Moreover, when the verse of Tat'hir was revealed, the Holy Prophet called Ali, Fatimah, and Hassan & Hussain near himself and said: 'O Allah! "These are the People of my House"

***References:**

.Al-Khasa'is, by al-Nisa'i, p4
. A fairly similar narration is given in Sahih Muslim, English version, Chapter CMXCVI (Virtues of Ali), p1284, Tradition #5916.

Also Tabari, Ibn Kathir,Al-Hakim, and Al-Tahawi have quoted from Saa'd Ibn Abi Waqqas that: "At the time of the revelation of the verse, the Holy Prophet called Ali along with his two sons and Fatimah and accommodated them under his own cloak and said: 'O Lord! These are the members of my family".

***References:**

. Tafsir al-Kabir, by Ibn Jarir al-Tabari, v22, p7
. Tafsir Ibn Kathir, v3, p485
.Al-Mustadrak, by al-Hakim, v3, p147
. Mushkil al-Athar, by al-Tahawi, v1, p336; v2, p33
.History of al-Tabari, Arabic version, v5, p31.

*Abu S'aid Al Khudri (R.A)

It narrated on that: Abu Sa'id al-Khudri: I heard the Messenger of Allah saying: "This verse has been revealed about five individuals: Myself, Ali, Hassan ,Hussain & and Fatimah."

***References:**

.Tafsir Ibn Jarir al-Tabari, v22, p5, under the verse 33:33
. Dhakha'ir Al-Uqba, Muhibbuddin al-Tabari, p24
.Al-Sawa'iq al-Muhriqah, by Ibn Hajar, Ch. 11, section 1, p221
.Majma' al-Zawa'id, by al-Haythami

*Wathilah Ibn Asqa'a (R.A)

*Tabari while commenting on the verse 33:33, Ahmad Ibn Hanbal,Al- Hakim who considers the tradition to be authentic according to the criteria of Muslim and al-Bukhari, also Bayhaqi,Al-Tahawi, and Haythami quote Abu Ammar as having said (the wording is of al-Tabari):
I was sitting with Wathilah Ibn Asqa' when a discussion took place about Ali and the people abused him. When those present rose to leave he said to me: 'Keep sitting so that I may talk with you about the man whom they have been abusing. I was with the Holy Prophet when Ali, Fatimah, Hassan and Hussain approached him and the Holy Prophet spread his cloak on them and said: "O Allah! These are the members of my family. Ward off every uncleanness from them and keep them clean and pure".

***References:**

.Tafsir al-Kabir, by Ibn Jarir al-Tabari, v22, p6
.Al-Mustadrak, by al-Hakim, v2, p416; v3, p417
.Musnad, by Ahmad Ibn Hanbal, v6, p107
.Majma' al-Zawa'id, by al-Haythami, v9, p167
.Mushkil al-Athar, by al-Tahawi, v1, p346
.Sunan, al-Bayhaqi, v2, p152.

*Also Ibn al-Athir quoted Shaddad Ibn Abdullah saying: I heard from Wathilah Ibn Asqa' that when the head of Al Husain was brought, one of the Syrians abused al-Husain and his father, Wathilah stood up and said: "I swear by Allah that ever since I heard the Holy Prophet say about them: "O People of the Prophet's House! Allah intends to keep you pure from uncleanness and blemish and to purify you with a thorough purification", I have always loved Ali, Fatimah, Hassan & Hussain".

***References:**

. Usdul Ghabah, by Ibn al-Athir, v2, p20.

*Ali Ibn Al Hussain Zayn Al Abidine (R.A)

*Al-Kharazmi has quoted this narration in his Maqtal in the following words:
When, after the martyrdom of Al-Husain the grandson of

the Holy Prophet,Zayn Al-Abidine and other prisoners belonging to the House of the Holy Prophet were carried to Damascus and stationed in a jail located by the side of the Grand Mosque of Damascus, an old man approached them and said:
"Praised be Allah who killed you and annihilated you and relieved the people from your men and provided the Commander of the Faithful (Yazid) with authority over you".
Ali Ibn Al-Husain said: "O old man! Have you read the Holy Quran?" He replied: "Yes." Then He said: "Have you read the verse: Mohammad! 'Say, I do not ask you of any reward for my preaching except the love of my kinsfolk'?" The old man said: "Yes. I have read it".

He said: "Have you read the verse: 'So give what is due to the near ones, the needy and the wayfarer.' and the verse: 'Know that whatever (income) you gain, one fifth belongs to Allah, the Messenger, his near ones, orphans the needy and the wayfarers, if you believe in Allah and what We revealed to Our servant in the Holy Quran'?" The old man replied: "Yes. I have read them".
He said: "I swear by Allah that the word 'near ones' refers to us and these verses have been revealed about us. (He added): And have you also read this verse in the Holy Quran wherein Allah says: 'O people of the Prophet's House...' (33:33)?" The old man said: "Yes. I have read it".
He said: "What is meant by people of the Prophet's House! It is we whom Allah has especially associated with the verse of Tat'hir (purification)".

The old man said: "I ask you by Allah! Are you of the same family?" He replied: "I swear by my grandfather the Prophet of Allah that we are the same people".

The old man was stunned and expressed regret for what he had said. Then he raised his head towards the sky and said:"O Allah! I ask forgiveness for what I have said, and forsake enmity against this family and hate the enemies of the progeny of Mohammad".

***References:**

Maqtal Al Husain, by al-Khateeb al-Kharazmi.
*Also while commenting on the verse 33:33, Tabari, Ibn Kathir and Suyuti have stated in their exegesis: the above story of Imam Zayn Al Abidine and the Syrian old man .
.Tafsir Al-Kabir, by Ibn Jarir al-Tabari, v22, p7
.Tafsir Ibn Kathir, v3, p486
.Tafsir Al-Durr al-Manthoor, by al-Hafidh al-Suyuti, v5, p199 .

Jafar Ibn Abi Taleb's Great Eloquence in front of the Negus

*It goes without saying at the time of Makkah's Quraish, who were amongst the foremost in persecuting the new Muslims could not tolerate the Muslims living peacefully in the Christian kingdom. Hence, they made a last ditch effort to get those Muslims extradited to Makkah and sent two of their strongest envoys to demand their extradition. Those envoys were Amr bin Al-As and Abdullah bin Abi Rabia (the two embraced Islam a few years later).

The two envoys took valuable gifts for the king and his clergy in the hopes of convincing the king to return the new Muslims, it is noteworthy to recall that the pagan envoys demanded the Muslims' extradition on grounds that they had abandoned the religion of their forefathers, and their leader (Mohammed) was preaching a religion different from theirs and from that of the king.

On hearing the claims against Muslims that the envoys had presented, the Christian king summoned the Muslims to his court, the Muslims selected Jafar bin Abi Talib to (Imam Ali's brother) to speak on their behalf , with silence in the court, Jafar bin Abi Talib stood up and addressed the king in the following words:

"O king! we were plunged in the depth of ignorance and barbarism; we adored idols, we lived in unchastity, we ate the dead bodies, and we spoke abominations, we disregarded every feeling of humanity, and the duties of hospitality and neighbourhood were neglected; we knew no law but that of the strong, when Allah raised among us a man, of whose birth, truthfulness, honesty, and purity we were aware; and he called to the Oneness of Allah , and taught us not to associate anything with Him.

He forbade us the worship of idols; and he enjoined us to speak the truth, to be faithful to our trusts, to be merciful and to regard the rights of the neighbours and kith and kin; he forbade us to speak evil of women, or to eat the substance of orphans; he ordered us to fly from the vices, and to abstain from evil; to offer prayers, to render alms, and to observe fast.

We have believed in him, we have accepted his teachings and his injunctions to worship Allah, and not to associate anything with Him, and we have allowed what He has allowed, and prohibited what He has prohibited , for this reason, our people have risen against us, have persecuted us in order to make us forsake the worship of Allah and return to the worship of idols and other abominations , they have tortured and injured us, until finding no safety among them; we have come to your country, and hope you will protect us from oppression".



A special report on the Annual Gathering of the Habibiyya Sufi Tarika in Tlemcen

The Men who remember Allah greatly and the Women who remember Allah greatly, Allah holds in store for them forgiveness and a great reward. (Al Ahzab-35).

It would be important at first to stress that Dhikr or Remembrance of Almighty God is an Islamic devotional act and typically involving the recitation of verses from the Holy Quran , Names of God and Supplications taken from the Traditions of Prophet Mohamed (Peace & Blessing be upon him & his Household).

As such the Annual gathering of the Habbibiyya Derkawiya Chadiliya path was held in the Historic city of Tlemcen , the Pearl of the Maghrib on Friday the 03rd of Dul Hijja 1435- the 26th of September 2014.

Recalling back our Dearest audience regarding the Founder of this Path who is Sidi Mohamed Ibn Al Habib Al Amghari Al Idrissi Al Hassani whose blessed lineage goes up to Imam Hassan son of Ali and Fatima daughter of the Beloved prophet Mohamed (PBUH).

No wonder that the Blessed Prophet of Islam Mohammed, in one Hadith told his companions, "Shall I tell you about the best of deeds, the most pure in the Sight of your Lord, about the one that is of the highest order and is far better for you than spending gold and silver, even better for you than meeting your enemies in the battlefield where you strike at their necks and they at yours?" The companions replied, "Yes, O Messenger of Allah!" Muhammad said, "Remembrance of Allah." (Sunan Al-Tirmidhi).

Furthermore, the Sam'a (Spiritual chants or praise worthy poetry) has one or more forms for group dhikr as in the case of the Habibiyya Path it consists of in the recital of particular litanies that are taken from the Diwan or Book of the Sheikh, as it holds a composition of Qur'anic phrases and Prophetic supplications or a liturgical repetition of various formula and prayers .

Generally speaking, this day of Friday was a convenient congregational time for such a great Spiritual event that took place in Tlemcen for the total satisfaction of all attendees who have came from different places to witness the said event.

It goes without saying that Sidi Mohamed Ibn Al Habib certainly played a great role in the societies of North African countries such as Morocco and Algeria at that time and vigorously shaped North Africa, South Africa, Norwich in England and many parts of the world for centuries and that's why he and his continuous legacy are still living in the memory of many people and loyal disciples.

Moreover, the annual gathering of all disciples of the Tariqa in many parts of Algeria and specially the one in Tlemcen where for the past 30 years a large crowd of Fukaras attend this event with the honourable presence of the last widow of the Sheikh is but a proud eye witness to the spiritual legacy and a reverberating sign of the perennial Divine message which has always come and will always come to enlighten humanity.



THE CELEBRATION OF THE BLESSED PROPHET MOHAMMED'S BIRTHDAY (PBUH)

*ADRAR (South-West of Algeria) - The 12th of Rabi Al Awal 1435 –the 14th of January 2014.

As the tradition goes and for the past 27 years (since 1987), Adrar in the south west of Algeria (1500 km of Algiers) is still my preferable place to celebrate and commemorate such rich and sublime event, the fascinating moments spent in a spiritual environment in the hospitable Algerian Sahara and sooth to say that this year's celebrations of the Prophet Mohamed's (PBUH) Auspicious Birthday has no comparative terms.

No wonder that with the company of my old Travel mate Hadj Ahmed Kacimi , a 3720,80 km Spiritual trip was made by car across Algeria's main cities from Algiers to Laghouat- Ghardaya – Timimoun- Adrar- Ogrout- Charwin- Kerzaz-Bechar- Ain Sefra- Naama- Saida- Mascara-Khemis- Miliana- back to Algiers.

It is well known that every year and starting from the blessed Hijri month of Rabi Al Awal celebrations of this awe-inspiring event gather an earnest momentum upon the Faithful inhabitants of this area known as Touat , such ancestral traditions are still kept and celebrations last until the seventh day (Sbou'e) or the 19th of Rabi Al Awal.

It goes without saying that the celebration of the Prophet's birthday is not a departure from Islam's mainstream, rather, such practices among believers is a living testimony that Muslims of their times are still faithful to the Qur'anic injunction: "O ye who believe! Ask blessings on him and salute him with a worthy salutation." [33: 56] ,regardless how one may feel about this matter, the fact is that most of the poetry and hagiographic literature that developed over the centuries of Islamic history came into being as a result of individual Muslim enthusiasm with the life and times of the Holy Prophet (Peace & Blessings be upon him & his Household).

It is quite impossible to explain this fervour and joyful attitude from these brave faithful towards this great event specially in this part of the world , such stance genuinely stems from an earnest love and respect to the last of the Messengers (PBUH) and it is unfair to compare those clean heart people with the obsessed ones by the controversial stereotype label of "Bida'a" whom paradoxically as it may appear refuse to show any respect to this event while they lavishly and ostentatiously spend fortunes for the birthdays of their children and wives !!!

It would be but worth recalling the famous statement of the Eminent

Muslim Scholar of the XV Century Imam Jalal Udin Assuyuti who stated in his superb and high ranking work on the special characteristics of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in his book (Al Khasaisul Al Kubra):

“The only creature who was sad at the Birth of the Holy Prophet MOHAMED (PBUH) was Satan or the shaytan”.



***Report on the Annual Gathering of the Habbibiya Path or Tariqa in Laghouat.**

*The Men who remember Allah greatly and the Women who remember Allah greatly, Allah holds in store for them forgiveness and a great reward. (Al Ahzab-35)

It would be important at first to stress that Dhikr or Remembrance of Almighty God is an Islamic devotional act and typically involving the recitation of verses from the Holy Quran , Names of God and Supplications taken from the Traditions of Prophet Mohamed (Peace & Blessing be upon him & his Household).
As such the Annual gathering of the Habbibiyya Derkawiya Chadiliya path was held in the Historic city of Laghouat (400km south of Algiers) on Friday the 07th of Dul Kiiida 1434, the 13th of September 2013.
Recalling back our Dearest audience regarding the Founder of this Path who is Sidi Mohamed Ibn Al Habib Al Amghari Al Idrissi Al Hassani whose blessed lineage goes up to Imam Hassan son of Ali and Fatima daughter of the Beloved prophet Mohamed (PBUH).
No wonder that the Blessed Prophet of Islam Mohamed , in one Hadith told his companions, "Shall I tell you about the best of deeds, the most pure in the Sight of your Lord, about the one that is of the highest order and is far better for you than spending gold and silver, even better for you than meeting your enemies in the battlefield where you strike at their necks and they at yours?" The companions replied, "Yes, O Messenger of Allah!" Muhammad said, "Remembrance of Allah." (Sunan Al-Tirmidhi).

Furthermore, the Sam'a (Spiritual chants or praise worthy poetry) has one or more forms for group dhikr as in the case of the Habibiyya Path it consists of in the recital of particular litanies that are taken from the Diwan or Book of the Sheikh , as it holds a composition of Qur'anic phrases and Prophetic supplications or a liturgical repetition of various formula and prayers .
Generally speaking, this day of Friday was a convenient congregational time for such a great Spiritual event that took place in Laghouat for a total satisfaction of all attendees who have came from different places to witness the said event.

It goes without saying that Sidi Mohamed Ibn Al Habib certainly played a great role in the societies of North African countries such as Morocco and Algeria at that time and vigorously shaped North Africa, South Africa, Norwich in England and many parts of the world for centuries and that's why he and his continuous legacy are still living in the memory of many people and loyal disciples.

Moreover, the annual gathering of all disciples of the Tariqa in many parts of Algeria and specially the one in Laghouat where for the past 30 years a large crowd of Fukaras attend this event with the honourable presence of the last widow of the Sheikh is but a proud eye witness to the spiritual legacy and a reverberating sign of the perennial Divine message which has always come and will always come to enlighten humanity.

P.S: In attachment the lovely voice of Sheikh Mohamed Tayeb Ben Sassi , a Citizen of the city of Laghouat in a Sam'aa dedicated to the Beloved FATIMA , Daughter of Prophet Mohamed (P.B.U.H).





Supplication or Du'a to our Notorious SHEIKH SALIM BEN BRAHIM

Yesterday the 26th of Shawwal 1435 corresponding to the 23rd of August, our Dearest Scholar and Alim : the Reverend Sidi Salem Ben Brahim has gone to France for medical treatment , so let's pray ALMIGHTY ALLAH saying/Allah So let's pray to Almighty
:"Oh Allah! The Sustainer of Mankind! Remove the illness, cure the disease. You are the One Who cures. There is no cure except your cure. Grant us a cure that leaves no illness."
Oh Allah the Exalted , bless our Prophet MOHAMMED and his Household , the remedy of hearts and their medicine, the health of bodies and their cure, the light of eyes and their effulgence, and his Folk and Companions.



THE INAUGURATION OF SIDI ABDEL WAHAD MOSQUE IN DJELIDA (ALGERIA)

“The Mosques of Allah shall be visited and maintained by such as believe in Allah and the last day, establish regular prayers and practice regular charity and fear none except Allah, it is they who are expected to be on true Guidance”.
Holy Quran 09-18.

Thursday the 12th of September 2013,the 06th of Dul Qiida 1434, was an auspicious day for the citizens of the quiet and peaceful place of “Al Ouadia” , Djelida , sooth to say that it was a relevant Religious landmark for all the Faithful of the region as well as for the Guests who have gathered from different places as to witness this great event , as it was duly appreciated by both visitors and dwellers of the area.
It would be important to stress that the land designed for this Masjid was

offered or rather donated by Sheikh Mohamed Touhami , a local and Prestigious Notable of the region.

Moreover all the Guests present at this spiritual ceremony were honoured and greeted with delicious plates of « Couscous » in accordance with the sublime local traditions of hospitality, especially that of the “B’khait Tribe” living in the surrounding area of the Mosque, such good deeds can only be found in the deeply rooted traditions and habits of our forefathers.

No wonder that this new Mosque can really show a perennial pride towards this spiritual achievement that is meant for the service of God and to Humanity at large in the path of truth and knowledge seeking.



THE CLOSURE OF YAZID THE DAMNED' S FILE

To:Bewleyupdates@yahoogroups.com

Sooth to say that discussions and feedbacks have been going on for so long regarding this very clear matter that needs no such efforts to distinguish truth from falsehood, as an admirer to the very different opinions and views that have been risen from such e-mails, consciously motivated stance and Islamic duty impelled me to intervene on the basis of two quranic verses.

"Conceal not evidence, for whoever conceals it, his heart is tainted with sin, and God knoweth all that ye do" Holy Quran 2-283.

"And remember , God took a covenant from the people of the book ,to make it known and clear to mankind and not to hide it" Holy Quran 3-187.

From the above two Holy Quranic verses, and on the very basis of their contents one can neither stand idle by nor remained indifferent to any Islamic issues , he must take position and surely be with the right side, of course Islamic history is not an easy matter for such decision - making , but it is important to argue that Islamic history is not only concerned with the past, surely it does tell us about the past , but it also influences our present and shapes us our future.

In order to make this position clear and according to the source of Ibn Al djawzi narrated in a book by Kadi Abou ya ' ali that :

Salih ibn Ahmad ibn Hanbal once asked his father:" O Father do you curse yazid ??", Ahmed ibn Hanbal replied to his son:

" O son how do we not curse , the one Allah has cursed him in three verses in his Holy book !!!":

"But those who break the covenant of God , after having plighted their word thereto, and cut asunder those things , which God has commanded to be joined and work mischief in the land , on them is the curse, for them is the terrible home."Holy Quran13-25.

"Those who annoy God and his Apostle, God has cursed them in this world

and in the hereafter and has prepared for them a humiliating punishment." Holy Quran 33-57.

" Then , is it to be expected of you, if ye were put in authority, that ye will do mischief in the land and break your ties of kith and kin? such are the men whom God has cursed , for he has made them deaf and blinded their sight".Holy Quran 47-23.

From the same source and authority , Abou Ya' ali narrated an Hadith :" woe to whom he frightens People of Al Madinah , may Allah frightens him and upon him is the curse of Allah , his Angels and the whole people"

And as amatter of fact it was yazid and his chief of staff (moslem ibn aqqaba) that went on the rampage in the city of the Blessed Prophet Madinah Munnawarrah a certain day of the 27th of dul -hidja 63 Hijra year and caused havoc for three days, Moslem ibn Qutaiba , the famous Arab Historian stated in his book:" Al imamah wa siyassah" vol. 1 page 318 that as a result of this yazid's onslaught the 80 remaining Badri (Sahabas that were present at the first battle of Islam : Badr) and who were living in Al Madinah were all Martyred on that day and since then no Badri has ever survived, the death toll incuded also more than 10.000 deaths and more than 2000 raped Muslim Women !!!

7. Encounter with Distinguished Personalities around the World

My Encounter with the British Muslims of the Habbibiya Sufi order

Bristol Gardens, London, April 1975

*** An Eye Witness speaks of the first encounter with the Habbibiya Fukaras in London (1975).**

The Great Sheikh and Founder of the Habbibiyya Darqawiya Shadiliyya order Sidi Mohammed Ibn Al Habib Al Amghari Al Hassani (May Almighty Allah bless his soul) , true to say that although he passed away , still his , and it is crystal clear to reckon that the sublime knowledge and emotional glance of Sidi Mohammed Ibn Al Habib is still reverberating in both my mind and heart, when I met him a certain day in January 1972, days before his passing away in neighbouring city of Blida, such kind and lofty vision of this Master or Sheikh went straight away to the heart of the poor disciple as I were at that time, despite the great respect, the sheer love and devotion shown to this very pious man.

Nostalgically recalling a great moment of two awe inspiring unforgettable events that have largely marked my spiritual life the first one was at the beginning of January 1972 it took place in my home ,while a teenager, returning home from school for lunch time to my modest home in 38.Boulevard du sud in my native city of Khemis-Miliana, a 120 km distance west of Algiers, my Mother (May Allah protect her) and in view of my noisy temperament and teenage freaks and whims, and fearing disturbance, she pinpointed to me with her finger to be quite and docile because of the presence of a very Distinguished Guest.

However, entering the small salon that it was also my room, a very attractive and saint looking person was sitting there after greetings and hand kissing I sat beside him and started a short talk, and at the request of my late Father Hadj Djillali, the Sheikh gave me a Du'a or invocation as well

as to the whole family, the Sheikh is none but the late Sidi Mohamed Ibn Al Habib.

After such happy and glorious encounter with the blessed Sheikh and much to my chagrin the news of his death came to us from the neighbouring city of Blida where Sidi Mohamed in the company of his wives, intending to performing a third Hajj in 1972 passed away in Blida on January the 10th, 1972 , he was buried in the same day in the Habbibiya Darqawiya Zawiya which he himself had inaugurated later on and on the 31st of January of the same year he was re-buried at Darb Al-Pasha, in his Zawiya in Meknes, Morocco near the Zaytouna mosque.

As the English saying goes on "What is bred in the bones comes into the flesh ", as the second awe inspiring unforgettable event was in due course, the destiny is there and after three years of this major event, the providence played a vital role where I had to travel to England for studies, my first destination was Britain's oldest city: Colchester in Essex there I had to follow a six month English language training at the Colchester English study centre.

Taking into account my late Father's tenderness and loneliness due to this prompt and unexpected separation , such landmark case made him to pay a visit to Meknes in Morocco so as to meet all the " Fukaras "or Disciples of the Habibiya 's Tariqa on the occasion of the great gathering or "Dja'me" of Mawlid Nabawi or the Blessed Prophet's Birthday in March 1975 and certainly those of England in a bid to give them my contact details in Colchester , this was done through the contact with the ever faithful Hadj Abdal Haqq (Bewley).

Once in London Hadj Abdalhaqq sent me a letter where I was invited to visit the Brothers in London, the feedback was quick and in reaching the erstwhile modest and notorious 33 Bristol Gardens in Maida Vale, London in April 1975 and at first sight, I was struck and awe inspired by the scene facing me blond and blue eyed Europeans wearing Islamic garments

(As shown below in the ever best photo N° 01, Gift offered to me by Sidi Abdel Haqq Bewley).



***Photo N° 01-The ever brave Habbibiyya Fervent Devotees in London (1975).**

The brave Sidi Mohammed Ibn Al Habib's Knights and ever faithful followers were ornamented by well folded black and white turbans it seemed to any admirer, he is facing Angel looking Men instead of simple Human beings!!!!

Paradoxically as it may seem, I was oppositely dressed as western style clothes and long curly hair were the main features of this décor (See Photo N°03), spending the week- end with my respected host Hadj Abdal haqq and the other God fearing men where I had to see so much positive stances and unexpected pleasant things.

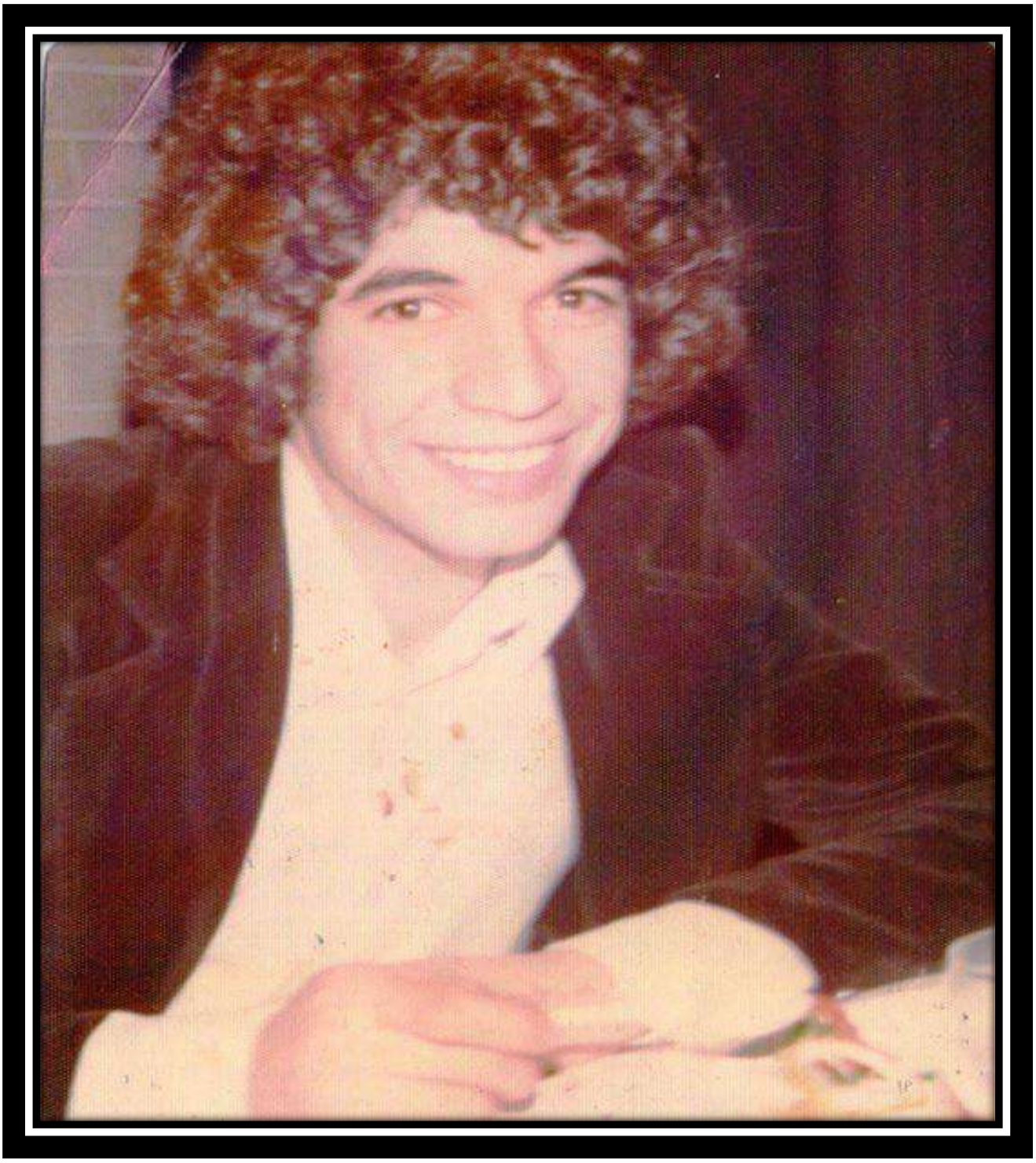


***Photo N°02, the Erstwhile Author & Writer of this survey in London (1975)**

Once , the Spiritual visit was over , and back in the train from Liverpool Street Station in London to Colchester, I had to contemplate and meditate for such a long time on this metamorphosis that made ordinary British born people turn to this Great Religion ; it was indeed a question that I

could not find any clue to it , though it was crystal clear that it was the blessed guidance of Almighty God through the evident truthful signs of Sidi Mohamed Ibn Al Habib. Now and as a fully fledged mature man (See Photo N° 03)



***Photo N°03- The Author fully fledged mature man**

As such and in view of seeking Allah's pleasure and to plead for Allah's forgiveness regarding some juvenile whims I am but greatly honoured to pay this humble Tribute to our Sheikh Sidi Mohamed Ibn Al Habib on the occasion of this respected gathering in his native country which is also our country and dearest Neighbour as a lot of things are common between the two brother countries (Algeria & Morocco).

The sincere presence of Spiritual yearning and practice and the recognition of the inseparability of Shariah and Tariqa all together embodied the depth and the breadth of the genuine Islam within the vision of this Great sheikh and Great Educator.

It goes without saying that Sidi Mohamed certainly played a great role in the societies of North African countries such as Morocco and Algeria at that time and vigorously shaped North Africa, South Africa, Norwich in England and many parts of the world for centuries and that's why he and his continuous legacy are still living in the memory of many people and loyal disciples.

Moreover, the annual gathering of all disciples of the Tariqa in many parts of Algeria and specially the one in Laghouat where for the past 30 years a large crowd of Fukaras attend this event with the honourable presence of the last widow of the Sheikh is but a proud eye witness to the spiritual legacy and a reverberating sign of the perennial Divine message which has always come and will always come to enlighten humanity.

My Encounter with Imam Khomeini

The 13th of June 1982

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

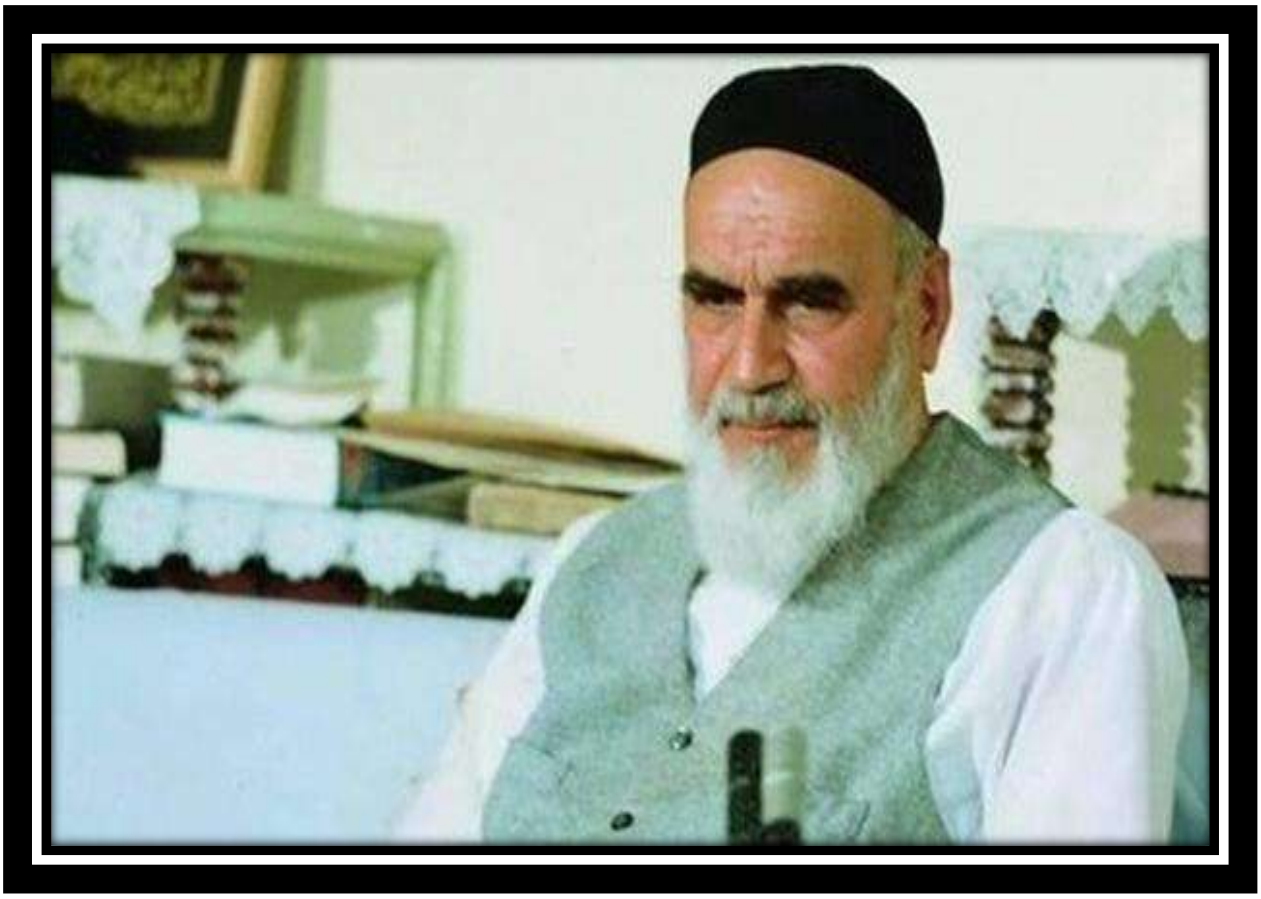
The ever fascinating life trip I made from the 01st of June to the 01st of July 1982 to Iran remains one of the ever breath taking and emotional daring adventure, Thanks Almighty God for enabling me to fulfill such a yearning dream ,It was the 03rd of June 1982, still a young man in my late twenties, once our arrival at 03am at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport from the Paris-Istanbul-Frankfort-Tehran flight, feelings and very mixed emotions were at their highest peak, seeing the country that was making the headlines in every media of the world is within my reach, and despite the ongoing imposed war by Iraq it was a normal everyday life in all streets of the huge city of Tehran despite this unjust imposed war that lasted eight long years.

Moreover, in view of the major event that was taking place at that time, the imposed war on Iran, we were invited to make a very hard journey to the

war torn Khuzistan , border zone of Iraq in the south of the country where the major battles between the Iranian and Iraqi forces were taking place , it was in June under scorching heat we visited the recaptured city of Khorramshahr , Dezful , Ahvaz, Abadan Susangard where we saw scenes of devastation, destroyed houses as well as public properties were so clear to sight , you never know what war can bring of mass destruction and havoc until we saw these horrible scenes.

After the return to Tehran from the war torn zone in the south country as such the night of the 12th of June 1982, it was announced that those invited to the conference that was taking place at Estiklal Hotel (former Hilton hotel) would be addressed by Imam Khomeini the following day (the 13th of June 1982) at his residence in North Tehran , one cannot imagine the great joy and top reaching pulsing heart at the news I immediately sensed the significance of this event for myself, for finally I would have the chance to see this God's man who certainly shook the West and was much evilly portrayed in its eyes.

Taking into account the many negative portraits on different world media such as Time magazine, le Figaro and l'express and many others, so the many depictions of the Imam, especially during the hostage crisis and even after the fall of the Shah , such stereotype cases suggested a morbid seriousness, a humourless severity, and an apparent absence of gentleness, but the contrary is rather right and accurate ,the manifest characteristic of the human personality that had achieved some unity with pure consciousness was the radiant reality of love, the love that was simply the fact of that harmony between the Iranian nation and its much loved leader Ayatollah Khomeini.



Hussaini Jamaran residence in north Tehran, a very modest hall was the venue for our encounter with the late Imam on the 13th of June 1982 corresponding to the 15th of Shabane 1402 the birthday of Imam Mahdi (Peace be upon him), securing a seat on a crossed knee position within the large hall that contained some very distinguished persons as the late Lebanese scholars Syed Hussein Fadlallah and Sheikh Saeed Shabane as well the very present active leader of Bangsamoro land Prof. Nur Misuari, and surely they were more distinguished personalities unknown to me at that time , we were there for about an hour before there were signs that the Imam was about to make his entrance as the signal was clear , several other turbaned Scholars emerged from the door and indicated to these people who were waiting on stage that the chieftain, holy man commander and Imam was on his way.

Once the appearance of Imam Khomeini in the doorway was clear, everyone jumped to his feet and began shouting, “Khomeini!” “Khomeini!” “Khomeini!” in the most vibrant athletic, rejoicing, militant tribute that I had ever witnessed for any human being, and everyone seemed completely taken over by the spontaneous surge of love and adulation, and yet there was the proclaiming with every cell of their heart the absolute confidence that what and who they were honouring was worthy of such honour in the eyes of Allah.

True to say that the very modest impressions that Imam Khomeini made upon us during this encounter are by no means unique, a very low tune speech full of advises, Quranic references and mystic sources were the main topics of this historic event, so let’s say in such an authentically way that this humble witness who is describing the event is not merely an authentic account of an encounter with an Islamic spiritual leader , it is also an account of an encounter with the spirit that moves the people of Iran, the same spirit that was responsible for the people's choice of this leader, the spirit that followed his commands and exhortations with singular devotion, the spirit that established the Islamic Republic in Iran and defends it against all kinds of satanic aggressions and plots, the spirit that chose Iran for starting its sacred work of reshaping the destiny of humanity and moves onwards.

Such is what happened on the morning of Sunday the 13th of June 1982 in North Tehran it may be that the subjectivity and nonchalance of the experience seemed to be objectified by something that was at the very basis of my consciousness as surely I have transcended the mode of experience that normally determined what sensations, thoughts, feelings constellated into my awareness of self , for that Imam Khomeini was that powerful, that strong and that egoless and invincible , for a while , I saw all the impulses of the revolution, the whole history of the overthrow of the Shah, the rhythms of martyrdom, the bygone Islamic civilization that had temporarily overshadowed the West , all of this was contained in the presence of this man for sure he was the source of the revival of Islam, he was the source of the revolution, he was the source of whatever power this revolution and Islam represented to the world.

By all accounts, I must go further and solemnly declared that during this encounter with the great Imam I made my allegiance to him according to the sublime Prophetic tradition “Whoever died without an Imam he dies a death of jahilyyah (Pre-Islamic period of ignorance), as such the genuine purpose of this Bay’aa is undoubtedly to leave corrupted people and to accompany Truthful and Righteous people, who are engaged in following the book of Almighty God and his beloved Prophet.

No wonder and through the Divine providence ,after exactly 32 years , the 27th of May 2014 , I went to the place where I first the Imam in Jamaran , going there so as to pay a tribute to this God’s Man (Mard Khuda) , I just stood outside the gates and watched the place where Imam Khomeini had been sitting: it was radiant with the energy that was now inside my heart , indeed both the glow and nostalgia were still present within myself I still felt the most perfect and purifying tears of my life, indeed , the reality I have described here is the reality that was hidden for such a long time and comes the moment to leave it to history .

Furthermore, and after that historic encounter, we went to pay a visit to the great Beheshte Zahra Cemetery, the cemetery of the Martyrs of the Revolution, as a matter of fact the place has indeed drawn out pure emotion from me, here in the presence of the fierce embodiment of militant Islam I had reached the flowering of my own individuality, the vision of bright integrity that reached up towards heaven itself.

The river of feeling was still moving through my heart, but it seemed possible to give expression to the idea of how my experience this day had revealed the sources of inspiration of this great revolution in which I had modestly contributed by writing and translating the famous slogan (death to the Shah) in Kensington and in some suburbs of London’s underground during the 1977-1978 years , while a student in London , with my Iranian brother and friend at that time (Ghassem Ghassempour) , for sure I wholeheartedly and convincingly joined this revolution on the level of my heart and on the little means that were at my disposal.

Adamantly saying , and unlike all Revolutions that took place in the 20th century especially in the Muslim world aimed at freeing the country from western colonialism and gaining independence then creating societies in

which ideologies are based on socialism, nationalism ,other man-made ideologies , the Islamic Revolution in Iran was an exception to the rules , it was led by a God- Fearing Man: Ayatollah Khomeini and who exactly came in the very beginning of the new 15th Hijra Century fulfilling the Prophetic Hadith: “There will come in every century a Reformer who shall revive my faith in my Ummah".

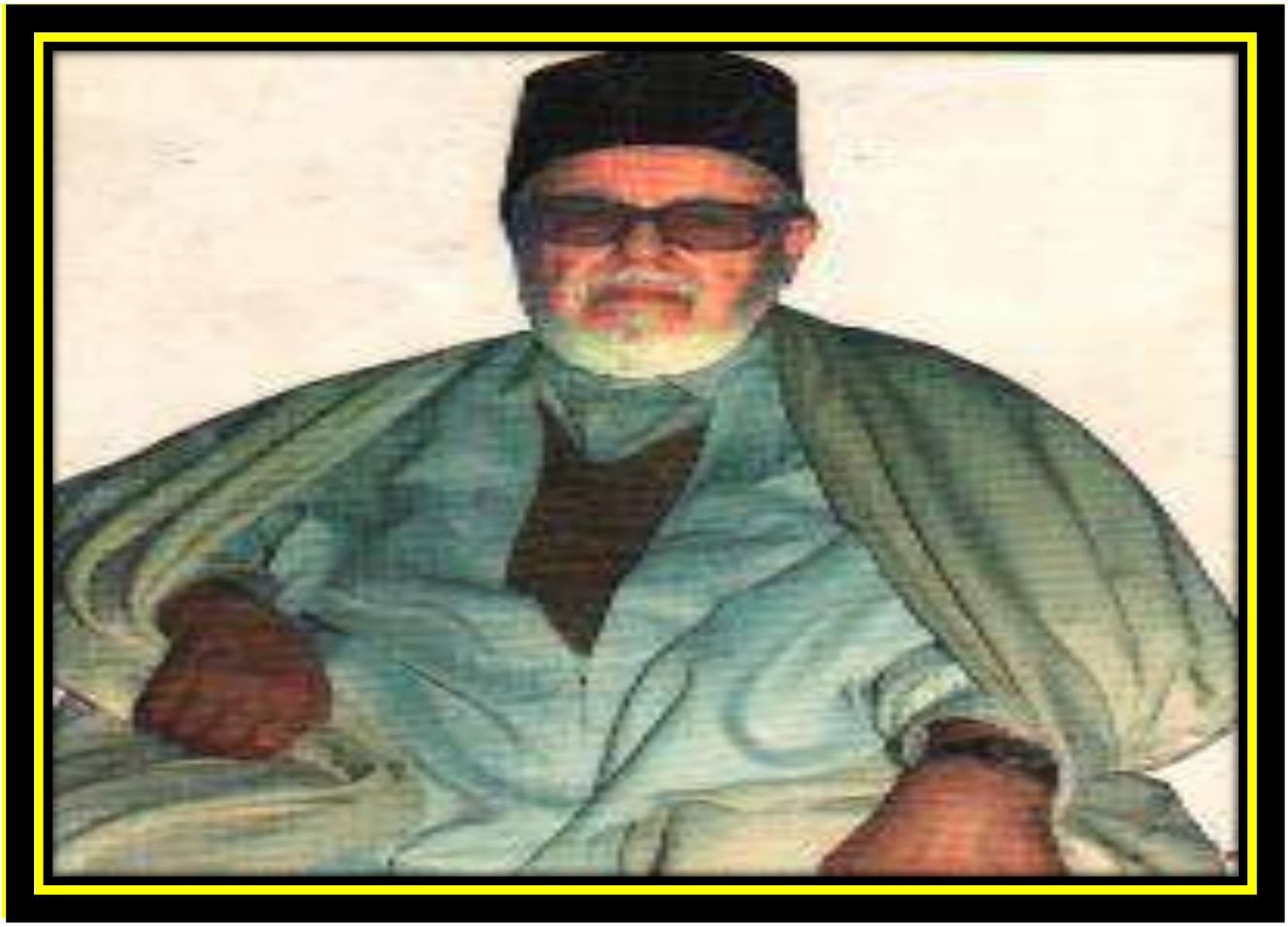
Probably no revolution in our contemporary history has raised such passion and eyebrows and made such impact on the whole world as the Islamic Revolution in Iran and its Great Leader Imam Khomeini (May Allah have Mercy on him), just because this revolution was the first to challenge the west and its decadent and immoral structures, and threw overboard one of the most entrenched and most protected corrupt regime in modern times, the Pahlavi regime of the Shah.

Paying a Tribute to this Great "Marde e Khuda" (God's Man) on this occasion is a just modest contribution to a Great "Rahbar"(Leader) I had both the Honour and privilege of seeing him a certain date of the 13th of June 1982, the Great Mujahid and Renovator Imam Khomeini, certainly belongs to the higher class of Allah’s Servants who have attained the Best of both Worlds:

“We gave him his reward in this world, and in the world to come he shall be among the Righteous”. Holy- Quran 29-27.

***S.Mohammed Bokreta Al Hassani**

My Encounter with sheikh Ahmed Sahnoun



It is paramount to stress that a quick glance at the history of Algeria suggests that the country has known many deep rooted Scholars or Ulamas throughout the ages, but despite such rich endowment and while the country has gone through difficult and thorny times, mainly due to the "molding" of Algerian society particularly by French colonization which lasted 132 years from 1830 to 1962.

Having the great honour in meeting him for the first time in June 1984 at his Mosque Ousama Ibn Zayd in la Concorde suburb, Bir Mourad Rais, Sheikh Sahnoun such knowledgeable man, a fully fledged man of deep rooted Islamic sciences, it is said that he is one of the rare personality in the Muslim World who had the great privilege of thoroughly reading his library book after book.

Sooth to say that the colonization of Algeria was both intense and atrocious undoubtedly revealing the wicked aim of France in terms of assimilation

and incorporation of the country as an integral part of France. This was to be achieved by "Frenchifying" the country, casting Algeria in the image of France culturally, linguistically, and even demographically (through the proliferation of the French settlements) ,adding fuel to oil , French influences were thoroughly woven into the fabric of the society, diluting long history culture and Islamic identity.

Furthermore and in a genuine bid to undress all aspects of local traditions and culture diversity the powerful colonial legacy went on the rampage and developed an alien culture that fully contrasted all kind of Human dignity and respect to the down trodden people of this country but unlike British colonialism (although repressive , but still respecting cultural traditions of colonized people, India for instance), the French were on the opposite , determined to cause havoc to whatever was seen as a danger to their ill fated colonial goals.

However, Islam the ever growing faith, remained essentially marginal in public life, confined to the rural Sufi orders and to few urban-based networks of the Ulamas (Muslim scholars), dealing mainly with religious issues, more often moral, true to assert that the French would not have tolerated any form of Islamic revivalism that might have threatened their rule, however, Islam was largely devoid of a dynamic activist spirit throughout much of the colonial period.
An exception or rather a sort of challenge to French rule and scornful colonialism was the establishment of the Association of Algerian Ulamas under the leadership of Sheikh Abdul Hamid Ben Badis in May 1931 , in its founding articles, the association described itself as "an association for moral education" and stated as one of its primary aims the fight against the "social scourges" of alcoholism, gambling, and ignorance.

Moreover, the Imam Ben Badis movement has no tradition of political activity, its message laid the foundation of an Algerian national Muslim consciousness and identity that would give stimulus to the revolution in 1954, which, in turn, initiated the war of independence (1954-1962) true and during the revolutionary momentum that was sweeping the country, Imam Ben Badis' reformist movement became constituent part of the wartime National Liberation Front (FLN), and by 1956, it was entirely subsumed.
Among those Influential and main member of the association is Sheikh Ahmed Sahnoun , the lofty Guest and Subject of our today's diary , he was born in 1907 in Biskra, northeast of Algiers, was a highly respected religious figure and scholar viewed as the spiritual leader of all Algerian

citizens and during the war of liberation , Sheikh Sahnoun was imprisoned several times by the French for his anti-colonial stance.

After independence in 1962, he refused to be associated with the state-controlled religious institutions, and continued preaching, promoting religious education, and establishing independent associations , while in the 1960s he cofounded al-Qiyam (Values) Association to reassert Arab and Islamic identity in independent Algeria and following violent clashes between University students at the main campus at the University of Algiers in 1982, Sheikh Sahnoun, along with Abbasi Madani and Shaykh Abdellatif Soltani, cosigned a fourteen-point statement that criticized the secular policies of the state and demanded the promotion of Islam in government and society , but due to his advanced age and health state , he was placed under house arrest rather than imprisoned , while released in 1984.

It is a history landmark to assert that Sheikh Ahmed Sahnoun and his peers wanted to create a revival of civilization, promoting Algerian identity that it is proud of its origins, drawing its inspiration and values from the Great Religion of Islam.
Cheikh Ahmed Sahnoun(Rahimahou Allah Ta'ala) was an outspoken Person against all presidents of Independent Algeria challenging them for all flaws that were detrimental to the Creator and the people , but as it prescribed "Every soul shall meet its Lord", thus Sheikh Ahmed Sahnoun left this world on December the 08th , 2003- 14 Chawal 1424 , at the age of 96 years, his funeral was , attended by a large crowd numbering to more than ten thousand people, his close Companion Sheikh Tahar Ait Aldjat read the farewell speech after " Funeral prayer" was performed at his "Ousama Ibn Zayd Mosque" in Bir Mourad Rais , West-centre of Algiers.

Sooth to say that this Great Sheikh , venerated not for his person, but for his true piety and closeness to Allah ta'ala, the light of his example though he may remain humbly anonymous, active for Allah's sake alone. He made no claims in all the time of being who he was, yet others saw and respected him for what he would not claim for himself for anything he has done
The sincere presence of Spiritual yearning and practice all together embodied the depth and the breadth of the genuine Islam within the vision of this Great Man, the ever loyal disciples of this venerated Sheikh are still on his path, and are always present to demonstrate that the spiritual legacy of Sheikh is still ongoing and in perpetual continuation.

My Encounter with Dr. Kalim Siddiqui

August 1984, London, U.K

The Late Dr. Kalim Siddiqui was born in the village of Dondi Lohara,British India, on September 15, 1931. He became increasing involved in politics as a teenager, when during a small demonstration close to his home town a bullet fired by a British soldier barely missed him, killing the youth behind him.

After the creation of the state of Pakistan, he briefly joined the Khilafat Movement in Karachi and became the editor of its newspaper, The Independent Leader.

* Along with other members of the movement, he moved to London in the early 1950s. In the mid 1960s he put himself through college and university, taking a degree in Economics, and then, in 1972, a Phd in International Relations from University College, London. He founded the Muslim Institute for Research and Planning in London in 1972 and campaigned through his writings for political Islam.

*He publicly declared his support for the Islamic Revolution in Iran in early 1979, and was later a defender of the Late Ayatollah Khomeini's fatwa against Salman Rushdi,

*In 1989 he founded the Muslim Parliament of Great Britain Although activism was certainly a major part of his life, the core of his work was a unique analysis, understanding and exposition of Muslim history and the contemporary situation facing Muslims which he developed and presented in a series of major writings and speeches.

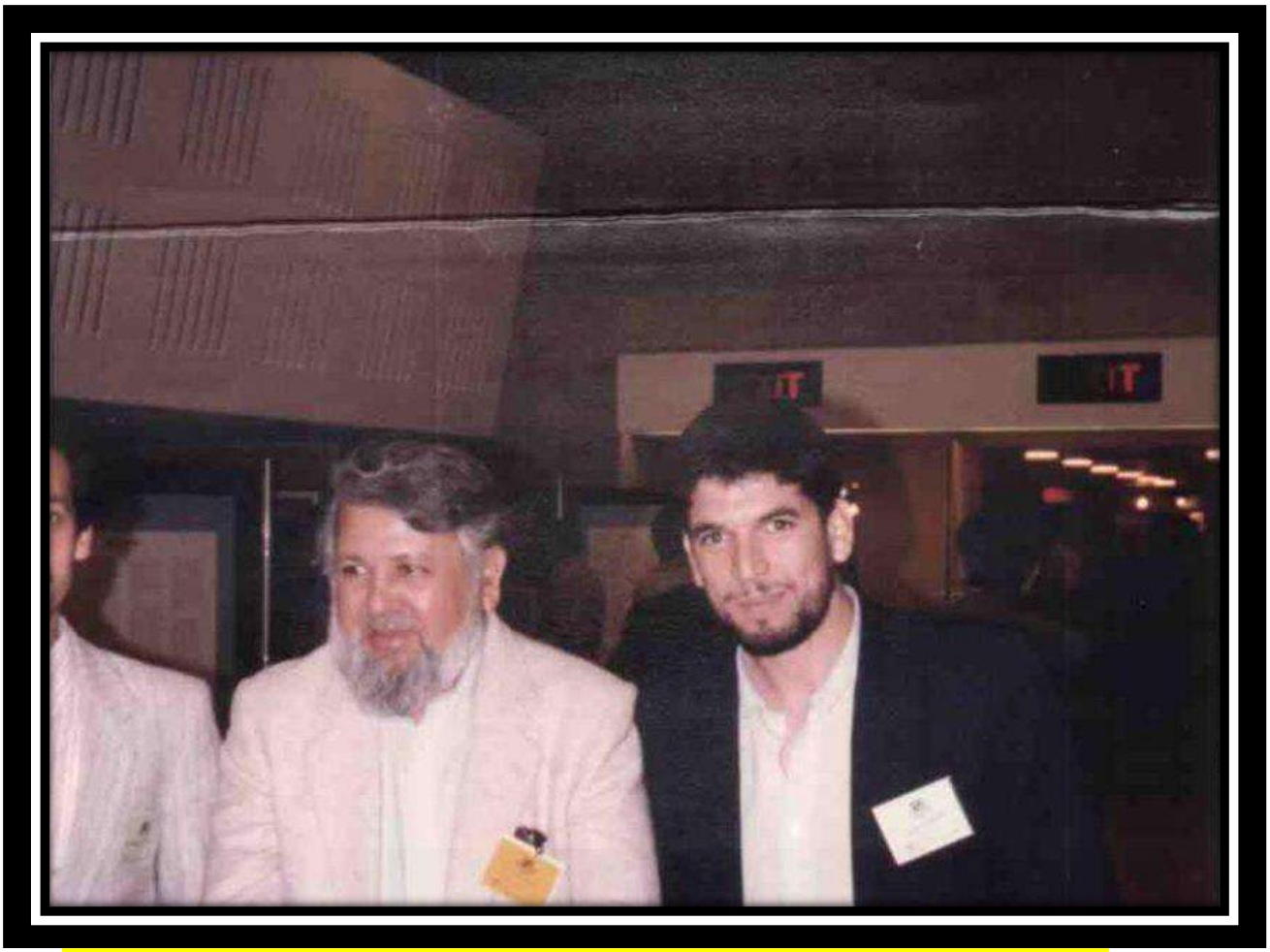
* He passed away in Pretoria, South Africa on April 18, 1996, after attending the International Conference on Creating a New Civilization of Islam, he was an outspoken force in the need for an integrated body of Muslims which could exercise communal interests (the regulation of Halal meat and the sighting of the Ramadhan Moon) and act as a lobbying body in the wider British community, like the Board of Deputies of British Jews.

*Works:

Functions of International Conflict - A Socio-economic Study of Pakistan, Karachi: The Royal Book Company, 1975
1.Conflict, Crisis and War in Pakistan, London: Macmillan and New York 1972
2.Issues in the Islamic Movement, Volumes I - III
3.In Pursuit of the Power of Islam, The Muslim Institute 1996 ISBN 0-905081-58-7
4.Stages of Islamic Revolution.
Paying a Tribute to this Great Man and Master (Sheikh) on the occasion of the16th anniversary of his passing away is a just modest contribution for a Scholar I had both the Honour and privilege to know him for the first time in 1984 during the Muslim Institute of London's Seminars and since all his relevant publications through the highly inspired literature of "Crescent International" which I was and up to now a devout reader since 1980 were a source of thirst quenching panacea!!!

Dr Kalim Siddiqui 's legacy is still on the march with the ongoing valuable work that is carried by two "Veteran Brothers" of the early eighties Such as Brother Zafar Bangash (formerly Assistant Director of the Muslim Institute and editor of Crescent International), and the ever "outspoken" Imam Mohammed Al-Asi and some unknown Brothers that all have both respect and gratitude for the sake of Islam and the Ummah as a whole.

For that, the Great Mujahid and Renovator Dr. Kalim Siddiqui ,certainly belongs to the higher class of Allah's Servants who have attained the Best of both Worlds: "We gave him his reward in this world, and in the world to come he shall be among the Righteous". Holy-Quran 29-27.



***The Writer with Dr. Kalim Siddiqui in London 1984 during the Muslim Institute Seminar**

My Encounter with Sheikh Sidi Mohammed Belkebir

It was November 1987 as well as my first visit to Adrar , in the month of Rabi al Awal 1408AH , the month of Prophet Mohammed's Birthday , such blessed journey to the fascinating city of Adrar was a unique event and surely the ever broad and unlimited space of this vast land gives you the yearning of a longer stay and the desire to perpetually remain with the kind people of the south western Sahara people .

The news of our arrival for the first time in this city reached Sheikh Mohammed Belkebir, and in a gesture of awe inspiring attribute, the Sheikh invited us to have a lunch with him, such invitation is worth telling of the very deep rooted traditions of generosity and hospitality within the inhabitants of this part of the country.

Once in his modestly designed Zawiyya , the Sheikh with a very wide smile and an Angelic like face that remind us of the great virtuous people of the faith of Islam , welcomed us and shared with us the meal while exchanging at the same time historic facts as well as pleasant jokes.

Sheikh Sidi Mohammed Belkebir is genuinely a God's Man as both his amazing spiritual power and overwhelming piety and devotion made landmark through his glittering 89 year life , as 1200 Students were studying on a free boarding school basis , he showed all his disciples , guests and other people who happened to know him the right path of truth and righteousness , his good deeds are unaccountable, he indeed has preserved the moral , spiritual , social , cultural , and even political behaviour and character of the people of Touat in particular and Algeria in general.

Sheikh Mohamed Belkebir was born in 1911 in the town of Bouda, close to the city of Adrar, from his father's side his descent goes back to Othman Ibn Affan the Khalif on the side of his mother, our sheikh is a worthy representative of the line of "Chourafa", descendants of the Blessed Prophet Mohamed (PBUH). At the age of seven, he lost his mother and grew up in the family home with his stepmother, his father took care of his education, and so the young Sidi Mohamed begins by learning the Quran.

At the age of 18 years, he went to Tamentit, a small town 12 km south of Adrar, there he stayed for two years under the watchful eye of pious and respected Al Bekri's family, he continued his apprenticeship, but due to some circumstances his father called him back to Bouda , the young prodigy, spent three years in the Ksar, helping his father in the different tasks

After a tough and rigorous task that required sacrifice and selflessness, he left his native ksar and went to Tlemcen to be initiated in dhikr and education with a great Sufi Sheikh, in the person of , Sidi Abderrahmane Ben Boufeldja, the Master of the Moussawiya Zawiya of Kerzaz ,who was once the Imam of the Great Mosque of Tlemcen, but unfortunate as it may seem as the weight of the age was a real handicap to this Imam who could no longer meet the thirst quenching of learning of the young Sheikh Sidi Mohamed.

In 1947, Sidi Mohamed, then aged 36, attends his father's death, in 1948, Sidi Mohamed Belkebir left Timimoun and moved to Bouda, where he began the construction of a Madrasa which contributed so much in the spread of the genuine image of Islam and served all students eager for knowledge.

In 1950, Hadj Ahmed Kabouya, a Trustworthy trader of Adrar, visited Sidi

Belkebir and told him that the Great Master of Tamentit,Sidi Ahmed Didi wanted to see him , rapidly Sidi Belkebir accepted the call and went to Tamentit , in the presence of his master, Sidi Mohamed Belkebir at first was quite fearful of the Master's proposal, to become Imam of the mosque of the city of Adrar for the sole reason that the city was not fit for such stance, but on Sidi Didi's insistence ,Sidi Mohamed accepted the offer for one year ,and after this time and in case of failure, he was free to return to Bouda.

In 1965, he began both repair and reshuffle of the Mosque that was built in 1946, the erecting of such a Mosque, was real a place of culture and knowledge seeking for the local down trodden people of the city as well as for the young people of the neighbouring African states.

In 1948, Sheikh Sidi Mohamed moved to Adrar to the local Mosque, where he created an Islamic school attached to the building prayers, thanks to generous donations from some good souls of the city and in 1950, a small accommodation was built for Sidi Mohamed and his family, once there, the family members rushed to household chores and daily multiple works, as there was no budget or funding to meet the ever growing needs of students who came from everywhere.

Our Great sheikh had recourse to harvest its own field in Bouda to feed all these boarding –young students in his School ,of course, donations of benefactors were precious but not sufficient to meet such increasing demands , especially in the colonial period where the colonial powers saw from a suspicious eye the proliferation of Islamic schools or Madrassas , such obstacles did not deter the Sheikh from continuing the daily work with high profile courses and relevant conferences ,such knowledge was free and nobody was obliged to pay anything at all.

In the 1990s, Sheikh Mohamed Belkebir tirelessly continued his work as a teacher, a spiritual father, guide and wise, his daily schedule was very simple, From Fadjr prayer to Doha prayer, the Sheikh was always present at the Mosque, afterwards he had to meet the many Guests where he took breakfast with them in a very friendly and spiritual atmosphere never seen elsewhere.

It is true that our Grand Sheikh maintained an immutable rite who kept him a true servant of God for decades, a boost for those who have the opportunity and honour to meet and approach him as was my case during the month of Rabi Al Awal 1408- November 1987 and that was my first encounter with our Sheikh in his modest Zawiya in Adrar.

Every soul shall meet its Lord, thus Sidi Mohamed Belkebir May God rest his soul, the great founder of the Touat Zawiya, left this world on September

the 15th , 2000, at the age of 89 years, a large "Selka" (recitation of the holy book Quran) coupled with a rich religious program are celebrated every year, attracting a crowd around the country and even neighbouring countries, despite the sweltering heat.

Sooth to say that this Great Sheikh , venerated not for his person, but for his true piety and closeness to Allah ta'ala, the light of his example though he may remain humbly anonymous, active for Allah's sake alone, he made no claims in all the time of being who he was, yet others saw and respected him for what he would not claim for himself for anything he has done

The sincere presence of Spiritual yearning and practice and the recognition of the inseparability of Shariah and Tariqah all together embodied the depth and the breadth of the genuine Islam within the vision of this Great Man, the ever loyal disciple of this venerated Sheikh is still on his path, as the Best Student and Disciple " Cheikh Salem Ben Brahim" is always present to demonstrate that the spiritual legacy of Sheikh is still ongoing and in perpetual continuation.



My Encounter with Ahmed Huber

The 23rd of June 1988, Bern (Switzerland)

*Albert Friedrich Armand Huber was born in the Canton of Fribourg, Switzerland in 1927 into a Protestant family. He joined the liberal Social Democratic Party of Switzerland in 1952, and remained a member until 1994, when he was expelled for his Right-wing political beliefs. Throughout his life, he worked as a journalist for various Swiss news services until 1989, when he lost his position as a result of advocating Ayatollah Khomeini's fatwa against Salman Rushdie.

*According to the long discussion I had with this Charismatic Man on the 23rd of June 1988 in Bern , He recalled to me how he converted to Islam ,bearing witness to this testimony he had to say about this great spiritual metamorphosis that in 1959, while the Algerian war was at its peak ,the Party asked Huber to hide some Algerians at his home, who were charged transporting weapons through Switzerland which were to be delivered to the Mujahidin fighting against French colonialism in the Algerian War, and during the time they stayed with Huber, they discussed Islam, and Huber, who had never taken his Protestant background seriously, was very impressed by their beliefs , above all by the highly impressing confidence and the rhetoric of the youngest Algerian man who was his guest while the two others were quite indifferent to this issue.

*It goes without saying that such sudden encounter totally changed the behaviour of this Great Man who continued to study as well as contemplating Islam until 1962(the year of Algeria's independence), when he finally became a Muslim by reciting the "shahada" or the testimony at a Swiss Islamic centre, as a result of this event, he was then invited to visit Egypt, where he was told that the Swiss Islamic centre was hostile to then-President Nasser, and that he should again recite the shahada at the Al-Azhar mosque in Cairo, which he did. It was at this time that he adopted the name Ahmed Huber.

*Huber was able to meet with President Nasser during his time in Egypt. It was through his talks with Nasser, who spoke positively about German National Socialism that Huber first began to reconsider his beliefs about Nazism and Hitler. Upon his return to Switzerland, he met a young secretary at the Egyptian embassy whom he married in 1963, and with whom he fathered two children.

*Throughout the remainder of the 1960s, Huber continued to become increasingly sympathetic to Arab nationalism, his views were strongly influenced by his meeting in 1965 with Hadj Amin Husseini, the former Grand Mufti of Jerusalem who had made efforts to win support for the Third Reich among Muslims.

*Huber did not give up his associations with the Swiss left, however. In the late 1960s, he worked within a group known as the "Bern Nonconformists," which was a Swiss New Left organization. He used their Leftist rhetoric to advocate anti-American and anti-Israeli positions. Given Huber's actual beliefs, this activity is an example of entryism.

*Huber remained an Arab nationalist until the great event of the Islamic Iranian Revolution in 1979, as a matter of fact, Huber was very interested in the idea of an Islamic government, and he began to study the writings of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, Huber visited Iran in 1983, during which he spoke before the Iranian Parliament, he was so impressed by this revolution and took it as a model which could be an inspiration to all Muslim nations.

*Beginning in the 1980s, Huber attended many Islamic conferences and meetings of the Far Right around the world, including in Iran, Lebanon, the United States, France, Austria, Germany, and Switzerland. At these meetings he would promote the idea of greater cooperation between Muslims and the Right. Huber particularly advocated the school of thought known as the European New Right, which he believed provided the best basis for such an alliance, in spite of these activities, nothing concrete is known to have come of them.

*In his revelations, Huber said that what attracted him to Islam was its anti-theological basis, as Almighty Allah is beyond all categories of reason; he liked the fact that Islam describes a direct relationship between Allah and the individual, rather than it being mediated by a church, priest or other authority. He also said that the Muslim belief in the unity of religion, politics and society was another aspect with which he agreed.

*In 1982, Huber wrote an essay entitled "The Unknown Islam," in which he identified the three principal threats to Islam as being Zionism, Marxism and the spread of the American way of life, in spite of his Nazi sympathies, Huber always denied being an anti-Semite, claiming that he was only opposed to Zionism. He frequently professed his belief in the importance of Holocaust denial, and supported several deniers throughout his life. He also

believed that anti-Zionism and anti-Americanism were merging due to the strength of Zionist power in the U.S.

*Huber also differed from most European Right-wing extremists in that he welcomed immigration into Europe from Muslim countries, although he believed that the refusal of Muslim immigrants to integrate into European society was initially harmful to Europe, he believed that younger Muslims were producing a new form of "European Islam," which was a synthesis of the two cultures, and that this could be beneficial for both Europeans and Muslims.

Huber died at his home in Muri bei Bern in 2008.

*Paying a Tribute to this Great Man on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of his passing away is a just modest contribution for a Scholar I had both the Honour and privilege to know him for the first time in Bern ,Switzerland June 1988.

For that, the Great Intellectual and outspoken Ahmed certainly belongs to the higher class of Allah's Servants who have attained the Best of both Worlds: "We gave him his reward in this world, and in the world to come he shall be among the Righteous". Holy-Quran 29-27.



***The Writer with the Late Ahmed Huber June 1988- Bern, Switzerland**

My Encounter with YUSUF ISLAM, Formerly (Cat Stevens)

The 27th of June 1988 in London

Yusuf Islam (born Steven Demetre Georgiou, 21 July 1948) originally and commonly known by his former stage name Cat Stevens, is an English Musician , he is a Singer Writer , Multi Instrumentalist ,Educator ,Philanthropist and above all a Relevant and Prominent convert to Islam.

*The Writer with Yusuf Islam at Islamic Primary School- Brent -North London, the 27th of June 1988

It goes without saying that the early Seventies saw the driving force and indisputable fame of this famous Person in the form of his record albums “Tea for Tiller man” ,”Teaser & the Fire cat” which certified as Triple

Platinum by the RIAA in the United States, his 1972 album “Catch the bull at four “ sold half a million copies in the first two weeks of release alone and was Billboard’s number-one L.P for three consecutive weeks, moreover, he has also earned two ASCAP songwriting awards in consecutive years for " the First cut is the deepest”, which has been a hit single for four different artists.

Cat Stevens converted to Islam in December 1977 during my stay in London , without being aware of this great event, he adopted the “Muslim Name Yusuf Islam”, the following year, and in 1979, he auctioned all his guitars for charity and left his music career to devote himself to educational and philanthropic causes in the Muslim community , as such he has been given several awards for his work in promoting peace in the world, including 2003's World Award , the 2004 Man for Peace Award, and the 2007 Mediterranean Prize for Peace.
Furthermore, in 2006, he returned to pop music with his first album of new pop songs in 28 years, entitled “Another cup”, he now goes professionally by the single name Yusuf, his most recent album “Road singer” was released on 5 May 2009.
It would be such important stance to recall the early life of this Modest & Relevant figure, Steven Georgiou, was born in Marylebone , London, England and he was the third child of a Greek Cypriot father, Stavros Georgiou (b. 1900), and a Swedish mother, Ingrid Wickman (b. 1915), he has an older sister, Anita, and brother, David, the whole family lived above the Moulin Rouge, a restaurant that his parents operated on the north end of Shaftesbury Avenue which was a short walk from Piccadilly circus in the Soho Theatre District of London , all family members worked in the restaurant, but his parents divorced when he was about 8 years old, but they continued to maintain the family restaurant and live above it.

Paradoxically as it may seem , his father was a Greek Orthodox and his mother a Swedish Baptist , the then Georgiou was sent to a Catholic school “the St. Joseph Roman Catholic Primary School in Macklin Street, which was closer to his father's business on Drury Lane, at that time , the then Georgiou developed an interest in Piano at a fairly young age, eventually using the family baby grand piano to work out the chords, since no one else there played well enough to teach him, on top of that very well inspired by the popularity of famous “Beatles” and at the age of 15 he extended his interest to the Guitar and did convinced his father to pay £8 for his first instrument, and began playing it and writing songs.

Childish whims and teenage adventures were present during his early life as he would escape at times from his family responsibilities to the rooftop

above their home, and listen to the tunes of the musicals drifting from just around the corner from Denmark Street, which was then the centre of the British music industry, later, Stevens has emphasized that the advent of West Side Story in particular affected him, giving him a "different view of life", he said in 2000, on a VH1Behind the music program ,full of passion and interest to both art and music, he and his mother moved to Gavle in Sweden, where he attended primary school (Solängsskolan) and in this city he also started developing his drawing skills after being influenced by his uncle Hugo Wickman,a painter.

After, a return to London, where Stevens used to perform music and songs in neighbouring pubs and coffee houses, Stevens went on to record and tour with an eclectic group of artists ranging from Jimi Hendrix to Engelbert Humperdinck, truly he was considered a fresh-faced teen star, placing several single releases in the British pop music charts, some of that success was attributed to the Pirate radio station the Wonderful radio London which gained him fans by playing his records.
In August 1967, he went on the air with other recording artists who had benefited from the station to mourn its closure, his famous December 1967 album “New Masters” failed to chart in the United Kingdom. The album is now most notable for his song" the First cut is the deepest”, a song he sold for£30 to P.P.Arnold that was to become a massive hit for an international hit for Keith Hampshire, Rod Stewart, James Morrison and Cheryl Crow.

The providence was at stake with Stevens’ tuberculosis in 1969 and was close to death at the time of his admittance to the King Edward VII Hospital in Midhurst where he spent months recuperating in hospital and a year of convalescence and during this ordeal, the young Stevens began to question aspects of his life, and spirituality. He later said “to go from the show business environment and find you are in hospital, getting injections day in and day out, and people around you are dying, it certainly changes your perspective and I got down to thinking about myself. It seemed almost as if I had my eyes shut”.

Stevens went on with Mediation, Yoga and Metaphysics and started to read about the different Monotheistic Religions (Islam, Christianity & Judaism), as a result of his serious illness and long convalescence, and in a bid to fill the Spiritual gap that missed him, and in a spiritual awakening and questioning campaign, he wrote as many as forty songs, many of which would appear on his albums in years to come.

On his Truth seeking probing search and while on holiday in Marrakech,

Morocco, and shortly after visiting Ibiza in Spain, Stevens was intrigued by the sound of the “Adhan”, the Islamic ritual call to prayer, which was explained to him as a sort of “music for God”, Stevens said, “I thought, music for God? I’d never heard that before, I’d heard of music for money, music for fame, music for personal power, but music for God!, so in 1976 Stevens nearly drowned off the coast of Malibu , California, USA and said he shouted:
“Oh God! If you save me I will work for you.” He related that right afterwards a wave appeared and carried him back to shore sooth to say that this brush with death intensified his long-held quest for spiritual truth. He had looked into Buddhism, Zen ching, Numerology, Tarot cards, Astrology…. But none of these tenets convinced him , not until his Brother David Gordon brought him a copy of the Holy Quran , the Book of Muslims as a birthday gift from a trip to Jerusalem, Stevens took to it right away, and began his transition to Islam, and during the time he was studying the Qur'an, he began to identify more and more with the name of Prophet Joseph or Yusuf in Arabic, a Man bought and sold in the market place, which is how he says he had increasingly felt within the music business.

Backing up his stance with the right chosen Religion as well as the Right choice he made, he declared to the Rolling Stone Magazine “I had found the spiritual home I'd been seeking for most of my life. And if you listen to my music and lyrics, like "Peace Train" and "On the Road to Find Out", it clearly shows my yearning for direction and the spiritual path I was travelling.

To his Great joy and in full fledged conviction, Stevens converted to Islam on the 23rd of December 1977, taking the name of “Yusuf Islam, and married “Fouzia Mubarak Ali” on the 7th of September 1979, at Regent’s Park Mosque in London, they have five children and three grandchildren and currently live in London, spending part of each year in Dubai.

No wonder even being a Freelance Writer it would be hard to mention all the different steps of this Man whom I had both the Honour and Privilege of meeting him a certain date of the 27th of June 1988 in London in the Islamic Primaria School in Brent North of London, thanks to the great help of a very Truthful Brother from Bangladesh (Mr. Abdusalam) who had his two Children in this school and invited me to meet Yusuf on this occasion , as such recalling back a pleasant time which dates back to 26 years ago, is certainly a great event to be meditated for future encounters with such Distinguished and Relevant Persons that are here to serve the ever growing faith of Islam and Humanity at large.



***the Author & Yusuf Islam (Cat Stevens in Brent School, North London the 27th of June 1988**

My Encounter with Dr. ALI LARIJANI
The 26th of May 2014

Through an invitation from the World Ahl Al Bayt World Assembly in Tehran as to attend an International conference or the Grand Prize of our Beloved Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) from the 24th to the 26th of May 2014 in Tehran and because my 62 page paper entitled: Responding to doubts and questions in Western communities about the Holy Prophet Mohammed (PBUH), was officially accepted by the Academic and scientific committee of

the international conference, indeed this cordial invitation was a real boost to see again Tehran and the beautiful sites after an absence of exactly 32 years!!!!

It had been exactly 32 years since I had been to Iran, true changes rather positive metamorphosis is to be seen everywhere , and the country is still home to some of the most amazing and historic architecture in the world.

Tehran is the 32nd chosen capital of Iran, a capital that was merely a town 100 years ago has now become a more or less modern metropolis, because of governmental centralization and improvements in social welfare, hence, Tehran, despite its many unique aspects, is comparable with large cities such as Ankara, Brasilia, and even St. Petersburg in fact the population of the city has been steadily growing over the last few decades and is now around 11.3 million, Interestingly, the Tehran metro system, which opened in 1999, currently boasts the cleanest train carriages in the world, the first impression of any visitor to Tehran is the stunning cleanliness of the city, it is indeed remarkably clean city for one in the developing world, certainly a far cry from the chaos of Cairo which was recently visited by me as an example.



Of course and in an in depth objective report, one has to say the only black spot which is to be noticed for any new visitor to Tehran is the exceptional form of driving , it seems like a video game as nearly nobody abides by the traffic laws , as such lanes have no meaning and a red light is simply a suggestion to stop , mostly no car does, as a result of this terrible mess , cars often make drastic moves to avoid hitting pedestrians, motorcycles or even vehicles that are coming on the wrong side of the road.



***Award Ceremony Winners for the Grand Prophet Mohammed Conference**

Having said about the marvelous and quite breath taking scenery of the city of Tehran, it is high time to briefly describe the first edition of the international Festival of the **Great** Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) Grand Prize that took place in the beautiful Wahdat hall in downtown Tehran, as such in the second and final day the 26th of May 2014 of this International gathering awards ceremony winners were officially honoured at this occasion.

Iranian Majlis Speaker Ali Larijani along with a number of cultural officials and Islamic scholars attended the gala held at Tehran's Vahdat Hall.

Iranian feature films *Hannaneh* directed by Dariush Ghazabani and *The Passport to Paradise* by Siamak Serafat won the jury special prizes.

Seyyed Mohammad Reza Kheradmandan's short film *The Traveler* grabbed the first Grand Prize of the festival in the related category.

The House of God directed by Fazlollah Tari, *The Theft* by Mohammad Farahani and *Sheikh Hossein* by Mohammad Mahmoudi were also among the winners of screen productions in different categories.

Several writers, including Yvonne Ridley from England; Zainab Muhanna from Lebanon; Mehdi Arab, Mohammad-Hassan Ghadiri and Ali Pakseresht from Iran; and Mohamed Bokreta from Algeria, were honoured for their publications.

The festival was presented in several categories such as short film, short documentary film, animation, screenplay and book written in English on the lifestyle and traditions of the Islamic prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

Organized by the Ahl al-Bayt World Assembly, the event aimed to introduce and support the best cinematic and literary works that feature true face of Islam and the great prophet.

No wonder that the much heart affected event was indeed when I have been honoured by Dr. Ali Larijani (as shown below), Dr. Ali Larijani is a highly prominent official of Iran and currently the Majliss Speaker.



***The Writer receiving the Prize, while Dr. Larijani impressive smile and satisfaction dominate the scene**



Dr. Ali Larijani

Dr.Ali Larijani is the Majliss Speaker, the President of Iran's Parliament since 2008,he is a member of the State Expediency Council and member of the high Cultural Revolutionary Council, he has many publications , namely

·Mathematical Method in the Philosophy of Kant

·Metaphysics and Exact Sciences in the Kant's Philosophy

·Intuition and a priori propositions in the Kant's Philosophy.

Generally speaking, the visit to Iran and the happy encounter with Dr. Ali Larijani and other distinguished personalities is but the providence that played a vital role in such circumstances, and contrary to some hysteric and ill fated claims that Iran is no safe country; such allegations are absolutely false and untrue at all.

During our brief stay, we have encountered Westerners as well as Americans they all seemed to be enjoying themselves, so regardless of where you are from, you have nothing to fear, it is but true to admit that not only was Iran safe but the Iranians were unbelievably welcoming, I never saw a gun or military person the whole time we were there.

It is crystal clear that visiting Iran was an experience of a lifetime, as both the ancient Persian civilization and the Islamic history are rightfully twinned and have elaborated the greatest economic and military power in the region, it is a highly educated country with many universities and a

literacy rate of 98.5%, even the Nomad's, which represent 3% of the population, and raise most of the meat for the country have visiting teachers.

Much to the joy of Muslim moral law abiding people, there is some strict dress codes in Iran for all Women either Iranians or Foreigners being a predominantly Muslim country the headscarf is a law in Iran and must be worn, as bad as that may sound, many Western females visited Iran and had no problems, It certainly is not ideal, but it has to be done.

From what has been earlier mentioned, we can conclude through this trip that I really found both relief and inspiration and surrounded myself with creative individuals and become fully immersed with culture, history and lessons from Islam and the beloved Prophet (PBUH) to mankind, and it is through travel and trips that one can break down the barriers and at last recognizing common Humanity.



***The Writer while visiting the Shrine of Imam Salih , a Grandson of the Beloved Prophet Mohammed ,in the suburb of Tehran on the 27th of May 2014.**

MY ENCOUNTER WITH SHEIKH MOULAY TOUHAMI AL GHITAWI

Last Encounter 03RD of January 2015



It would be so important to recall that my first visit to the land of Touat or Adrar as it is known goes back to the month of November 1987 or the

month of Rabi al Awal 1408AH , the month of Prophet Mohammed's Birthday , such blessed journey to the fascinating city of Adrar was a unique event and surely the ever broad and unlimited space of this vast land gives you the yearning of a longer stay and the desire to perpetually remain with the kind people of the south western Sahara people .

Much to our joy and during our stay in this city and among the numerous people we met certainly the acquaintance of Moulay Touhami was one of the best episodes of this journey, Sheikh Moulay Touhami created the Islamic Zawiyya named "Malik Ibn Anas" in Ogdim in the suburbs of Adrar.

The deceased, who served in 1970 as Imam of Ksar Ougdim in the outskirts of Adrar , and in 1990 he founded in a Zawiyya or Quranic School , while in 1998 he became a member of the Islamic High Council, and in 2001 Member of the General Secretariat of the National Association of Zawiyyas before presiding in 2010 the National Association of leaders and Wise , a council that dedicated all efforts to solve and reconcile all disputes and rows arising from the different trends of the Algerian society.

But to our great chagrin, Moulay Touhami suddenly passed away the 26th of March 2015 at the age of only 61 years while receiving medical care at a hospital in Paris,, it goes without saying that Moulay Touhami who is much known for his dedication and rectitude, has indeed left behind various religious works, in addition to its contributions to different events and cultural activities, nationally and internationally.

Thanking Almighty God for enabling me to attend the funeral processions that took place on the 28th of March 2015 by first by the funeral prayer which was held in Sheikh Mohammed Belkebir's Mosque in downtown Adrar then he was laid to an eternal peace at his Zawiyya in Ougdim on the outskirts of Adrar , the funeral was attended by many people including a lot of his students and sympathizers from all over the country.



***The Writer , first on the right with the late Moulay Touhami (Adrarr, May 2008)**

No wonder that Sheikh Moulay Touhami has left an ongoing spiritual legacy among his followers and students and surely maintained an immutable rite who kept him a true servant of God for decades, a boost for those who have the opportunity and honour to meet and approach him as was my case during the many trips I made to this historic city of Adrar.

But , there is no escape from Almighty's Allah fate as every soul shall meet its Lord, thus Moulay Touhami passed away on the 26th of March sooth to say that this Great Sheikh an all out smile and venerated not for his person, but for his true piety and closeness to Allah ta'ala, the light of his example though , so the sincere presence of Spiritual yearning and practice and the recognition of the inseparability of Shariah and Tariqah all together embodied the depth and the breadth of the genuine Islam within the vision of this Great Man, May Almighty bless his soul.

A Glance at Colonel SI HASSAN's (Youcef El Khatib) Lecture on Colonel Si M'Hammed Bougara, Al Moudjahid Museum, Algiers 4th of May 2015

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

It is true that history not only tells us about the past, but it influences our present and certainly shapes our future on the basis of this very vivid definition, Please allow to present a brief summary on the Colonel SI HASSAN's lecture about the Great Martyr Si M'hammed Bougara.

Of course, history is often used as a generic term for information on the past, but it refers to the study and interpretation of various human societies, certainly the knowledge of history is often significant as both knowledge of past events are the best ways to gather lessons from these historical facts in this regard a Great Thinker and Revolutionary Man Malcolm X had this to say about the story: "History is the memory of peoples and without memory, man is demoted to the lowest position that of animals. "

Upon an invitation from our Friend and Neighbour in the residential area of La Cadat in Khemis Miliana Hadj Laimeche Boudernane , showing a fascinating interest , I took part in this conference, and through the brief but much relevant historical retrospective , Colonel Si Hassan an arms companion of the late Martyr has long expressed praiseworthy words and recalled other high moral qualities of the late Martyr Bougara.

The very diversified and distinguished audience included many of the arms Companions of the Shahid such as Mohammed Bougara the younger brother the Martyr Abbas Laghrour's brother as well as Mr. Tounsi Mahieddine Responsible for line transmissions during the war of liberation in Wilaya 04,the latter has revealed to me that he was Si M'Hammed the eve of his martyrdom.

However, a more fruitful discussion including Q & A followed this lecture while a great or tribute was paid to the soul of the Martyr Si M'Hammed who shed his blood so that we can enjoy this freedom, may Allah Almighty welcome him in his wide gardens.

"The supporters of truth and the martyrs, with their Lord, for them is their reward and their light" (Holy Quran 57-19).



***The Writer at the centre, Colonel Si Hassan left & Hadj Boudernane at right, while at the back wall a photo of Martyr Si M'Hammed Bougara.**

A Great Tribute to the Late Moudjahid AYAD BENAOUDA

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Already one year ago (14 June 2014- 14 June 2015) since the passing away of a Great Friend, Intellectual, and former Officer of the National Liberation Front of the war of independence the Moudjahid SI AYAD BENAOUDA nicknamed "Saddiki Al Azziz" at the age of 76 years, a disappearance certainly prescribed by Almighty Allah but how sudden and unfortunate at a the same time.

Moreover, the late BENAOUDA was born in a popular area of Khemis - Miliana very young he became aware of French inhuman colonialism and the ever wide poverty that was widespread among the down trodden people of his city, thus the outbreak of the Glorious Revolution in 1954, he quickly volunteered and enlisted in the ranks of the FLN and ALN (in 1955).

He contacted the maquis Jebel Zaccar Miliana under the orders of Si Belahcène , Si Bouamrani and Belsaadi Abdelkader , all three Great Martyrs of the glorious revolution, for this purpose he performs several actions in the city before join the maquis, fully demonstrating his all-out commitment to his country and his people, therefore he has to eliminate by order of the FLN, a notorious “collaborator” who was raging mischief in the city.

In addition to that , SI BENAOUDA in 1956 in the suburb of El Khemis , drove a taxi, which awaited 3 officers of the ALN, Si Tedj-Eddine, Si Hamdan Batel, and Si Yahia, the three were on a mission at the local French Police station which resulted in killing many French officers , following the courageous and daring bold action that created fear in the camp of the colonialists and raised the moral of the local population.

In November 1956, SI Ayad did take part in the barracks attaks at Hammam Righa, he was assigned to the first Zaccar commando led by a deserter of Hammam Righa,named Si Nour-Eddine, while becoming a liason agent of the number three zone which stressed between Jebel Zaccar and Ouersenis under the orders of the Great Martyr Si Djillali Bounaama, he was assigned to Commando Djamel and was injured in 1957 as a result of this event he was transferred to Morocco for treatment.

In 1958 he was betrayed and arrested through the Moroccan border, tortured , he was sentenced to 20 years in prison, he was released only in 1962, after the independence of our country, he began a career as a teacher and then Member of Parliament after the country's independence, enjoying such high profile morality and was very Respectful of his faith , recalling back an event that dates back to more than 20 years I remember one day in his famous Bookstore (Alif-Lam-Mim) in the center of the town of Khemis - Miliana, when we were discussing on a purely religious issue about death and how our Lord has prescribed it without any of us knowing his arrival, thus evoking the verse " It is Allah that takes the souls (of men) at death; and those that die not (He takes) during their sleep: those on whom He has passed the decree of death, He keeps back (from returning to life), but the rest He sends (to their bodies) for a term appointed verily in this are Signs for those who reflect. (Holy Quran 39-42)

As such, listening to this verse, Si BENAOUDA was awesome and totally touched by the Divine content and rhetoric of this verse and replied with an air of incomparable infatuation, begging me to repeat this "Great mathematical equation»!!!

Would only be for this great testimony towards the Book of God , by this Great Man , I pray Almighty Allah to welcome him in his wide Eden gardens !!!!!

“Among the Believers are men who have been true to their covenant with Allah: of them some have completed their vow (to the extreme), and some (still) wait: but they have never changed (their determination) in the least: (Holy Quran 33-23)





8. TOURISM & ENVIRONMENT

ALGIERS BOTANICAL GARDEN



Created in 1832 as a scientific garden and exotic plants acclimatization of 5 hectares, it was known as one of the most beautiful gardens in the world.

In 1837 its area was increased to 18 hectares where palm trees, magnolias, bamboo, cotton, eucalyptus flourish over that area and ostriches and cassowaries from Australia did reproduce.

In 1867, the exploitation of the garden is sold to the Algerian company for a period of 49 years; the garden was expanded in 1885 under the direction of Charles Riviére with the hill and its forest appearance (80hectares).

Napoleon visited the site with both awe and amazement in 1865, Karl Max walked there during his stay in 1882, and it inspired Pierre Renoir (1881), it is 1914 Régnier the French Architect draws a French garden, which dates back to current developments.



In November 1942 the botanical garden is occupied by Allied troops (truck repair shop), then it experienced the bombings of 1943.

It would be important to note that the small baths were found nearby, while in 1860, we could still see the remains of a large oval basin with mosaic floor in the main aisle and a Roman building in the southeast corner.

It goes without saying that Algiers Botanical Garden is one of the most impressive gardens of Algiers, as it has a wide display of tropical flora. There are three different sections of the garden: the American section, the French section and a zoo, moreover, the zoo is home to 100-hectare fores, and what makes it even more appealing is its distance from the blue sea--50 meters.

Located (near the north entrance, Rue Hassiba Ben Bouali: created in 1900 and recently renovated, most recently it hosted two boarders: a boar and a sexagenarian Andean condor "Hector" older than one hundred years.



* THE FRENCH GARDEN

This garden is situated around a central monumental aisle in terrace, adorned with rows of palm trees, and Washingtonian water body. It is aligned along the axis of the Fine Arts Museum. Three long parallel paths separate French and English gardens: the alley of Dragon Riders and its famous arch (Dracaena draco, ex-aisle palms, planted in 1847), ficus aisle or rubber trees with gnarled and twisted trunks and which the oldest specimen would have had 150 years.



* THE ENGLISH GARDEN

Located in the south-east side, built around a shaded pond, surrounded by large tree creepers that have formed the backdrop in the filming of Tarzan in 1932 with Johnny Weissmuller. The bend of a path, you come face to face ornamented with the sculptures of “Chaouias” by Emile Gaudissart (1872-1957).

All around the boulevard the beautiful avenue coconuts, cross along the offices of the National Agency for Nature (ANN), founded in 1991, ex. National Institute of Agronomic Research of Algeria (INRAA), and the Agriculture park . Just nearby, a Japanese garden has been landscaped with sugar cane, coffee and Chinese fig.



INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE MEDUIM TECHNOLOGY (ITMA)

This Institute has replaced the School of Horticulture in 1978 (founded in 1918), damaged during the earthquake of May 21, 2003, works of rehabilitation and reinforcement are in effect in view of its next reopening as a Museum of fauna and flora .



* SCHOOL OF HORTICULTURE

The school was founded in 1918, damaged during the earthquake of May 21, 2003, is currently undergoing rehabilitation and reinforcement for its reopening.



Sooth to say that Nature lovers throughout the world can find their way once in Algiers to a “Paradise on Earth” and will surely enjoy the site's attractions. It is Algeria’s oldest botanical garden and one of the country's most celebrated landmarks. It is home to thousands of plant and animal species.

The garden sits on more than 32 hectares of land. It enjoys a tropical microclimate, which is favourable to the flora and fauna imported from Africa and North America.



*Still standing as a perennial witness to both the Grandeur and Beauty of Algiers the White is the Botanical Garden of El Hamma in Downtown Algiers.

ISLAM & ENVIRONMENT

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

It would be so important to note at first that the great Religion of Islam teaches all Human on this earth that all creatures of God, whether it be the tiny ant or the huge lion, serves a certain purpose in the larger scheme of Almighty‘s world: “There is not an animal (that lives) on the earth, nor a being that flies on its wings, but (forms part of) communities like you.” (Holy Quran 6:38)

Furthermore , Muslims believe that all creations of Allah, including animals and trees, glorify God in their own way: “Seest thou not that to Allah bow down in worship all things that are in the heavens and on earth, the sun, the moon, the stars , the hills, the trees, the

animals; and a great number among mankind?" (Holy Quran 22:18).

This divine notion, which came more than 1400 years ago, reinforces the scientific concept of "'chain of life" with each species depending on another and together maintaining the balance of life on earth, as such the Exalted lord reminds us in the Holy Quran not to tamper with His divine balance by reminding us: "And the sky He hath uplifted; and He hath set the measure, that ye exceed not the measure, but observe the measure strictly, nor fall short thereof". (Holy Quran 55:7-9) Hence, irresponsible deforestation and wanton killing of even the tiniest of God's creatures is strongly discouraged in Islam.

Moreover, there are some general Islamic concepts which serve to reinforce these observations, and one is the belief that everything within our possession and which we conveniently call our property is not only provided by Almighty God but ultimately belong to Him, on this basis we believe that what we have is merely placed in our trust, and must be preserved and delivered back to God in the best manner possible.

True to say that that the following Quranic verse emphasized this point: "Believe in Allah and His messenger, and spend of that whereof He hath made you trustees; and such of you as believe and spend (aright), theirs will be a great reward." (Holy Quran 57:7).

The imperative towards charity here is premised on the belief that we are mere trustees of the wealth in our possession, hence. Muslims will naturally extend this belief with regards to all the natural resources within their ambit.

Sooth to say that the Creator reminds humanity about the beauty of his creatures for which He has entrusted the burden, responsibility, and accountability to man as His viceroy, "Do they not look at the earth,-how many noble things of all kinds We have produced in it? (Holy Quran 26:7) , in this context , Muslims seek God's help in discharging their responsibilities in a manner that pleases Him and to thank Him for the extraordinary bounties He has placed here.

It is crystal clear that the rewards of tending to the environment are great indeed, in this issue, Anas Prophet Mohammed's Companion reported God's Messenger as saying, "Whenever a Muslim plants trees or cultivates land and birds or a man or a beast eats out of them, it is a charity on his behalf." (Sahih Muslim book 010, number 3769).

Practicing Muslims see God's extraordinary beauty and bounties in such copious amounts around them that for the grateful heart God's Grace seems to know no limit , indeed when faced with the seemingly infinite reservoir of Grace all Muslims can say is : "All praise is to

God, Lord of the worlds."

Backing our stance of what has been earlier mentioned; here are some of the most relevant Hadiths of the Beloved Prophet (P.B.U.H) indicating and stressing the need for a total preservation of the environment in all its dimensions.



* Keeping environment clean is important:

The Beloved Prophet of Islam warned: "Beware of the three acts that cause you to be cursed: relieving yourselves in shaded places (that people utilize), in a walkway or in a watering place." (Narrated by Mu`adh Ibn Jabal).

* Plant a tree even if it is your last deed:

Anas Ibn Malik reported that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "If the Hour (the day of Resurrection) is about to be established and one of you was holding a palm shoot, let him take advantage of even one second before the Hour is established to plant it." (Reported by Ahmad and Bukhari on the authority of Anas in Al Adab Al-Mufrad)

* Planting trees is a renewable source of good deeds or Hasanat:

Anas Ibn Malik also reported that the Prophet said: "If a Muslim plants a tree or sows seeds, and then a bird, or a person or an animal eats from it, it is regarded as a charitable gift (Sadaqah) for him" (Bukhari).

***Conserve resources even when used for rituals:**

Abdullah ibn Amr ibn Al As reported that the Prophet passed one day by Sa`d ibn Abi

Waqas (May Allah be pleased with him) while he was performing wudu' (ritual cleaning of body parts in preparation for prayer). The Prophet asked Sa`d, "What is this wastage?" Sa`d replied "Is there wastage in wudu also?" The Prophet said, "Yes, even if you are at a flowing river." (Hadith by Ahmad).

Abu Dhar Al-Ghafari (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, "Removing harmful things from the road is an act of charity (sadaqah)." (Narrated by Abu Dhar Al-Ghafari)



***Animal's care**

The Prophet said, "Whoever kills a sparrow or anything bigger than that without a just cause, Allah will hold him accountable on the Day of Judgment." The listeners asked, "O Messenger of Allah, what is a just cause?" He replied, "That he will kill it to eat, not simply to chop off its head and then throw it away." (An-Nasa'i)

Abu Hurairah narrated that the Prophet said, "A man felt very thirsty while he was on the

way, there he came across a well. He went down the well, quenched his thirst and came out. Meanwhile he saw a dog panting and licking mud because of excessive thirst. He said to him, "This dog is suffering from thirst as I did." So, he went down the well again, filled his shoe with water, held it with his mouth and watered the dog, Almighty Allah appreciated him for that deed and forgave him." The Companions said, "O Allah's Messenger! Is there a reward for us in serving the animals?" He replied: "There is a reward for serving any living being." (Bukhari).

Abdullah ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated that the Prophet said, "A woman entered the (Hell) Fire because of a cat which she had tied, neither giving it food nor setting it free to eat from the vermin of the earth." (Bukhari).

In conclusion, one can draw from all of what has been written that Islam is a complete and genuine religion taking into consideration all aspects of life whether in terms of spirituality or worldly affairs neglecting none of of what is the purpose of life in this life.

No wonder a Religion that calls its adherents to maintain the cleanliness of the social environment and forbids the dirtying of the roads and paths people used, and the places they sat and rested, like shady places and under trees and walls and removing a branch or a thorn that would cause hurt to people as they passed is a part of belief, therefore such Religion can only increases its admirers and only will be the concern of every wise creature on this earth.

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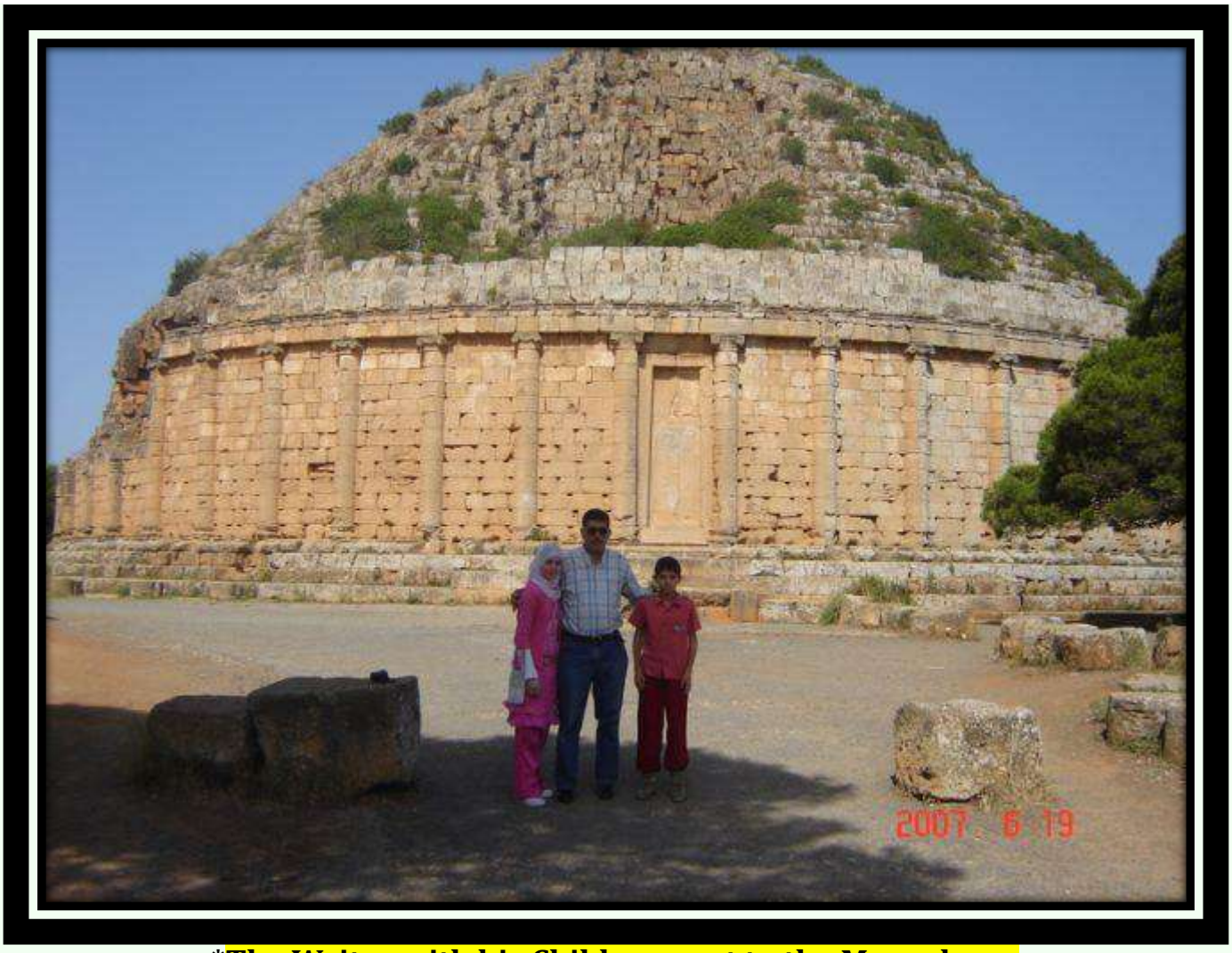
*THE MAURITANIAN ROYAL FAMILY MAUSOLEUM

*SIDI-RACHED, WILAYA OF TIPASA-ALGERIA.



The Mausoleum of the royal family of Mauritania or the tomb of the Christian girl or in Arabic “Kabr Arroumia” is a monument from the Numidic period probably dating from the beginning of the Christian era it is situated 65 km west of Algiers.

True to say that this Historic masterpiece is one of the most interesting archaeological sites. It is believed that this large construction dates back to 100 BC. It is in surprisingly good condition, especially when compared to the younger Roman ruins in other parts of Algeria.



***The Writer with his Children next to the Mausoleum**

Furthermore and only six kilometres away from Tipasa on a hilltop, 260m above sea level, overlooking the region, stands this impressive Mausoleum of the Royal Family of Mauritania. It is 32 meters high, 61 meters diameter and contains 80'000 cubic meter of stone blocks.

There are 60 columns running around the cylindrical structure, and it has been constructed 4 fake doors into the interior, while the real door was not discovered until 185, when it was discovered that it leads into a chamber, that proved to be empty.

It was built for King Juba II and his wife Cleopatra Selena, daughter of the famous Cleopatra of Egypt. Juba II reigned from 25 BC to 23 AD over Mauritania which had its capital in Iol (presently Cherchell), Juba II was of Berber origin and the Kingdom of Mauritania covered what is now Morocco and Algeria.

The genuine monument's entrance, ignored for such a long time is situated in the bedrock or the basement of the wrong eastern door. It was discovered through the excavation campaign in 1865 led by Adrien Berbrugger, the Historic monument's Inspector at the

request of Napoléon III.

It is a low door of 1.1 m high, narrow which leads on a stoneware sliding paving stone and which was found wrecked, also it exists an access corridor very low that leads to the lion's vestibule it is called as such because on the wall, a lion and lioness are sculpted in highlight above the internal corridor's access, this arched vestibule has a 5.33m long, a 2.52 m wide and a 3.20 m high.

Moreover, it is noteworthy to mention that a similar monument is to be found in eastern Algeria it is called "the Medracen" near the city of Batna whereas it has only 18.5 meter high.

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*Historic Cities of Algeria: ADRAR

Adrar is a province of south-western Algeria, named after its capital Adrar A 1500 km distance south-west of Algiers the Capital, it is the second-largest province, with an area of 427,368 km2, and the present population is estimated at approximately 400.000 Inhabitants.

Adrar's historical name was given it by the local Berber people, the Timmi, who established their ksar (fortified village) here; the modern name is derived from the Berber adrar (mountain), the settlement lies between the Erg (sand dunes) Chech and the Grand Erg Occidental near the streambed of the Wadi Messaoud. The Adrar area was historically a strategic point on the trade route between North and West Africa.

It is bordered to the north by the Wilaya (province) of Bechar, El Bayadh and Ghardaïa, to the west by the Wilaya of Tindouf, to the east by the Wilaya of Tamanrasset, to the south by Mauritania and Mali.

Adrar is composed from three Regions: Touat (Adrar, Zaouit Kounta), Gourara (Timimoun), and Tidikelt (Aoulef), divided into 11 Dairates (counties), 28 Communes (towns) and 299 Ksars (fortified villages).

An unspeakable and incomparable beauty with oasis rosary and fields of sand roses and a body of Ksours climbing back up very far in the time the whole ornamented by some ancient historic monuments that erect

themselves as majestic witnesses of a passed cultural commercial and glorious Islamic civilization among these very well-known sites, one notes the Region of Timimoun, Tamentit, and Aoulef. This intermingling gave birth to a body of traditions and of cultural and hand-crafted practices that are still present today in the life of its inhabitants translating into a wealth of the folklore and cultural heritage.

Adrar's main attraction must be the strange organisation of the town true that in the middle lays a meaningless big square; it cannot be used to anything beyond parades that hardly ever take place anyway. And out here in Sahara, big open squares are the worst thing there is, nowhere to hide from the sun. There are easy to find traces of the old system of underground water Channels. These traverse the entire oasis, and shall in the times before modern systems were implemented, have been as long as 2,000 km in this area alone.

Historically speaking, we may give a brief summary as to the erection of these “Foggaras”, with the advent and the rapid expansion of Islam which genuinely provided another major diffusion of the then technology of irrigation, spreading “Qanats” this ingenious system of irrigation from Iran, went on to take another form and shape in North Africa and its vast Sahara territory.



It is worth mentioning that the technology of Qanat has rapidly spread throughout the Middle-East and North Africa under different names as for Touat region the name “Foggara” was chosen for such irrigation system, a 600year old irrigation system widely used in that area, this old-traditional human-made wetland of channels and storage chambers built 10 to 15 meters (32'–48') below ground to minimize evaporation, much like the qanats farther east.

Thanks to this system, farmers to this day grow more than 100 varieties of date palms, 600,000 trees total across some 25,000 hectares (62,750 acres) of this flourishing oasis, which also produces carrots, onions, fruits and other crops.

The “Foggaras” and the way of dividing water resources among different farmers remain before all a collective commitment to such irrigation system in this area and it stems from a deep Islamic culture largely sealed in the hearts of these brave people as according to the Beloved Prophet Mohamed’s (PBUH) tradition which stipulates that: **“Muslims have common share in three things: pasture, water and firewood”** , moreover , it is crystal clear that in Muslim tradition, the interests of the

community take precedence over those of individuals or of small groups, as is generally the case in much of the Western legislation.

So it is clear that in Adrar, Farmers rely on this ingenious and ancient system to capture and distribute groundwater, the “foggaras” being a complex network of underground channels and storage chambers that allow water to flow within the oases, the water is then brought to the surface and distributed according to an ancestral social organization via a tool called the “Kasria”.

The kasria is like a cookie cutter: a plate measuring some 25cm wide and 50cm long with differently sized holes along its length. The kasria is inserted vertically into the underground stream to bring water to the surface. This water is then divided into channels of different sizes that run to individual gardens, whereas , the amount of water is controlled by the size of the hole in the kasria, and corresponds to the need of individual families as determined by a local committee.

In this way, the water is shared equitably for the cultivation of date palms as well as cereals and Vegetables and up to now, there is no objections whatsoever from all farmers of this region to this Water-distribution system which remains a legacy of many centuries and that is rightly continuing but misleading labels and slogans such as “agriculture-modernism” and “foreign technical assistance” according to some farmers are interfering with a new line of conduct which despite its apparent “human face” is certainly doomed to failure.

No wonder, that such wicked ill-fated attempt to harm and destabilise a medieval and inspiring nostalgic way of life is but a mere hatched plot to uproot all what is good and proposing in return an inimical and pernicious “prescription” in the form of the new tenets of “Globalisation pills”.

And against all odds, Adrar is still consolidating its place as a spiritual reputed learning centre before anything with its three largest Schools or Zawiyyas respectively: the Sidi Mohamed Belkebir Zawiyya, the Sheikh Salem Ben Brahim Zawiyya and the Sheikh Moulay touhami in Ogadim where more than 3000 Students are learning and studying the Book of Allah is such a great contribution to the spread of Islam and such ideals are

totally meant for the service of God and to Humanity at large in the path of truth and knowledge seeking.





Historic Cities of Algeria: TIMIMOUN

Once a western tourist had this to say after visiting the whole of Algeria from the northern coast to the southern hot sands of the Sahara: “If ever there was a country whose immensity defied the imagination and offered so much in the way of varied opportunities for tourism, Algeria is it”.
Seaside Algiers still manages to have some of the charm of the Cote d'Azur but with the feeling of a modern, bustling city, while the Desert or Sahara (3/4 of the total area of the country) renders men totally cool, calm and nerveless due to the breath-taking tranquillity of the landscape.
It would be very important to stress that Algeria has three types of climate:
• Mediterranean varying from West to East with an average summer temperature of 65 degrees. Summer temperatures go over 86 degrees with a temperate climate.

The semi-arid climate in the high plains region where the winter season has often temperatures of about or below zero degrees. And the summer is dry and hot with temperatures of over 86 degrees.
• The Southern regions where the summer is extremely hot with

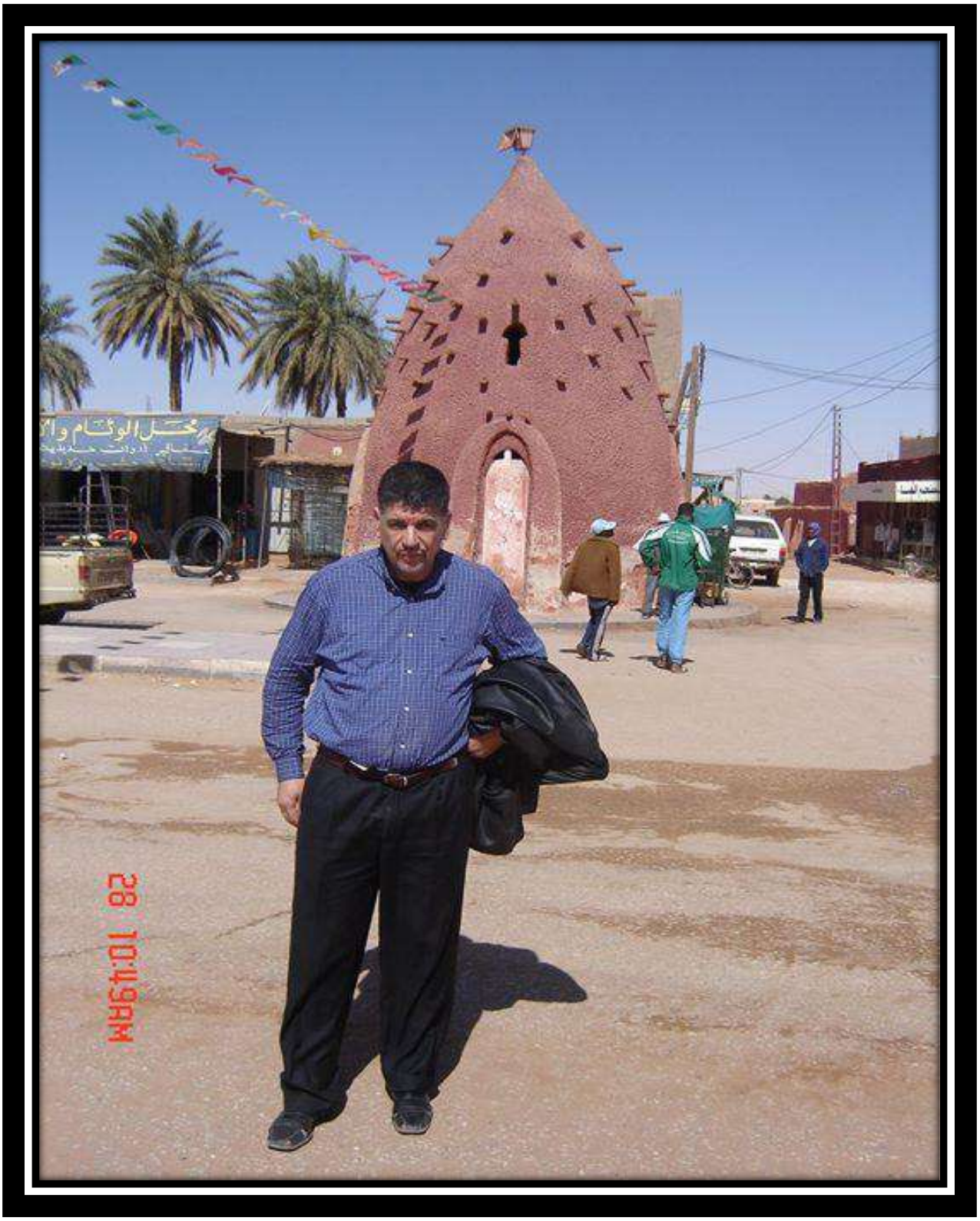
temperatures exceeding 94 degrees, but in the winter there is a mild climate with night temperatures at or below zero.
Algeria is often claimed to be the crossroads of three worlds: Mediterranean, Arab- Muslim and African. It also boasts coastline with numerous sandy bays. The interior of the country presents plenty of opportunities for sport and leisure activities, ranging from skiing in the mountains to skiing in the sands of the Sahara
It is worth mentioning that Timimoun was a former meeting place of caravans bringing gold, cotton and ivory from the south and cereals and spices from the north. In this town whose predominant colour is ochre, the mosque, the Sudan Door and wall sculptures are popular sights for tourists.

Timimoun is situated in the middle of the Gourrara region which is a part of the Grand Erg Occidental, at a distance of 1250 km south-west of Algiers the Capital. This is one of the most uninhabitable parts of the Sahara due to the incredibly high sand dunes which shift restlessly day after day across the hot sandy planes of the desert. However, despite the regions formidable reputation, Timimoun manages not only survive by to do so in style. Timimoun is situated between palm groves and a salt lake in a little desert oasis. The magnificent sand dunes of the Sahara rise and fall in the distance providing the city with the most picturesque backdrop. The town itself is quite small and can be divided into two sections. The old part is called "ksour" (Small village or Castle) and most of the houses are built of red mud in a style known as "Sudanese Architecture". These homes seem to compete for space, almost climbing on top of one another as they try to gain the highest ground possible. The streets between them are narrow and in true desert fashion are shaded over by large sheets of cloth so that passing pedestrians can have some sort of relief from the blazing sun.

In the newer sections of the town which were built by the French, much of the original Hostel that was once built in this newer section by the French in 1921 is now a cultural centre and a great place to spend a few hours if you are visiting. The most notable feature of this are the “gobbas” or “Kobbas” which are buildings dedicated to the Marabouts or Saints.
Another place worth visiting is the palmeraie of Ouled Said (30 km from Timimoun) which has a magnificent view of the traditional techniques of palm-growing as well as Foggara –irrigation system, also the Igzer tavern just in the outskirts of Timimoun is another breath-taking sight.
The properties here are enclosed by mud walls which are too high to see over and the shade of the palm trees provides welcome relief. Most visitors to Timimoun use the city as a base for excursions into the uninhabitable Grand Erg Occidental.

Timimoun is possibly the definitive Saharan oasis town. It is a very enchanting place, built on the edge of an escarpment with fantastic views over an ancient salt lake to the distant dunes, especially especi magical on a moonlight night.




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Historic Cities of Algeria: SKIKDA

Skikda is city in the north eastern flanks of Algeria; it is distanced of Algiers of 580km to the east and is a very important port on the Gulf of Stora, the ancient Sinus Numidicus, Skikda was founded in the year 1838 by the French colonies, on the ruins of an ancient Phoenician city which later flourished as a large Roman city called Rusicade, a Punic word which means "Promontory of fire". The Roman port was destroyed by the Vandals in the 5th century.



Skikda was actually known as Philippeville during the French occupation of Algeria (1830-1962) until the end of the Algerian War of Independence in 1962, and the predominantly Italian and Maltese population left the city while Algerian Muslims took over.

The city took a huge knock after the war as the case is with most Algerian cities, but managed to rebuild itself many of the buildings as well as new modern neo-Moorish style buildings were erected throughout this seaside

town , the city today, has a population of nearly 170.000 (2005 estimate) residents and the population of the Wilaya or the County is of 900.000 in habitants (2005 estimate) occupying a total area of 4026km2.

It would be worth mentioning that much of the economy of Skikda is based upon port activities, mainly exports of liquefied-gas, locally refined oil and petrochemical products. Natural gas is transported by pipe lines from the Hassi R'mel fields 600 km southwest and oil from the Hassi Messaoud fields 750 km south. There is also exports of agricultural products like fruits as Skikda is well known for its best strawberries in the country, vegetables, wheat and livestock and mineral products like lead, iron, marble and cement produced in the Safsaf valley and the hinterland

Skikda is also a very active industrial city, producing processed fish and agricultural products, smelting of iron ore and manufacture of aluminium, moreover Skikda's economy is based also on exports and imports facilitated by the good communication lines both by road and rail, Constantine lies 90 km south and Annaba 110 km east.

Skikda has the largest Roman theatre in Algeria but it has largely been destroyed. The Roman period is well presented with artefacts in the local museum.

It is a true fact when walking through the town centre of Skikda; you will be able to observe the beautiful architecture of the city , the city hall is a breathtaking, neo-Moorish style palace, and hosts many live concerts and shows. This city hall as well as the railroad station was designed by Le Corbusier.



Skikda has become a wealthy city after independence; its income is among the highest in North Africa, most of Skikda's income is generated by importing and exporting, it has the third largest commercial port in Algeria after Algiers and Oran. It also has a petrochemical terminal port and a smaller fishing port in Stora.

Skikda has a huge selection of cosmopolitan hotels situated on the beachfront. The many beaches of Skikda that runs along the beautiful, natural Mediterranean coastline, attracts many tourists and also residents from different parts of Algeria and the Maghrib countries over the over the holiday seasons.



***Historic Cities of Algeria: CHERCHELL**

The city of Cherchell was originally an ancient Egyptian settlement dating back to 1500BC backing up this stance is the founding by some archaeologists of a lower half of a seated Egyptian divinity in black basalt, bearing a cartouche of the Pharaoh of Egypt Thutmose I.

The Phoenicians of Carthage settled there in the fourth century BC and named the town Iol or Jol, therefore, the town became a part of the kingdom of Numidia under Jugurtha, who died in 104 BC. The town became very significant to the Berber monarchy and generals of Numidia. The Berber Kings Bocchus I and Bocchus II, lived there and as did occasionally other Kings of Numidia. Iol was situated in area called Mauretania, part of the Numidian kingdom.

The last Numidian king Juba II and his wife, the Greek Ptolemaic princess Cleopatra Selene II were forced to flee the other part of Numidian kingdom because the local population disapproved of their king being too Romanized, which caused civil unrest between 26 BC-20 BC , so Roman

Emperor Caesar Augustus had intervened into the situation and divided the Numidian Kingdom into two , one half of the kingdom became a part of the Roman province of Africa Nova, while Western Numidia and Mauretania (the second half of the kingdom) became one kingdom.



Iol was renamed Caesaria or Caesarea, in honour of the emperor; Caesaria would become the capital of the Roman client kingdom of Mauretania. The kingdom of Mauretania became one of the important client kingdoms in the Roman Empire, and their monarchs were one of the most loyal client monarchs that served Rome.

Juba and Cleopatra not just renamed their new capital, but in fine Roman style, rebuilt the town on a large, lavish and expensive scale. The construction and sculptural projects in Caesaria and throughout the kingdom were built on a rich mixture of ancient Egyptian, Greek and Roman architectural styles. The monarchs were buried in their mausoleum, which can still be seen. The seaport capital and its kingdom flourished until 40,

when its last monarch Ptolemy of Mauretania was murdered on a visit to Rome.

In 44 after a four year bloody revolt, the Roman Emperor Claudius, divided the Mauretanian kingdom into two provinces, thus Caesaria became the capital of Mauretania Caesariensis, one of the two provinces. Claudius gave Caesaria two names: the capital Caesariensis while the town became a Roman colony Colonia Claudia Caesarea. The town was the birthplace to the Roman Emperor Macrinus and Greek grammarian Priscian.

From 314 to 484, four titulars and one Donatist served the local Christian community. Caesaria was also the birthplace of Catholic Saint, Marciana (her feast day is on 9 January). This virgin martyr was accused of vandalizing a statue of the goddess Diana. After being tormented, Marciana was gored by a bull and mauled by a leopard in the amphitheatre at Caesaria. At the end of the fourth century, the Vandals, burnt the town, but under the Byzantine Emperor Justinian I recaptured the town, restored the town and returned some of its importance.

The Arabs in the eleventh century conquered Algeria and introduced Islam to the country which was largely welcomed by the native inhabitants; Muslim Arabs renamed the town from Sharshal to Cherchell.

During the Ottoman Turkish presence, and in 1520, Khair Uddin Barbarossa captured the town and annexed the Algerian Pashalik and at the same time his elder brother Arouj Barbarossa had built a fort over the town, and this fort was completely destroyed during the French occupation.

In 1738, a terrible earthquake shook the town. In 1840, the French had captured and occupied the town. The French built monuments in the town. During archaeological excavations, many ancient statues were either left in Cherchell, or taken to museums in Paris, France. From the building projects of the French, ancient buildings have been damaged. Dress stones from the Roman amphitheatre were used to the build the barracks and materials from the Hippodrome were used to build the church. The steps of the Hippodrome were partly destroyed by Cardinal Charles Lavigerie in a search for the tomb of Saint Marciana.

During World War II, Cherchell served as a base for the US army, and after Algeria gained independence in 1962 Cherchell and during all the past

years became an important fishery harbour, fisheries Industrial workshops have since flourished around the city, still Cherchell is an important port on the Mediterranean Sea while having small industries in marble, plaster quarries and iron mines. The town trades in oils, tobacco and earthenware. The ancient cistern stills supply water to the town.



Cherchell has various splendid temples and monuments from the Punic, Numidian and Roman periods. Fragments remain of a white marble temple. The former Roman port is no longer in commercial use and has been partly filled by alluvial deposits and has been affected by earthquakes.

The former local mosque of the Hundred Columns contains 89 columns of diorite. This remarkable building is still witnessing the erstwhile flamboyant civilization of this historic city, while the new city museum displays some of the finest ancient Greek and Roman antiquities found in Africa.

The many beaches of Cherchell and specially that of Oued Bellah that run along the beautiful, natural Mediterranean coastline, attracts many tourists and also residents from different parts of Algeria and the Maghrib countries over the summer season.

But mostly important is the Sidi Braham Al Ghobrini's Mausoleum westwards of the city, this most sacred architectural masterpiece a genuine city-embellishment, is still proudly witnessing the spiritual legacy of this XV century Muslim Saint, where the memory of my ancestors and through oral history which recalled that Sidi Braham upon his return from Cairo where he had been graduated from this renowed University and upon this blessed return to Cherchell Sidi Braham was given a wonderful welcome by all the population of this city as well as from the notables and friends of the neighbouring areas.

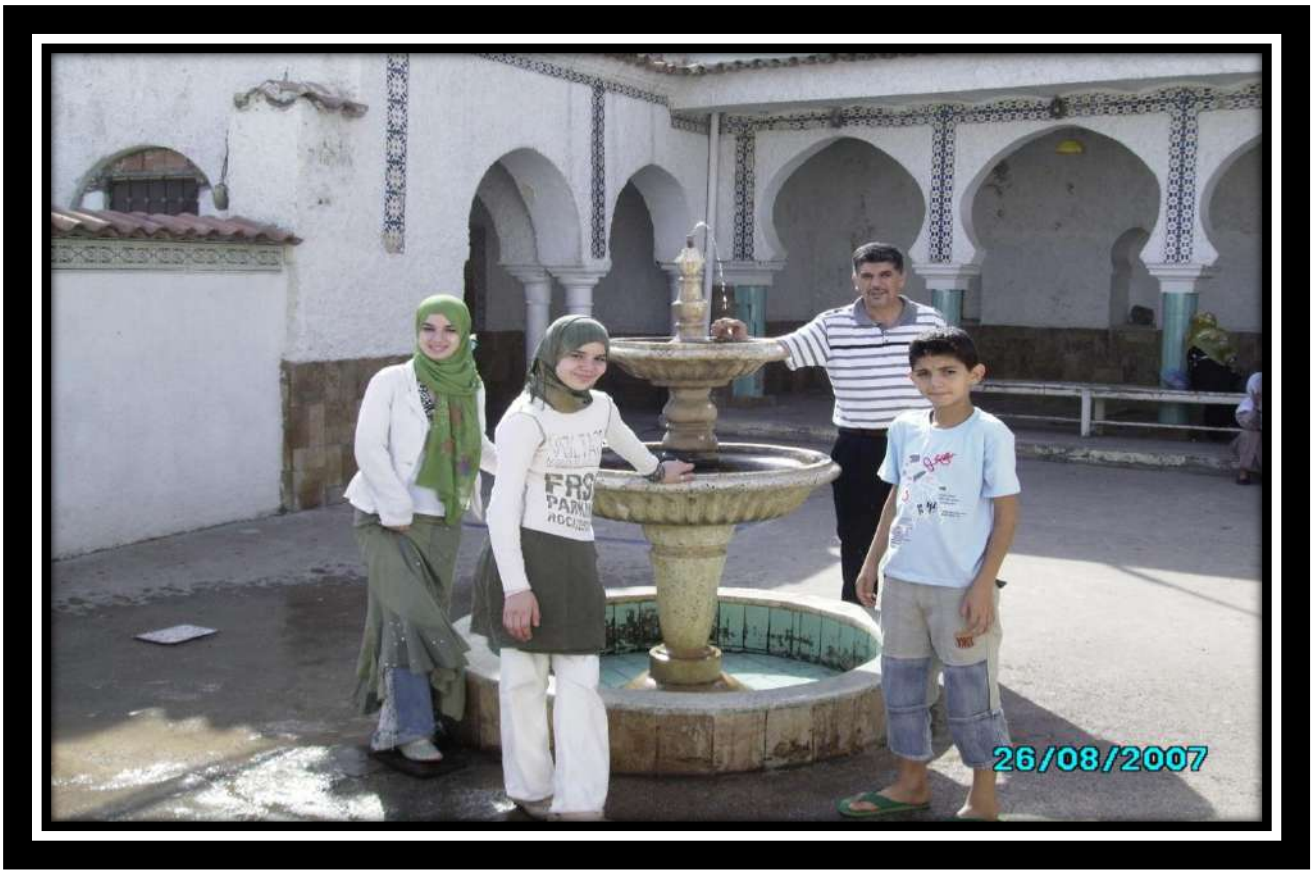


Historians and specially the ones affiliated with oral tradition recalled that my eight Grand-Father "Sidi Mohamed Benmira" was among the return -

journey congratulating crowd and due to his poverty stricken state he could afford but a woodpile as a gift for the circumstance, Sidi Braham warmly welcomed him and in a heart to heart spiritual encounter murmured the following words to Sidi Mohamed Benmira:

"O Benmira you are light and you have brought light"

Such medieval high sounding call is still reverberating among the generations until now, and no wonder Sidi Braham's spiritual legacy is still marching on, as nostalgic moments recalled to me the heydays of the late sixties and early seventies while as a Teenager and in the company of my late Father "Hadj Djillali" and the Elderly wise people of the "Bkhait tribe" of Djelida and Khemis-Miliana used to take part in the annual "Rakb" or visit to Sidi Braham's Mausoleum.



***The Author's Children besides Sidi Braham's fountain**

The Cedar Forest of Theniet El Had

*Saturday the 19th of March 2011 was a special day for me after a 16 year absence from the lovely city of Theniet el Had and through a kind invitation by some old Friends to give the “Departure Signal” to the 2011 Green tour of the breathtaking “Cedar Forest”, as such I have the great Honour to introduce to my dear audience a brief summary of the Cedar Forest of Theniet el Had with some high profile contents of this worldly haven.

The “Foret des cèdres”or the “Cedar forest” in Theniet El Had a 170 km distance south west of Algiers , it is commonly known in this region as “Ghabat Al Medad” or “Al Medad Forest” this Cedar national park has a total surface of 3425 hectares and since 1923 it was scheduled in the protected environment sites heritage.

The Cedar national park is rich in fauna and flora and constitutes one of the most delightful walking tours for all seasons. Moreover during winter time snow covered the highest peak “Al Brarit” about 1787m high.

The Cedar forest of Theniet El Had can have the WHL status as a “Natural Heritage” according to the following criteria in accordance with Article 2 of the convention:

“Geological and Physiographical formations and precisely delineated areas which constitute the habitat of threatened species of animals and plants of outstanding value from the point of view of science and conservation”.



1the Discovery of an Underground Cave in Bir Ben Osmane (Guelma District)

Say: Journey in the land, then behold how He originated creation; then God causes the second growth to grow; God is powerful over everything.
(Holy Quran 29-20).

*Very much inspired of the above Quranic verse which invite Mankind to travel and see the perfect creation of Almighty God and how it is well done through the diversified Universe, it was by pure coincidence when paying a visit to Sheikh Moussa Merabet the Imam of Ain Tourab Mosque in Guelma district on the 01st of May 2014.

*It goes without saying that although the Imam is originated from the South Western city of Timimoun (Algeria Sahara), so all the credit goes to this young Imam who genuinely showed us something that was ignored and suddenly having discovered such immense asset that if taken into consideration by those tourism and cultural officials will benefit the whole

area in terms of financial income as well as a place of meditation and rest for families.

*The subject of this topic is none but an underground lake at Bir Benosmane in the area of Hamam Debbagh spa in Guelma district, it has been said that a cave diving mission in December 2011 led by Pascal Bernabé the current world champion in Scuba diving and specialist in cave diving and Selim Baccar from Tunisia , a professional underwater photographer came and made an attempt to discover the secrets of this fascinating cave.

Dr. Emir Berkane, head of the expedition, said: "We know that there has been in the past several exploration attempts of the underground lake of Bir Benosmane, some inscriptions were found within the depth of this cave, it seems that a third galley of 120 m long was discovered by this team of divers, lying the question of may be the largest underground lake available nationally.



2. Hamam Debbagh spa in Guelma

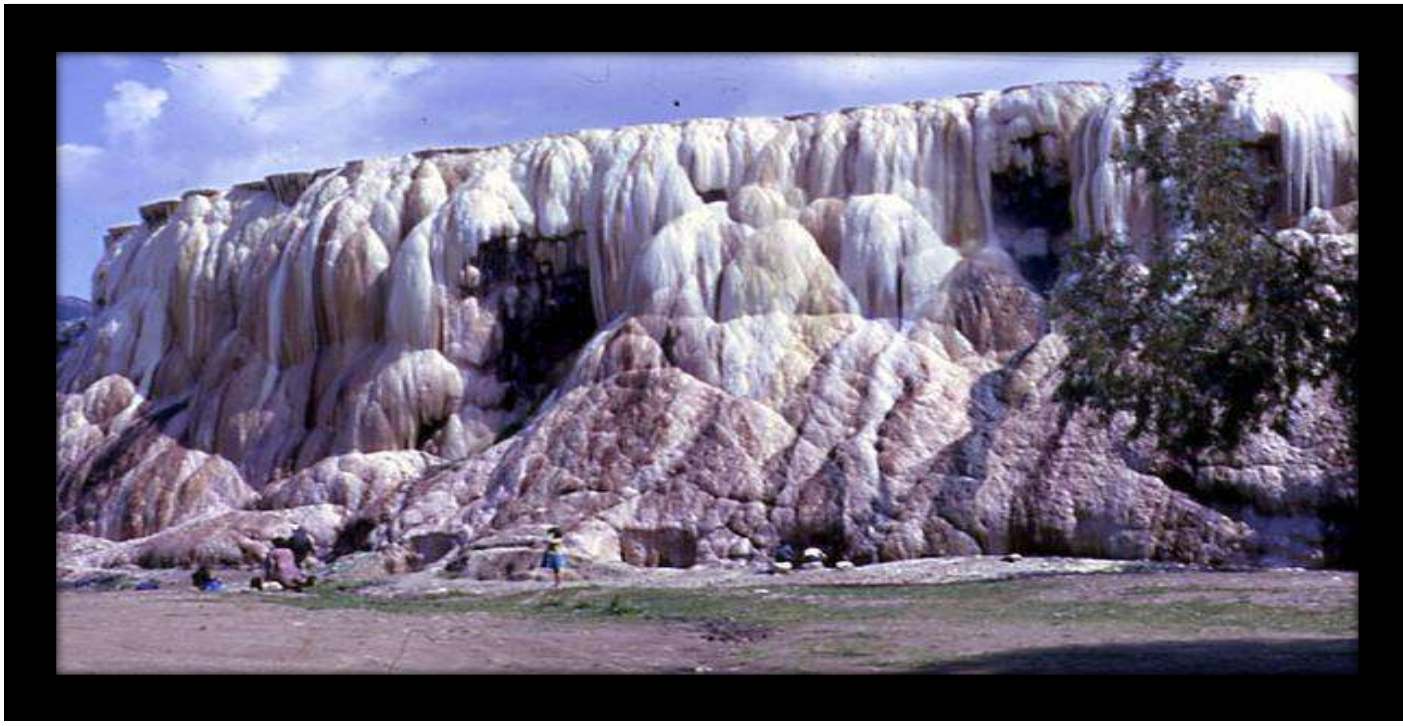
Guelma region is famous for its thermal springs , the most important are those of Hammam Debagh (ex- Meskhoutine) , Hammam Ouled Ali,

Hammam N'Bails , Belhachani , however the spa complex of Hammam Chellala in the town of Hammam- Debagh , about twenty kilometers from Guelma , carried out on the site of a traditional hammam and an ancient Roman spa town , has an undeniable reputation , as it hosts hundreds of daily hydrotherapy .

Besides the breathtaking panorama of waterfalls and rocks petrified figures who gave birth to the most mysterious legends (El Meskhoutin or the damned), the site is distinguished by the quality of its mild climate and temperate and exceptional therapeutic properties its waters among the hottest in the world (they emerge at 97 ° C). The virtues of these are highly recommended in the treatment of multiple diseases, including rheumatic diseases, sequelae of trauma, neurological, respiratory, skin, gynecological and ENT, endocrine disorders.

Infrastructure and facilities of the complex are combined to provide maximum hydrotherapy facilities and comforts. Thus, the complex has 112 bungalows, 61chambres hotel, lounges, restaurants, cafes, plazas and green spaces for relaxation, as well as a built-in spa mall. Guelma region offers historic remains of major importance , most of which date back to Roman times , such as the Roman theater of 4,500 seats in Guelma , Roman pool Hammam Bradaa (Heliopolis) .

The remains of ancient Thibilis (Sellaoua), funeral necropolis Roknia (more than 3,000 dolmens , menhirs and burial caves) reflects , in turn , previous civilizations, mainly Numidian , while Jebel Taya Caves (Bouhamdane) and the area around the underground lake of Bir Benosmane (Hammam Debagh) , retain traces of a more ancient civilization.



9. SPORT & LEISURE

Three Muslim Nations from Three different Continents in Brazil 2014 World Cup

*INTRODUCTION

The 20th FIFA World Cup heads to Brazil between 12 June and 13 July 2014, Foot ball fans throughout the globe are both keen and enthusiastic to this forthcoming world sport event, in view of this global manifestation, both a bold and worthy initiative was taken regarding this issue while at the same time refreshing my Distinguished audience that it will be the first time that three Muslim Countries from three different Continents are taking part in this major World tournament.

Taking into context Islam's teachings in this case there is a major consensus among Muslim scholars that generally, such competitions are permissible according to the tenets of Islam, as anything which strengthens Muslims is rather mandatory upon the believers to prepare for it, in this context it was reported that the Blessed Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) said: "A strong

believer is better and dearer to almighty Allah than a weak believer, and there is goodness in both". (Muslim).

Having said this, let's go through the three Muslim National Teams taking part in this world event mentioning their previous records within this World competition in a very brief manner:

1. ALGERIA (Africa)



*Algeria's four World Cup appearances: 1982, 1986, 2010 and 2014 are part of a volatile relationship between football, politics and social revolution, true to say that Football became central to anti-colonial propaganda, and helped garner support for the movement for independence from France between 1954 and 1962.
It was an era of political gigantism, characterized by the development of new massive sports facilities and the participation of Algeria in major regional games, Almost a generation later, Algeria qualified for its first World Cup in 1982, at which it produced one of the greatest shocks on the biggest stage in world football.

It was seen as more than just a feat, but a chance to recognize the capabilities of the African continent, which has yet to see a world champion , Historically speaking, the win over the imposing European heavyweights West Germany was seen by many observers to have done more for the mood of the country than any Algerian ambassador did.

Just recalling back this Historic event it was in El Molinon, Gijon, Spain, 16th June, 1982 West Germany, with Karl-Heinge Rummenigge, Hans Peter Briegel, Felix Magath, Uli Stielike, Paul Breitner in their ranks, were favourites to win the 1982 World Cup, on the other hand, Algeria was making their first ever debut in that World Cup, Algeria got its independence from France in 1962, and parents and relatives of many

members of the Algerian squad actually left professional football in France in 1958 to come back to Algeria and fight the war of Independence.

As such Football was part of Algeria's freedom movement, as they formed a football team named Front de Libération Nationale (FLN) to travel around the world and showcase the Algerian spirit, skill and fight for freedom. West Germany players were absolutely sure of victory, some of them foolishly and with wicked mockery said in the press conference before the match that they will dedicate the seventh goal to their wives and eighth goal to their dogs, German coach Jupp Derwall said if they lose, he would catch the next train back to Munich , this wasn't any mind game, it was sheer arrogance and derogating and demeaning the opponent as such ,the insult made the Algerians even more determined to show their worth.

Moreover, several former FLN members were among the coaching staff of the 1982 team, and every one took those comments as a slur towards Algerian people.

History was made on that day as Algeria significantly and convincingly won the match by two goals to one and Joy erupted in the stadium and in Algeria after the match, the Algerians taught the Germans a thing or two about respect through their confrontation on the field, not with words, this victory is recognized as one of the biggest upsets in World Cup history.

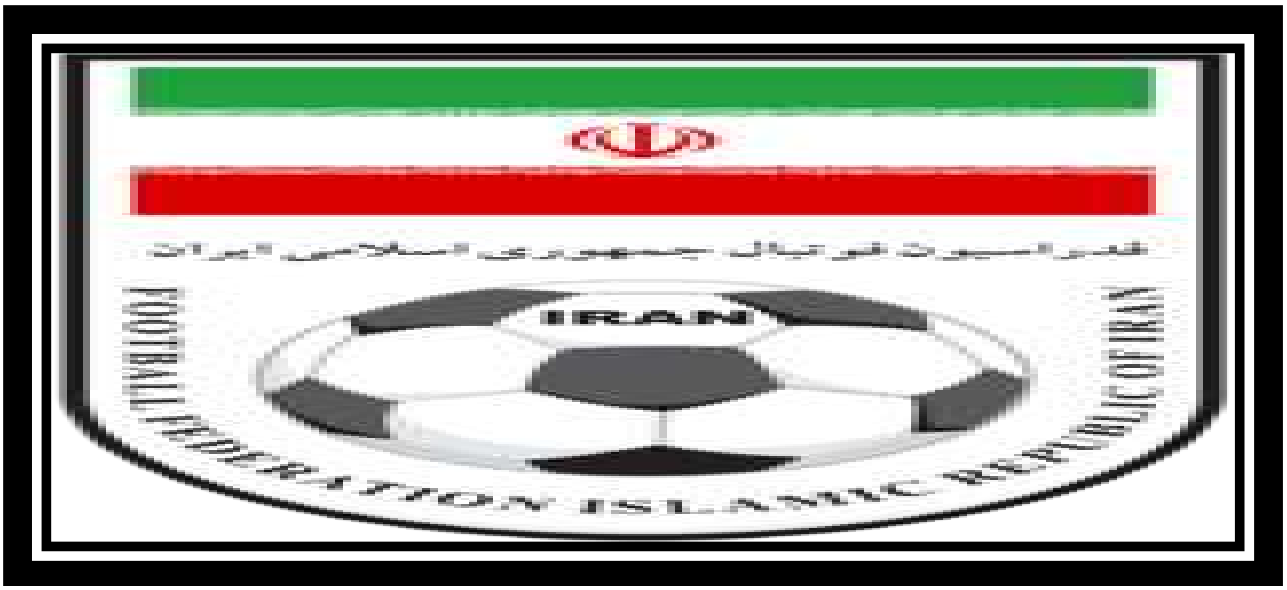
And if it was not the "shameful and dishonest" already fixed match between West Germany and Austria , Algeria could have easily gone through the second round for its first ever participation.

As in 1982 and 1986, Algeria has qualified for back-to-back tournaments in South Africa and Brazil under the management of Rabah Saadane and then Vahid Halilhodzic, Saâdane's conservative approach has been replaced by the Bosnian's confidence in allowing Algeria's younger talent, largely foreign-born, to perform to their evident high level.

One of their first-round opponents, Belgium, is similarly benefiting from a core of multinational footballers at international level. Algeria will also face South Korea and Russia in the eight group, no wonder that the multinational alliance of the Algerian side could make history again for the North African nation in Brazil by progressing to the next round.



2. IRAN (ASIA)



Before the 1979 Islamic Revolution, Iran's national team called team Melli by Iranians had already made its mark on the international scene by winning the Asian Cup 3 times in a row in 1968, 1972 and 1976, the national side has also won the Asian Games football title four times in 1974, 1990, 1998, and 2002.

Iran soon got their first taste of World Cup action when they qualified for the first time as the only Asian representative in the 1978 World cup that took place in Argentina , they were defeated by the Netherlands (3-0) and Peru (4-1, Hassan Rowshan scored for Iran), sandwiched between these defeats, Iran managed to seal a shock 1-1 draw with Scotland, after a late goal by Iraj Danaeifard (the goal registered for Scotland was actually scored by the Iranian defender, Eskandarian, attempting to pass the ball back to his goalkeeper.

During the 1980s, the Iranian national team did not feature in World Cup competitions due to the war with Iraq (1980-88) and domestic football suffered the inevitable effects of conflict, However, the renaissance came in the early 1990s and in spite of failing to qualify for either the 1990 or the 1994 World Cups, it was during this period that a number of quality players burst onto the Iranian football scene, laying the foundation for their second stab at World Cup glory in 1998.

After edging past Australia on the away goals rule to qualify for the finals, Iran were drawn in the same group as Yugoslavia, Germany and, most notably, the USA, it was certainly a tough group, and no one could fail to appreciate its political significance.
Iran played well against Yugoslavia only conceding a goal from a free kick from outside the box not covered properly by reserve keeper, Nakisa, losing one-nil.

In their second match, with rivals USA, Iran won 2-1 scoring two memorable goals from Esteeli and Mahdavikia in a match where both USA and Iran were unfortunate a number of times with both sides hitting the woodwork!

But after their momentous victory came a 2-0 defeat at the hands of Germany which dashed Iran's hopes of qualification for the next round. Iran failed to qualify for World Cup 2002 after a disappointing playoff performance against the Republic of Ireland (losing 2-0 in Dublin and wining 1-0 in Tehran) which saw Croatian manager Miroslav Blazevic step

down from the top spot to be replaced by his assistant Branko Ivancovic, who stepped up from assistant coach.
Iran became, along with Japan, the first team to qualify for the 2006 tournament, in a group alongside Bahrain and North Korea , Iran's World Cup Group will include Mexico, Angola and Portugal.

Iranian soccer was hit hard by the Iran-Iraq war which inflicted sever blows on the nation's youth. However, since then, a dramatic increase in population has ushered in a new era of football fanaticism. Currently 70% of Iran's population is under 30 years old, creating a wealth of playing talent and a huge fan base.
International friendly matches at Tehran's Azadi stadium regularly draw crowds of over 100,000 fanatical supporters, it's worth recalling that the great player Ali Daei is the world's all-time leading goal scorer in international matches, having scored 109 goals in 149 matches.



3. BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA (Europe)



The Team is governed by the Football Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (N/FSBiH), despite the imposed war by the Serbs (1992-1995) upon this Muslim nascent state , and much to the joy of all Bosnians and Peace-loving nations, Bosnia reached the 2014 World cup in Brazil for the first time .
Bosnia and Herzegovina qualified for the 2014 FIFA World Cup, their first major tournament as an Independent nation, after winning their qualifying group ahead of Greece, the National team is yet to qualify for a European Championship, before this success, the national team came close to qualifying for major tournaments on a few occasions.

The team lost to Portugal in play-offs for both 2010 FIFA World Cup and UEFA Euro 2012, and the national side has also been in a situation during qualifiers for both UEFA Euro 2004 and UEFA Euro 2012 needing a victory in the final game to progress directly to the final tournament.
Bosnia's home ground is Bilino Polje Stadium in the city of Zenica , the National squad ‘s first international victory as a FIFA member came against 1994 FIFA World Cup runners-up Italy on 6 November 1996, the national team's highest FIFA World Ranking was 13th in August 2013.

In October 2013 FIFA World Rankings, used to seed qualified teams in the 2014 FIFA World Cup Final Draw, placed Bosnia and Herzegovina as the highest ranked team of all former Yugoslav republics for the first time in history, Nevertheless Bosnia is placed in the 6th group with its Muslim mate Iran , Nigeria and Argentina , a very tough group , still in Football there is no weaker team who reaches the World cup tournament.

Finally, let's wish to all three Muslim Nations a very good luck as well as to all other participants as this aim behind such World meeting is but to develop the human-body and discipline the soul and such event is just but a civilized way to strengthen bonds, build deep feelings of harmony and build bridges of communication between all people on this Globe.



10. MUSLIM SAINTS OF ALGERIA & THE MAGHRIB

1. SIDI AHMED BENYOUCEF AL MELYANI

Sidi Ahmed Benyoucef , one of the most popular Saint of North Africa according to the rare historical manual (in French Language) in my possession that of "Emile Dermengheim- Le Culte des Saints de L'Islam Maghrébin" he was born in the XV century (around 1446 CE) in the area of Qala'a of Bani Rashed near the town of Relizane (Western-Algeria) he travelled a lot in search of science while in Bijaya (Eastern-Algeria) he met an Erudite Saint Sidi Ahmed Zerrouk Al Barnoussi he was very fond of him and it was him who initiated Sidi Ahmed to the Chadiliyya Tarika or Sufi path .
It was revealed that during this sojourn in Bijaya, Sidi Ahmed's Sheikh or Master Sidi Zarrouk invited three of his disciples and asked them to express their most cherished hope:

> I wish to perform the Hajj journey said one
> I wish that my curses against the oppressors will be fulfilled said the other
> I wish that Allah will make me similar to the earth upon which the Believer and the infidel, the righteous and the perverse, the slave and the free, man and woman trample under feet!!



1.Sidi Ahmed Benyoucef – The commemorative plaque

This last wish emanating from Sidi Ahmed Ben Youssefpleased a lot Sidi Zarrouk who instantaneously declared Sidi Ahmed as the most learned and rightly-initiated Student while blessing him added: "O Ahmed you will be very beneficial to Mankind".

Sidi Ahmed Ben Youcef had also a great political role , as the Bani Ziyan or Abdel Wad dynasty of Tlemcen were in falling decadence , moreover the great and warm welcome given to Sidi Ahmed by the inhabitants of Oran attracted the Bani Ziyan ‘s wrath towards this reception as it was seen as a challenge to their rule , consequently Sidi Ahmed was harmed and in the aftermath of this row a quick curse by this Wali was to be inflicted on the dynasty rulers as a result of this sad event Spanish forces captured Oran in 1509.



When the Ottomans entered Algiers in 1516 in order to put an end to the Spanish threat on Western Algerian coasts such as Oran, Ténés and Mers Al Kabir, Sidi Ahmed had cordial and close relations with the famous Ottoman

Brothers Kheirdinne Barbarousse and Arroudj and blessed their intervention.

Further to the south or Sahara, Sidi Ahmed made another journey where he had as usual a great and careful audience to whom he made this sermon after a sandstorm: “your sand has dried up my mouth, your stones have worn out my feet and your water has not quenched my thirst!!!!”

Sidi Bousmaha (Sidi Ahmed’s close Companion) replicated: "If you found the Sahara so ugly; it is better for you to leave it?" Sidi Ahmed replied back: "No my dear brother, you will remain here and your descendents will populate this place".

It is noteworthy to say that during this Sahara journey , another event occurred in the form of a hard trial of the famous "Seven slain people" or (Mdabih) in this historical anecdote it was revealed that in a bid to test his disciple’s faith and so as to choose a lasting and reliable elite among the large mob , Sidi Ahmed announced to the crowd that he had received a (Divine call) to slay seven of his best followers…..

Therefore the crowd was less than dense and only seven Men remained there and successively entered in the house where there were supposed to be slain , blood was flowing under the door , it was that of sheep and it was the Sheikh’ huge and appropriate selection of the very best of his companions and disciples.



Sidi Ahmed Ben Youssouf died while on a journey in the town of Kherba (Ain –Defla District) in 1526, and according to his will as well as to other fairy tales his corpse was attached to his mule and be buried at the last stop of the animal, so at the entrance of the city of Miliana or Melyana, in a garbage dump there was the final stop as it was predicted by his Master Sidi Zarrouk.

The site was also predestined, as a Saint or Wali "Sidi Hadli" lived there and for years this Saint was making baskets for no apparent use, but were later used for building and earth clearing for the well renowned shrine of Sidi Ahmed Ben Youcef, that up to these days is still glittering in a magnificent landscape in the city of Miliana a 120 km distance west of Algiers.

The Patron Saint of Algiers: Sidi Abderrahmane Athaalibi.

Algeria is a marvel in its condition* and no hardship can last**
Whatever narrowness inflicted upon it ***Lord's salvation is to be followed.
***The Great Patron Saint of Algiers: Abdu Rahmane Athaalibi (1384 AD-1471 AD).**

After making a brief report in our first posting regarding Sidi Ahmed Benyoucef Al Melyani, we are to realte the Patron Saint of Algiers: Sidi Abderahmane or Abdu Rahman Athaalibi, this wise Erudite and Exegesis Scholar belongs to the Ahl Al Bait Honourable Lineage going up to Sayidina Jaafar Ibn Abi Taleb(R.A).

It is noteworthy to recall that Jaafar Ibn Abi Taleb (Imam Ali's Brother) or "Dul-Janahayenn" (the one with two wings) because in the battle of Mu'uta both his arms were cut off, but he did not allow the flag of Islam to fall to the ground. One day the Beloved Prophet Mohamed (PBUH) said:

"I dreamt last night that Jaafar bin Abi Talib (RA) was among a group of angels, and he had two wings on either side of his body, the front part of the wings had some blood on them, with the help of his wings he flew wherever he wished in Paradise in the company of the angels."



Thus he was given the title of “Dul-Janahayeen” after he attained martyrdom, and because he flew in Paradise with the angels he was called ‘At-Tayyar’or ‘The Bird’.

So Sidi Abderrahmane is from this blessed and high profile calibre lineage, He is Abou Zayd Abdu Rahman son of Mohamed son of Makhlouf son of Talha son of Amer son of Nawfal son of Amer son of Mawsour son of Mohamed son of Sbaa son of Mekki son of Thaalaba son of Moussa son of Said son of Moufadhal son of Abdelbar son of Fissi son of Hillal son of Amer son of Hassan son of Mohamed son of Jaafar Ibn Abi Taleb.

Sidi Abderrahmane was born in 1384AD -785AH in the town of Wad Isser about 86 km south east of Algiers and was brought up in a very spiritual parental background as high Islamic values and ethics were shaping the brilliant future of this great man after reaching the age of 15 at the end of the 14th century, Sidi Abderrahmane in the company of his father Sidi Mohamed Ben Makhlouf went to Morocco in a Knowledge-Seeking campaign where he met a great Muslim scholar Sidi Mohamed Ibn Marzoug Al Adjissi .

In 1392 and always in the company of his father, Sidi Abderrahmane took the opposite road to Bijaya (200km east of Algiers) for the same sublime purpose of Science after a brief sojourn, his father passed away this unexpected event obliged him to return to Algiers for a short while after only one year stay in Bijaya, then another return to Bijaya the centre of knowledge at that time, where Sidi Abderrahmane took enough time (seven years) to study different high profile subjects of Islamic sciences.



In 1406 , he went further eastern to Tunis where he stayed there for eight years , duly getting deep probing knowledge from eminent Scholars and having being graduated in many Islamic science topics such knowledge maturity had a burning yearning for more knowledge acquiring , in this context, and in 1414 he went to Egypt after a brief stay in Cairo he continued the blessed march to Bursa in Turkey, he was greatly welcomed by the Scholars of the city and as a sign of scholarly recognition , a Zawiyya was erected in his honour which still at present as an endowment for this Saint.

From Turkey , Sidi Abderrahmane went to perform the Hajj to Makkah , after accomplishing this Islamic pillar , he returned back to his native Algeria after a 20 year absence spent in all directional knowledge seeking , furthermore Sidi Abderrahmane and after settling in Algiers went to teach in Masjid Al Kabir (the Great Mosque) as a matter of fact , the acquired deep knowledge was duly given to the younger Generations at that time, until his passing away a certain Friday the 23rd of Ramadhan 875AH – the 15th of March 1479 after dedicating a 95 year service to Islam and the Muslims.

He was buried near the quarter of "Bab El Oued" in the heart of Algiers next to his Sheikh Sidi Abi Djamaa Al Maknassi, the legacy of Sidi Abderrahmane is a full fledged heritage that speaks for itself more than 100 books totally compiled by him, mostly important is "The Jawahir Al Hissane fi Tafsir Al Quran" (the fine pearls in the exegesis of the Quran), a jewelled combination of rhetoric Arabic and a highly inspired version of the Quran's exegesis.

Moreover, Sidi Abderrahmane had one of his daughter married to the Great Scholar and Mujahid Sidi Abdulkarim Al Maghilli of Touat (Southern Algeria) as both were linked by the brotherhood of Islam and having the same message of that time: spreading and calling to Islam within their different places.

Surely, Sidi Abderrahmane Athaalibi's work and devotion is a paramount constitution of those same ideals meant for the service to God and to humanity in the path of truth , endowed with such Divine grace (Baraka) , the Great Erudite and Sufi (he was very influenced by Abou Hamed Al Ghazali) had certainly played a great role in the Algerian society at that time and vigorously shaped North Africa for centuries and that's why he is still living in the memory of many people and loyal disciples.

The sincere presence of Spiritual yearning and practice and the recognition of the inseparability of Shariah and Tariqah all together embodied the depth and the breadth of the genuine Islam within the vision of this Great Man.

Paying him a great Tribute, as this month of March marks his 528th anniversary of his passing away, is but a mere attempt to give the Man his merits and his achievements, but in downtown Algiers Sidi Abderrahmane's most sacred architectural masterpiece is still proudly witnessing its spiritual legacy and reverberating the perennial Divine message which has always come and will always come to enlighten humanity.



SIDI AHMED TIJANI

Sidi Ahmed Tijani was born on the 12th of Safar 1150AH/1737AD in Ain-Madhi some 444 km south west of Algiers near the southern city of Al - Aghouat, his father, Mohamed Ben Mokhtar, is said to have been a pious man of learning who lived and taught at Ain Madhi, whereas his mother Sayidah Aicha bint Abdullah bin Al-Sanoussi Tijani was of the original Tijani tribe of Ain Madhi and thus the name At-Tijani for Sidi Abu-Abbas Ahmad is derived from his mother.

So Sidi Ahmed is from a noble Mohammedan's ancestral lineage that reads as follows:

He is Abu Abbas Ahmad Tijani son of Mohamed son of Mokhtar son of Mohamed son of Salim son of Ahmed Al Alwani son of Ahmed son of Ali son of Abdullah son of Abbas son of Abdul Jabar son of Idris son of Ishaq son of Ali Zayn Al Abidine son of Ahmed son of Mohamed Annafs Azzakiyah son of Abdullah Al Mahdh son of Al Hassan Al Mouthana son Al Hassan Assibt son of Ali Ibn Abi Taleb & Fatima Zahra Daughter of Master of the Universe , the Beloved Messenger of Allah Mohamed(PBUH).



It would be important to note that Ain Madhi was a town of great scientific importance, with an environment full of devoutness and piety, as it was a centre of knowledge and righteousness since inception. Most of the family members of Sidi Ahmed Tidjani, who constitute part of this town, had possessed a high degree of knowledge in both Shari'a (Islamic jurisprudence) and Sufism, while his grandfathers were amongst the finest religious scholars and were well established in sainthood; like his two grandfathers Sidi Ahmed bin Mohammed, and Sidi Mohammed bin Salim who migrated to Ain Madhi.

It goes without saying and in view of the environment he was living in, which is naturally disposed for special care and guidance, he memorized the Holy Qur'an, by age seven, as narrated by Imam Warsh, under the renowned righteous jurist & scholar Sheikh Mohammed Ibn Hammou Tidjani El-Madhawi (of Ain Madhi & Tidjana tribe).

Afterwards, Sidi Ahmed Tidjani concentrated his efforts in studying the fundamentals and branches of religious and artistic sciences. He mastered them and conceived their intricacies and fine points , as such he went to memorize several books, of which are: the Lakhdaari, the Risaalah of Imam Qairawaani, the Khalil, and the Muqaddimat of Ibn Rushd, he also studied the Risaalah Jama`at al-Sufiyya bi bilad al-Islam by Abu al-Qasim al-Qushairi, and the Muqaddimat of Shaykh Abd al-Rahman al-Akhdari.

Sidi Ahmad Tijani became an orphan in 1752, his mother and father died during a Smallpox epidemic (1752) while he was only sixteen years old, he then decided to further his own education, which he did with great enthusiasm and in 1757, five years later, he went to Fez in Morocco to apply himself to the study the Prophetic Traditions (Hadith), to meet Sufi Sheikhs, and to take advantage of the lessons given by various renowned scholars from different countries. By the age twenty-one, he was firmly grounded in religious learning , he also received diplomas conferring on him the authority to teach Islamic Sciences.

During the first year of his stay in Boussemghoune, Sidi Ahmed was blessed with the vision of the Beloved Prophet Mohamed (PBUH), where he gave him the glad tidings and commanded him to leave all the ways (paths or

tariqahs) he had been following before that time, saying, "No one will reproach you, for I myself will be your intercessor in front of your Lord and your Helper."

He informed his followers that the Blessed Prophet (PBUH) asked him to accept the rank of Khalifa of the Messenger of Allah, and that the Prophet himself assigned him the Wird and the new conditions of the tariqah, saying: “Keep this tariqah without retiring from the world, nor ceasing to interact with people until you reach the spiritual station that is promised you, maintaining your state without any undue mortification nor cultural efforts”. [Jawahir Al Ma’aani –page 32-Cairo Edition].

The Tijaniya Path was founded in the year of 1778 (1190AH) and from 1781 to 1799 , Sidi Ahmed was the main teacher of the doctrines of the tariqah through his many travels to the Sahara, the Sudan, and Tunisia setting up Zawiyas, and nominating pious Moqaddams or Tariqa Representatives moreover, the majority of his disciples and students were Scholars or Ulamas , Fuqahah (learned in jurisprudence), Qadis (judges), and Muftis (officially appointed religious heads, usually of a particular country), such that until this day the Tijaniya Tariqa is also known as “'The Tariqa of the Ulamas”.

During this time, Sidi Ahmed Tijani felt a call for the Sufi life and thereafter participated in Sufi brotherhoods: The Sufi order of Ahmed al-Habib bin Mohamed, the Qadiriyya, and the Nasiriyya, moreover a Wali or a Pious God-fearing man by the name of Muhammad bin al-Hasan al-Wanjili predicted that Sidi Tijani would achieve spiritual realization in the desert. Thus, the Sheikh went to a village on the outskirts of the desert called Al-Abiad Sidi Cheikh and settled in the Zawiya of Sidi Abdul Qadir bin Mohamed, where he sought Allah’s pleasure and taught for 5 years.

Later, Sidi Ahmed went to Medina to visit the Prophet's (PBUH) Tomb and Mosque where he met the leader of the Khalwatiyya Sufi order, Sheikh Abdul Karim al-Samman, the latter informed Sidi Ahmed that he was to become Qutb al-Aqtab (The Dominant Authority, or Pole of Poles) among the Walis. Leaving Medina, this idea led him to spend a prolonged period of seclusion (khalwa) in dhikr and contemplation, in the village of Abi – Samghoune or Boussemghoune near the Saharan city of Al Bayadh.

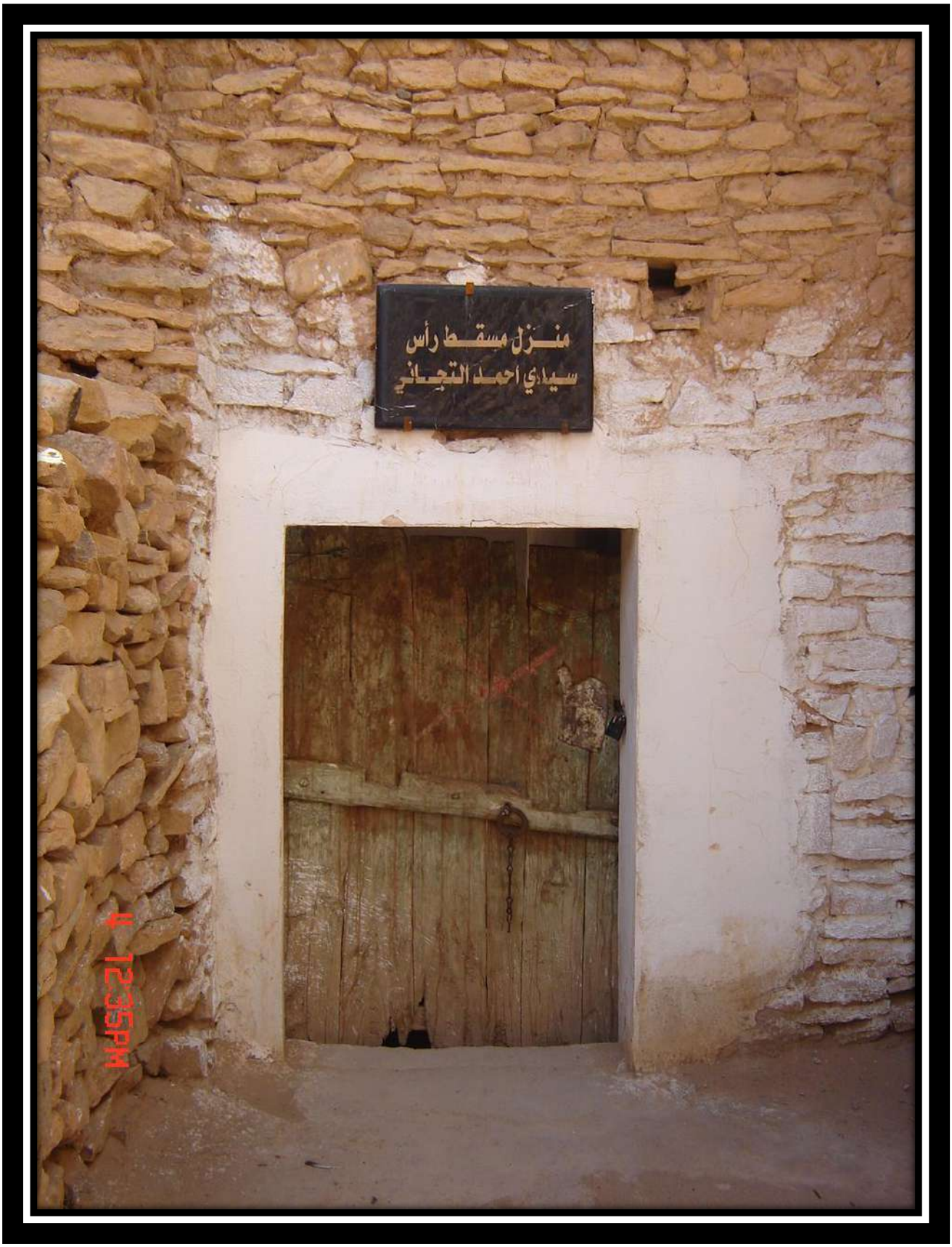
Around the years 1798 and 1799, and in the midst of growing political difficulties, Sidi Ahmed was compelled to leave his native country of Algeria and settle in Fez, Morocco, he was already well known and respected there at the same time he was well known for his strict observance of Holy Qur`an, the Sunnah of the Prophet (pbuh), and principles of the other main Islamic sources.

He once was quoted as saying to his followers: “If you hear someone quoting me, place the statement on the scale of the Noble Sharia; if it balances, take it, if it doesn't, leave it, for within the noble Qur`an and Hadith you will find the Tariqa Tijaniya”.

Sooth to say that Sidi Ahmed laid the solid foundations of the Zawiya and continued spreading the Tariqa, reaching remote corners as far the whole far west (Morocco), the Sahara, and the west Sudan , and Sidi Ahmed Tidjani emerged as an established Saint that had dedicated his whole life for spiritual education, training, guidance, and promotion of the endeavourers to the divine proximity , mainly in the period following his permanent settlement in Fez until the day he met his Lord on Thursday morning, 17th Shawwal 1230AH-1815AD at 80 years of age, he was buried in Fez (R.A.).

Truly Sidi Ahmed Tijani had genuinely contributed to an outstanding chapter of the History of Islam and Sufism in Africa and elsewhere and no wonder why are the ongoing secrets behind this spiritual legacy still wondering people about the World’s largest Sufi Tarika the “Tijaniyah” with more than 400 million Disciples throughout the five continents of this Planet.


قصر كوردان
4 12:04PM


منـــزل مسقـــط رأس
سيدي أحمد التجـاني
12:35PM

11. Feedbacks & Responses to Suspicious Islamophobia Corners

An Open Letter to Mr. Falwell

MR. JERRY FALWELL,

We have noted with such a great dismay and total disapproval the irrelevant facts and ill fated contents of your so called internet article entitled"Historical data about Muhammad", such cynical and dubious writing regarding the ever fast growing Religion of Islam and its Blessed Prophet Mohammed (peace and blessings be upon him) show a full fledged ignorance on your behalf.

As such the whole contents of this said article is full of false , meaningless and entirely fictive and scornfully disguised assumptions that need no reply tothis kind of deep hatred sense of complex emanating from a so called man of Religion!!

It is neither the trivial justification nor the backing up of your stance regarding the two drop out of society, the renegades (Emir & Ergun Caner) who are to boost your doomed position and give a certain weight to your unfounded critics.

Paradoxically to this inaccurate example, we may recall some brief and vivid examples of very Eminent, Distinguished and High Credential persons that are embracing the great faith of Islam and the ever increasing number of European and Western converts to Islam is another sign of the very good health of this great Faith!!!

Very famous world Personalities of this century such as Mohammed Assad (alias Leopold Weiss),Former world pop star Yusuf Islam (alias Cat Stevens), French Great Intellectual Rajah Garaudy and many others were they forced to embrace Islam ??

This happened because they were convinced upon scientific, logic and long research approaches that the teachings of Islam were totally in conformity with Human nature and in contradiction to other faiths, Islam holds that the citadel of all morality is the individual soul.

Moreover, some high sounding excerpts from other Distinguished and Influent persons still echoing throughout the world , to refresh your guilty mind here are some very brief and relevant details of only a few of them that will raise the standard of your already downtrodden cultural background:

*Gustav le Bon, a French great erudite in his well known book “La Civilisation des Arabes”, has praised the originality and intellectual achievements of the Muslim peoples and frankly admitted that for 500 years; the Universities of the west had lived off the intellectual labours of their Muslim neighbours.

*Oswald Spengler, a German Scholar, has epitomised the sense of doom prevailing in the post- war Europe, where reigned a mood of pessimism and gloom in the west after the 1st world war.

*Hans Prutz , the Konigsberg historian created a furore by asserting that only through contact with the Islamic world did the west learn to emancipate from the clutches of the Church !!!

It goes without saying that these eminent figures who are very much accredited than you in terms of knowledge, cultural background and Moral credentials were fair enough and rightly- guided in their assessment!!!

It is very sad to note that a so called “a reverend” representing a Monotheistic Religion that ought to respect other Monotheistic faiths is

showing a conduct marked by such fanatical prejudice as is commonly found in primitive pagan
tribal communities and such behaviour is a clear sign of the recrudescence of a dark evil in the Christian civilization !!!

It is true that we are witnessing an unprecedented scale of all directional calumny and ill- fated plots hatched against whatever is Muslim and your recent indecent and uncivilised article about our Beloved Prophet Mohammed (Peace & Blessings be upon Him) is rightly coinciding with another military onslaught on different Muslim places such as : Palestine, Chechnya, Afghanistan, Kashmir , Iraq ,etc……. such tragic events upon these people believing in the Islamic faith are not isolated instances one could overlook them , , rather it is an established pattern as the linkage and timing between all these events is dramatically illustrated in both events !!!

It is sometimes wise to wonder whether through this much uncivilised conspiracy, you are not a full fledged partner and a tool in the hands of the "great Satan's policy" and its satellite corners to fight any opponent to this evil policy!!!

From what has been earlier mentioned, it is very important to stress that it is only when Mankind would submit to the one God who created all, only then would mankind even approach the peace and tranquillity of which so much could be heard but toward which so little action was seen.

Much to the chagrin of all religious law abiding people, we are witnessing to a world society that includes the likes of Mr. Falwell who has in his "credentials" a shameful tax fraud in the earlier eighties as he collected some US$ 3million for starving children in Africa but to the world dismay, an audit of accounts by the US internal revenue service (IRS) found that less than $300.000 had been in fact sent to Africa.

In parallel to falwell, we are witnessing to a world of society that is overrun with immorality, freedom of abuse, injustice and evil-doers, unless something is rightly done by some God- Fearing persons , Divine retribution can be expected on everyone!!!

Finally we do hope that an eventual repentance from you is direly needed if harmony and tolerance between all Monotheistic Religions is not to be side-tracked, recalling at the same time the very cherished call of Almighty God:" Say, O people of the book! Come to common terms as between us and you that we worship none but God, that we associate no partners with Him, that we erect not from among ourselves lords and patrons other than God". Holy Quran 3-64.

ALGIERS: 26.Ramadhan.1423-01.December.2002

An open Letter to His Excellency

Dr. Per Stig Miller the minister of the foreign affairs of Denmark

Peace be upon those who follow the true guidance:

We have noted with such a great dismay and total disapproval the irrelevant ill fated cartoon caricature by a Danish "newspaper" Jyllands-Posten, the heinous mistake and dreadful deviation from the path of justice, reverence and equality in the form of a 12 cartoon caricatures on the 30th of September, 2005 and wickedly repeated by a Norwegian "newspaper" on the 10th of this month ridiculing our Beloved Prophet Mohammed (Peace and Blessings be Upon Him) the messenger of Islam , is just an uncivilised move that no Muslim in this Globe can keep Silent about it !!!

What is both sad and deplorable is that one of these cartoons pictures shows Allah's Messenger PBUH, wearing a turban that resembles a bomb wrapped around his head, what a pathetic projection! Such childish act genuinely advocates an intellectual immaturity mainly resulting from the ignorance of the other, and one only wonders about the real intention behind this evil act and surely your so called Danish "news agency" does not at all uphold any professional or impartial journalistic principles!!!

I believe all Muslims who read, viewed or learned about this news were equally saddened, disappointed and disturbed and all of them have duly criticized such work and felt awful and sick about it, similarly, I presume that all sane and wise people would feel likewise.

Excellency, May we kindly remind you that the contemporary world is witnessing today great much confusion all over, as innocent blood is being shed, and innocent lives are being harvested by oppression and transgression and we are in utmost need to spread peace, justice and love all over the world. We need to call for the respect and reverence of all Divine and heavenly Messages and Scriptures and in doing so, we would be able to preserve the Divine messages and demonstrate love, appreciation and reverence to all Prophets and Messengers of Allah, the Almighty.

The claim of Jyllands-Posten newspaper that they are promoting and practicing freedom-of-speech, by publishing cartoons ridiculing Mohammed the Prophet of Islam, is a non-convincing claim, and it is just nonsense, however it is well known that all worlds' constitutions and international organizations insist and demand to respect all the Prophets and Messengers of Allah, the Almighty and respect of others and avoiding to harm the privacy, dignity and honour and principles of others.

In the International World Federation Council of media and press people, it is stated:

Media people must be alert of risks that may arise as a result of prejudice and discrimination implied by the media. The Council would exert every possible effort to avoid being involved in such calls, which are based on prejudice of religion, sex or other social differences discrimination , a media man may commit a dangerous professional deviation such as: claiming other's work, ill-interpretation of facts, false accusations of others, condemning others for no basis, accusing others with their integrity and honour for no sound basis or accepting bribes to either publish or prevent the publishing of specific materials.

A noteworthy media-person should believe that it is his duty to give an honest attention to the aforementioned items and through the general framework of the law in each country; therefore, we also base our opinion and statements herein on an honest and sound media proclamation requesting the Danish newspaper to apologize for what they did. The proclamations states: "The media person would exert every possible effort to correct, modify any published information that he/she noticed that they are inaccurate and /or harmful to others."

Undoubtedly, what the Danish newspaper; Jyllands-Posten published is harmful not only for more than two hundred thousand Danish Muslim citizens, but also to more than one-billion-three-hundred-million Muslims along with others who are fair and just people. All these people have been deeply hurt in their honour, respect and love for the Blessed Prophet of Islam Mohammed (PBUH).

This action will continue to hurt and harm all Muslims so long we live on the face-of-this-earth. Denmark, if it does not deal with this problem on a fair ground, will also continue to be a source of harm and convulsion to many Muslims, this is because of the mentality of some Danish individuals who are permissive, anti-prophets, and against the high values of the Divine Messages..

We would like to remind you that the decree which the Human Rights Agency in the United Nations adopted on the 12th of April, 2005, insisted on the ban of distortions and vicious attacks against Religions and especially Islam; which had been strongly attacked in the last few years.

Finally it is very sad to note that a very respected country as Denmark a legacy of the Viking Warriors is becoming the prey of a weak and trivial would be “newspaper” harming other’s feelings in the name of freedom of expression, such blunder from “Jyllands-Posten” shows a conduct marked by fanatical prejudice that is commonly found in primitive pagan tribal communities.

From what has been earlier mentioned, it is true that we are witnessing to a world society that is overrun with immorality, freedom of abuse, injustice, evil-doers and it is only when Mankind would submit to the One God who created all, only then would Mankind even approach the tranquillity of which so much could be heard but towards which little action was seen.

Excellency, we hope and expect that an eventual quick and earnest repentance and apology from the above paper is so direly needed if harmony and tolerance between all Gods’s Creatures as well as between the Monotheistic Religions are not to be side-tracked.

Thanking you in advance

YOURS SINCERELY

THE LEGO GROUP, 7190 BILLUND,DENMARK

TO THE ATTENTION OF MRS.CHARLOTTE SIMONSEN, HEAD OF CORPORATE COMMUNICATIONS

DEAR MADAM,

We have noted with such a great dismay and total disapproval the very upsetting and low profile immoral picture of what was purportedly designed to discredit our Beloved Prophet MOHAMMED (Peace & Blessings upon him).

Such sinful and uncivilised act stems from a full fledged ignorance of the other and is a clear sign of the recrudescence of a dark evil in the Christian civilization ,it is true that we are witnessing an unprecedented scale of all directional calumny and ill- fated plots hatched against whatever is Muslim.

Your recent indecent and uncivilised "picture" about our Beloved Prophet Mohammed (Peace &Blessings be upon Him) is rightly coinciding with another "cultural" onslaught on our Beloved Prophet This time by the so called World's Christians Pope Benedict XVI, such sad and tragic events inflicted upon 1.4 Billion Muslims on earth and their Beloved Prophet are not isolated instances one could overlook them , rather they are established patterns as the linkage and timing between all these events are dramatically illustrated in both events!!!

It goes without saying that a respected country as Denmark is being presently "accredited" with Islamophobia and stereotypes figures and it

really seems that within the decision-makers of this country, it has become a correct routine to politically attack Islam, and this because of the repeat of last year's heinous attack on the Holy Prophet of Islam by the so called "Jyllands-Posten Newspaper".

The irrelevant ill-fated "photo" shown in one of your toy's products is a pathetic projection; such childish act genuinely advocates an intellectual maturity mainly resulting from the ignorance of the other!!!!

This insult which was again uttered against the Holy Prophet of Islam cannot be spun as unintentional; the perpetrators knew for sure that such an act will fit perfectly with the strategy and propaganda being employed by the satanic New World Order Nazi devils, Bush and Blair, who have been busy casting Islam as a negative, violent and extreme religion.

The use of the term "Islamofascists" by George W. Bush and "evil ideology", by Bliar, and the insult to the Prophet Muhammad(Peace & Blessings be upon him) by the Danish Lego Firm all have the same end to provoke a "clash of civilizations" in order to give birth to their

satanic New World Order dictatorship.

It is again sad to note that Denmark erstwhile a very respected country which has a notorious legacy of the Viking Warriors is becoming a prey to some satanic plots acting in the so called name of "freedom of expression" such grave and unforgivable blunder really shows a conduct marked by fanatical prejudice that is commonly found in primitive pagan tribal communities.

From what has been earlier mentioned, it is very important to stress that it is only when Mankind would submit to the one God who created all, only then would mankind even approach the peace and tranquillity of which so much could be heard but toward which so little action was seen.

Much to the chagrin of all religious law abiding people, we are witnessing to a world society that is overrun with immorality, freedom of abuse,

injustice and evil-doers, unless something is rightly done by some God-Fearing persons , Divine retribution can be expected on everyone!!!

Finally we do hope that an eventual repentance and deep probing investigation on those “evil- doers” will be immediately launched if harmony and tolerance between all Monotheistic Religions are not to be side-tracked, recalling at the same time the very cherished call of Almighty God:

“Say, O people of the book! Come to common terms as between us and you that we worship none but God, that we associate no partners with Him, that we erect not from among ourselves lords and patrons other than God”. Holy Quran 3-64.

ALGIERS: 28 RAMADHAN 1427 - 21 OCTOBER 2006.

TO THE KIND ATTENTION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Subject: The Terry Jones' Holy Quran Burning Plot!!!!

Dear MR. OBAMA, the Respected

Kind Greetings to you.

Surely, you are aware of some of the radical voices calling for burning the Holy Quran on the ninth anniversary of the September 11, 2001 tragedy. This issue is becoming increasingly worrisome to all Muslims around the globe and certainly to the Peace loving citizens of America with each passing day.

I, MOHAMED BOKRETA, an Algerian British Educated National and a freelance Writer on behalf of the 36 million people of my country, Algeria and of behalf of the 1.5 Billion of Muslims around this universe and with all the responsibilities and moral duties I hold toward my fellow Muslim

citizens and other people of different religions, I am duty bound to say the following:

Indeed, we thank the majority of our Christian brethren as they have denounced this grave offence against one of the world's major Religions. I truly do extend my gratitude to the religious personalities and groups, church officials, and humanitarian organizations that have condemned this attack on more than 1.5 billion Muslims. Still, I write to you because you are responsible for the security and stability of this nation and one of the greatest priorities is to prevent potential harm from reaching American citizens.

It goes without saying that these proposed irresponsible appeals are no more than attempts at causing sedition that can rip the fabric of the American public by playing on the strings of faction , race , colour and Religion and surely the connection between a human and his Lord and Creator.

I have complete confidence in your ability to absorb and deal with a situation of this gravity, realizing its harmful repercussions. I also have hope in what the American people have become familiar with in your awareness, boldness and courage. Thus, I do anticipate that you will intervene to stop the likes of these provocative and troublesome acts which are targeting people this time by exploiting the garb of faith and posing with sacred robes in the hearts of the faithful.

Morover, Would you please Mr. the President allow me to address your free born soul that Almighty God has bestowed upon you and ask you on whether you are aware about those responsible on the 09/11 attacks, as a matter of fact your predecessor(Mr. Bush) is surely and certainly fully aware about the genuine perpetrators and obviously has all the details !!!!!

Sooth to say that all the fuss made about this drama worth of the world well known Italian play of "la Comedia d'ell Arté" is but an ill fated bid to both deceive and lure ordinary citizens on the National and International levels !!!!!

I hope , Mr the President that both your wisdom and the Spiritual background of your ancestors are direly needed if harmony and tolerance between all Monotheistic Religions are not to be side-tracked, recalling at the same time the very Cherished call from Almighty God:

Say, "O People of the Book, come to a word that is equitable between us and you - that we will not worship except Allah and not associate anything with Him and not take one another as lords instead of Allah." But if they turn away, then say, "Bear witness that we are Muslims [submitting to Him]." HOLY QURAN 02-64

Acting likewise, Mr.the President will give you much credit and honourable status and wishing that my present letter is to be taken into consideration, I Thank you so much,

SINCERELY YOURS,

MR. MOHAMED B.a Modest Muslim Free-Lance Writer

ALGIERS: 30 RAMADAN 1431- 09 SEPTEMBER 2010

A brief "response" to the ill fated cartoons of the narrow minded Charlies

The doomed to failure fuss made by some western corners , especially that of the so called French magazine "Charlie-Hebdo" which genuinely lacks any credentials of professional journalism and ignorantly went to confuse between freedom of expression and freedom of abuse is but the outcome of a grudged stance towards the ever fast growing faith of Islam which simply has left many observers puzzled and wordless to this event ,our earnest attempt to thwart these propagandistic attacks of the enemies of Islam against our Blessed Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) is but a duty bound initiative armed with the intellect and brain to demonstrate that Muslims are a very much law and ethics abiding people and scientifically and culturally arguing with other people by means of evident proofs and logics as it is recommended in the Holy Quran:
"Call them to the path of your Lord with wisdom and words of good advice; and reason with them in the best way possible, your Lord surely knows who strays from his path, and he knows those who are guided the right way" (16-125).

It would be important to mention that writing about the Best of all creatures of Almighty God, the Blessed Prophet of Islam MOHAMMED, is not an easy task, but trying to do so in a very a modest way while relying on Allah's help and assistance .
Realizing this bold bid and God-rewarding attempt of this composition of

mine, therefore if it is found to achieve even a small part of what I want to achieve then the credit of its Goodness and achievements goes to the day which is always inspiring me in the Hereafter while quenching my thirst from the “Hawdh” or water spring by the Blessed Hands of my 32nd Grand Grand-Father the Beloved Prophet Mohamed (PBUH) and Intercessor (Shafi’i) on the day whereon neither wealth nor sons will avail.

Having said that, it is crystal clear that, the number of books, articles, and writings upon the Blessed Prophet of Islam are just beyond comparison and beyond calculations, but having a try and an earnest attempt to enrich such already wealth is but a good initiative hoping that it will be successful as much as possible within the below humble lines of mine and surely our indebtedness to this great Prophet is beyond comparison, beyond imagination , it is even greater to all Apostles of Almighty Allah who have preceded this Beloved Prophet , one can only stands with such feelings of awe and deep wise reflection at the incomparable propagation of this youngest faith through the five continents rather through the entire Universe.

Finally, the Blessed Prophet of Islam MOHAMMED صلى الله عليه وآله وسلمneeds no Lawyers to defend his cause from the sinners and low minded people of the above mentioned “magazine”, the proof is below shown by some eminent and rightly guided Western intellectuals who have witnessed the Grandeur of this ever present Prophet of Islam.

* WHAT NON-MUSLIMS HAVE TO SAY ABOUT THE MESSENGER OF GOD (PBUH)

Philosopher, orator, apostle, legislator, warrior, conqueror of ideas, restorer of rational dogmas, of a cult without images; the founder of twenty terrestrial empires and of one spiritual empire, that is Muhammad. As regards all standards by which human greatness may be measured, we may well ask, is there any man greater than he?"
Lamartine, HISTOIRE DE LA TURQUIE, Paris, 1854, Vol. II, pp. 276-277.

"He was Caesar and Pope in one; but he was Pope without Pope's pretensions, Caesar without the legions of Caesar: without a standing army, without a bodyguard, without a palace, without a fixed revenue; if ever any man had the right to say that he ruled by the right divine, it was Mohammed, for he had all the power without its instruments and without its supports."

Bosworth Smith, MOHAMMAD AND MOHAMMADANISM, London, 1874, p. 92.

"I have always held the religion of Muhammad in high estimation because of its wonderful vitality. It is the only religion which appears to me to possess that assimilating capacity to the changing phase of existence which can make itself appeal to every age. I have studied him - the wonderful man and in my opinion for from being an anti-Christ, he must be called the Saviour of Humanity. I believe that if a man like him were to assume the dictatorship of the modern world, he would succeed in solving its problems in a way that would bring it the much needed peace and happiness: I have prophesied about the faith of Muhammad that it would be acceptable to the Europe of tomorrow as it is beginning to be acceptable to the Europe of today
G.B. Shaw,THE GENUINE ISLAM, Vol. 1, No. 81936.

"But Islam has a still further service to render to the cause of humanity. It stands after all nearer to the real East than Europe does, and it possesses a magnificent tradition of inter-racial understanding and cooperation. No other society has such a record of success uniting in an equality of status, of opportunity, and of endeavours so many and so various races of mankind, Islam has still the power to reconcile apparently irreconcilable elements of race and tradition. If ever the opposition of the great societies of East and West is to be replaced by cooperation, the mediation of Islam is an indispensable condition. In its hands lies very largely
the solution of the problem with which Europe is faced in its relation with East. If they unite, the hope of a peaceful issue is immeasurably enhanced. But if Europe, by rejecting the cooperation of Islam, throws it into the arms of its rivals, the issue can only be disastrous for both."
H.A.R.Gibb, WHITHER ISLAM, London, 1932, p. 379.

"It is impossible for anyone who studies the life and character of the great Prophet of Arabia, who knows how he taught and how he lived, to feel anything but reverence for that mighty Prophet, one of the great messengers of the Supreme. And although in what I put to you I shall say many things which may be familiar to many, yet I myself feel whenever I re-read them, a new way of admiration, a new sense of reverence for that mighty Arabian teacher."

Annie Besant, THE LIFE AND TEACHINGS OF MUHAMMAD, Madras, 1932, p. 4.
"His readiness to undergo persecutions for his beliefs, the high moral character of the men who believed in him and looked up to him as leader,

and the greatness of his ultimate achievement – all argue his fundamental integrity. To suppose Muhammad an impostor raises more problems than it solves. Moreover, none of the great figures of history is so poorly appreciated in the West as Muhammad."

W. Montgomery Watt, MOHAMMAD AT MECCA, Oxford, 1953, p. 52.
"In little more than a year he was actually the spiritual, nominal and temporal rule of Medina, with his hands on the lever that was to shake the world."
John Austin, "Muhammad the Prophet of Allah," in T.P. 's and Cassel's Weekly for 24th September 1927.

"Four years after the death of Justinian, A.D. 569, was born at Mecca, in Arabia the man who, of all men exercised the greatest influence upon the human race, Mohammed . . . "
John William Draper, M.D., L.L.D., A History of the Intellectual Development of Europe, London 1875, Vol.1, pp.329-330

"My choice of Muhammad to lead the list of the world's most influential persons may surprise some readers and may be questioned by others, but he was the only man in history who was supremely successful on both the religious and secular level."

Michael H. Hart, THE 100: A RANKING OF THE MOST INFLUENTIAL PERSONS IN HISTORY, New York: Hart Publishing Company, Inc., 1978, p. 33.

"History makes it clear however, that the legend of fanatical Muslims sweeping through the world and forcing Islam at the point of the sword upon conquered races is one of the most fantastically absurd myths that historians have ever repeated."
De Lacy O'Leary, ISLAM AT THE CROSSROADS, London, 1923, p. 8.

"Sense of justice is one of the most wonderful ideals of Islam, because as I read in the Qur'an I find those dynamic principles of life, not mystic but practical ethics for the daily conduct of life suited to the whole world." -- Lectures on "The Ideals of Islam;"
SPEECHES AND WRITINGS OF SAROJINI NAIDU, Madras, 1918, p. 167.
"Islam is the fastest-growing religion in America, a guide and pillar of stability for many of our people..."
HILLARY RODMAN CLINTON, Los Angeles Times, May 31, 1996, p.3
already more than a billion-people strong, Islam is the world’s fastest-growing religion. ABCNEWS,

"Islam is the fastest-growing religion in the country."
NEWSDAY, March 7, 1989, p.4

"Islam is the fastest-growing religion in the United States..."
NEW YORK TIMES, Feb 21, 1989, p.1
Moslems are the world's fastest-growing group..."
USA TODAY, The population reference bureau, Feb. 17, 1989, p.4A

"Muhammad is the most successful of all Prophets and religious personalities. ". Encyclopedia Britannica

"Islam is the fastest growing religion in North America."
TIMES MAGAZINE

"Islam continues to grow in America, and no one can doubt that!"
CNN, December 15, 1995

"The religion of Islam is growing faster than any other religion in the world." MIKE WALLACE, 60 MINUTES



The Cynical ill fated cartoons of "Charlie Hebdo", a Psycho-complex feeling!!!!

Never before , has a more cynical “media” move been into practice than what we have been witnessing during the past days regarding the desecration of the Blessed Prophet of Islam , Mohammed صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم , by the so called media of “Charlie Hebdo “as such the very cherished theory of Samuel Huntington « clash of Civilizations » is again on the agenda , because the Media’s sponsors in the white house and the Elysée are trying to test the pulse of more than 1.5 billion Muslim on this globe.

No wonder that The doomed to failure fuss made by some western corners , especially that of the so called French magazine “Charlie-Hebdo” which genuinely lacks any credentials of professional journalism and ignorantly went to confuse between freedom of expression and freedom of abuse is but the outcome of a grudged stance towards the ever fast growing faith of Islam which simply has left many observers puzzled and wordless to this event ,our earnest attempt to thwart these propagandistic attacks of the enemies of Islam against our Blessed Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) is but a duty bound initiative armed with the intellect and brain to demonstrate that Muslims are a very much law and ethics abiding people and scientifically and culturally arguing with other people by means of evident proofs and logics as it is recommended in the Holy Quran:

“Call them to the path of your Lord with wisdom and words of good advice; and reason with them in the best way possible, your Lord surely knows who strays from his path, and he knows those who are guided the right way” (16-125).

It would be important to mention that writing about the Best of all creatures of Almighty God, the Blessed Prophet of Islam MOHAMMED, is not an easy task, but trying to do so in a very a modest way while relying on Allah’s help and assistance .

Having said that, it is crystal clear that, the number of books, articles, and writings upon the Blessed Prophet of Islam are just beyond comparison and beyond calculations, but having a try and an earnest attempt to enrich such already wealth is but a good initiative hoping that it will be successful as much as possible within the below humble lines of mine and surely our indebtedness to this great Prophet is beyond comparison, beyond imagination , it is even greater to all Apostles of Almighty Allah who have preceded this Beloved Prophet , one can only stands with such feelings of awe and deep wise reflection at the incomparable propagation of this youngest faith through the five continents rather through the entire Universe.

One only wonders what the real intention behind such plot, it is not a hidden fact that the mainstream media does not uphold professional and impartial journalistic principles and rather favours certain groups as well as tilting towards certain political directions , such intellectual immaturity mainly results from the ignorance of the other !!!!!

The Respected CNN Staff



Dear Sir,

Tuesday's the 12th of May report on CNN related to the relevant topic « Blindsided » How ISIS shook the world? is just revealing, it seems that you do not care about the variety and intellectual standard of your audience as one only wonders how such cynical and hypocritical double standard policy can be easily swallowed as surely you and all the people of the world know who is behind the creation of this terrorist group !!!!!!!

Paradoxically as it may seem and in a bid to refresh your "memory" Was not the former state secretary Hilary Clinton who adamantly admitted in her book "Hard choices "that both the CIA and the US Administration were behind the creation of this terror group??, I presume it would be wiser not to laugh at people noses as it is crystal clear that such intellectual immaturity mainly results from the ignorance of the other.

No wonder that the real intention behind such blunder is not a hidden fact as the CNN and mainstream US media do not in any way hold professional and impartial journalistic approaches and principles rather they favour certain groups as the case is with the "great" calibre of AIPAC for instance and do tilt towards certain political directions according to their lust and ill fated aims.

THE NORTH AFRICA FREELANCE WRITER-MOHAMMED B

Algiers the 14th of May 2015

12. REFLECTIONS & FREE OPINIONS

The Ongoing Shame of "Arab Democracy"!!!!!

Is there a real democracy in the Arab World and how can it be sustained??

It is very important to note at first that the basic condition for democracy practice and freedom of expression is to maintain it for different views and trends; otherwise it would be an imposition of ideas, backing this stance are the international documents which embody Human right declarations and stressing the need of that both freedom of thinking as well as freedom of expression are twinned.
It goes without saying that in terms of Religion and Belief, freedom of thinking and belief are sacrosanct and are emphasized by all three Monotheistic religions , as such we find in the ever fast growing religion of Islam that the Holy Quran stresses this issue" There shall be no coercion in matters of faith"(Holy Quran 2-256) in another verse" And had your sustainer so willed all those who live on earth would have attained to faith, all of them, do you then think that you compel people to believe"(Holy Quran 10-99).
It is obvious and within the framework of genuine democracy and while maintaining, the freedom of expression and democracy for all , the arguments of other parties whether atheists, polytheists or seculars should be expected and respected, true to say that even the Holy Quran repeatedly reported the arguments of atheists and pagans and replied to them objectively in order to teach Muslims how to argue and listen to other's arguments «Call you (all Mankind) unto your sustainer's path with wisdom and goodly exhortation and argue with them in the most kindly and convincing manner"(Holy Quran 14-125).
No one can argue about the positive outcome of any true democracy in view of its good aspects but the dilemma is that how come that such a good idea is so difficult to establish in the Arab world?
It is worth noting that that the entire elections held in the Arab world for the past two decades or more , one can easily draw the conclusion that no Arab country is morally fit to hold multi-party elections and to accept its fate if the opposition is to win these elections !!!!
*Here are three "case –studies" of the occurred scenarios:

1. Algeria,



*The cancellation of the 26th of December 1991 legislative elections by the army at that time as an opposition party (the Islamic Salvation Front) was poised to win these elections through the second round of voting, what happened, results were cancelled, Elected winners were sent to the gallows, more than 200.000 people dead, around 12.000 disappeared people more than 20 $ billion economy loss , a deep social and moral imbalance running up to now in the Algerian society and more negative spots from this evil act , how can one believe in democracy with such disloyal attitude from the so called rulers.

No wonder that the despotic regimes ruling the Arab world will only be happy with the 99% and the remaining 0.01% are the target of police witch-hunt operation for failing to vote, for such argument it is so difficult if not impossible for a non-Arab especially a Westerner to conceive how dominant and penetrating the authority of the government machinery is over all aspects of life in these countries and any person who ventures to show some resentment against government policies will risk a great deal so easy his life.

Furthermore, it is obvious to note that most of the Arab country leaders had in priority the life and subsistence of each and every citizen under the control of their repressive and ruthless regimes and the entire political, economic, cultural and social system is aimed at achieving this end.

2. Occupied Palestine ,



*In our second case study, we take the issue of the 25th of January 2006 Palestinian legislative elections that took place in the West bank and Gaza , these were the first elections to the Palestinian Legislative Council since 1996, the militant Hamas party(classified as a terrorist organization by the US, EU, Israel) comes out top with 44.45% of the vote, taking 74 seats to its nearest rivals Secular Fath only with 45 seats , sooth to say the result came as a major shock as Hamas had been trailing in opinion polls, and threatens to destabilize the region.

Furthermore, International observers were unanimous in saying that the elections were free and fair , scornfully economic sanctions were imposed on Palestine by Israel and the Quartet on the Middle East (the US, EU, UN and Russia) to pressure Hamas to renounce violence.

Facing this disloyal attitude from the west and the “henpecked” Palestinian Authority officials, who are serving illegitimately as such the whole Hamas Cabinet was dismissed by “orders” coming from Washington to Mahmud Abbas, the rules are that puppets take orders from bosses they are so weak and have no choice but to execute orders from their masters.

3. Egypt,



*The third case is related to the most populous Arab country Egypt and recently on the 03rd of July of this month a "Coup d'état" out setting the elected President Mohamed Morsi, the dirty job was jointly hacked by the US administration, the Zionist state and the Arab Gulf rulers who made it a bitter reality, the disloyal coup returns the military to centre stage in Egyptian politics and consolidates its role as a king-maker and power broker.

Sooth to say that Substantial errors in the policies of the Muslim Brotherhood because they thought that Egypt can repeat the experience of Turkey, lacking both experience and political knowledge and underestimating the wicked role of the US and the Zionist state that would not allow a strong Egypt, otherwise the region will be lost them, it is true that no respectable country in the world live on loans and grants permanent and durable and one party, which incidentally is hostile to Egypt, and Islam, named the United States of America strategically allied with the World Zionist Jewish.

No wonder that the Junta ruling over Egypt in a play worth of that "La comédia d'ell arté" has gone ashamedly in announcing that the military dictator Abdel Fattah el-Sisi, was the winner of the farcical presidential

elections held on 26-28 May , but Sisi's military junta, still engaged in a massive and brutal repression of popular protests against their July 2013 coup, cannot, by definition, hold free and fair elections, with a purged and controlled media screaming its "anti-terrorism" message from all of its outlets, Sisi's fraudulent "election" is no democratic mandate for his presidency, obviously it lacks even the manufactured credibility that the regularly rigged elections under dictator Hosni Mubarak had.

Prime Minister Ibrahim Mahlab threatened to apply a little-used law to impose fines of 500 Egyptian pounds, equivalent to $70 or about a week's average income, on those who did not vote, meanwhile, presenters on pro-Sisi television stations (i.e. all of them) practically begged the electorate to come out and vote, between pieces in which they mocked the laziness of those who could not be bothered to vote because they had the air conditioner on, and the lack of political engagement of an electorate on whom democracy is clearly wasted.

In a bid to confirm the counter-revolutionary character of the elections, amongst the first to congratulate Sisi on his victory was Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, Barack Obama, the Russian President, Vladimir Putin, the British Foreign Secretary, William Hague, the Algerian dictator, Bouteflika, the Omani monarch, Sultan Qaboos bin Said and the Palestinian Authority leader, Mahmoud Abbas, all followed suit, not to be left out, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, the indispensable backers of dictatorship throughout the Arab world, are reported to be preparing a package of $20 billion in aid to help stabilise Egypt's worsening economic situation.

What is both depresing and revolting is John Kerry's visit yesterday to Cairo where it has been seen as a clear green light for sponsoring both "State terrorism and dicatatorial military regime " , this is the ugly face of the great Satan's foreign policy where it cannot survive without the profits of its numerous crimes world-wide !!!!!!

One can conclude from what has been earlier mentioned in the light of the three cases that Democracy is more than just a philosophical idea, it is for instance an essential element in the pursuit of economic progress and without an independent judiciary enforcing laws democratically enacted, business would be vulnerable to arbitrary political decisions as with the three above cases of Algeria, Occupied Palestine and Egypt.

American's Attitude towards Muslims or the distorted image

It would be so important to stress at first that all Americans agree that America was founded on the idea of religious freedom for everyone, including religious groups that are even unpopular, sooth to say that ninety-five percent of Americans agree that all religious Books and tenets should be treated with respect even if they don't share the religious beliefs of those who use them, moreover , Americans' views of Muslims and Islam are mixed, as with other previously marginalized religious groups in U.S. history, Americans are grappling with the questions Islam poses to America's founding principles and way of life.

Nevertheless, the United States is considerably more religious than any of its economically developed Western counterparts, it was indicated in some polls that 93 percent of Americans said they believed in God or a universal spirit, 86 percent claimed affiliation with a specific religious denomination, and 67 percent reported membership in a church or synagogue.

Taking into account the recent developments on the scene whether in Europe or in the United States , it is crystal clear that Muslims living abroad are becoming more civically and politically engaged with their local communities and government, whether it is local, state or federal.

The Muslim American community has come a long way in the aftermath of the "so called" 9/11 attacks, although, the well known common Answer: "Hollywood can create anything" obviously, Americans are urged to deal with the realities of Islam phobia, anti-Muslim bigotry and hate crimes while at the same time and so as to continue the momentum for positive change, the Muslim American community should persist in doing good work to remain a vibrant sector of that fabric.
Taking into account the statements of Muslim leaders who have shown a variety of resentments about US policies, it is clear to note that Muslims share the worldwide view that the US does not live up to its own ideals of international law and democracy and it is absolutely true from all points that the specific complaints that the US favouring "Israel" over the Palestinians and the Muslim World as a whole, no wonder the US exploits the Middle East for its oil and that it hypocritically supports non-democratic and "henpecked" governments in this region that accommodate its interests up to now these scornful attitudes persist , as a result of these fallacious and nonsense attitude ,there is seems to be a

perception that the US has entered into a war against Islam itself.

Despite all these wicked manoeuvres in view of distorting the reality, US public opinion is having significant consequences on the ground as we are seeing vividly in both Afghanistan and Iraq today, this because Uncle Sam's Administration is acting on its own initiative, without multilateral approval, these public feelings are also apt to be highly focused at the US itself, and the fact is that Worldwide Muslims are contemplating the US presence as a threat for the country, its people and the future generations as a whole, and are surely aware that rather the target is widely seen as the religion with which they deeply identify.



Finally it would be but a great occasion for my distinguished audience while watching the below shown YouTube video to understand that the large trend of American people are such Fantastic peace loving nation and mostly have such high profile awareness preventing them from absorbing and perceiving biased and ill fated propaganda as well as negative stereotypes intended to harm the ever growing Faith of Islam.
MOHAMMED. B. the Humble Freelance Writer

A hidden camera to probe American's reactions to a veiled Muslim Girl !!!!! Breath-taking!!
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F4NI9U4c0Tg&feature=youtu.be

IN THE NAME OF ALLAH THE COMPASSIONATE THE MERCIFUL

The Event of GHADIR KHUM, a rational view to this Historic event

It is true that Man does not live by sentiments alone, as such in order to live he has to act, in order to act he has to choose and in order to choose he has to judge , not to be able to judge , not to have values at all, is therefore not a possible attribute of human existence.

Sooth to say that the issue of Ghadir khum had and is still having a lot passion and breath taking temperament as to its true interpretation in view of what the Beloved Prophet of Islam (PBUH) had proclaimed during that event towards the Amir of the Believers Ali Ibn Abi Taleb (A.S) , however the two Mainstream Groups of Islam (Sunni & Shia Muslims) are still holding different interpretations as to the genuine sense of the word "Mawla" as well as to the reasons behind gathering such a large crowd of the Companions of the Beloved Prophet to bear witness such major event.

It was ten years after the Migration (Hijrah), when the Messenger of Allah (PBUH) ordered to his close followers to call all the people in different places to join him in his last pilgrimage, which took place on the 18th of Dul Hijja 10AH (10th of March 632CE), the Beloved Prophet taught all the Muslims present at that event to perform the pilgrimage (Hajj) in a correct and unified form.

Nevertheless, it was the first time that the Muslims with this magnitude gathered in one place in the presence of their Leader, the Messenger of Allah, and on his way to Makkah, more than seventy thousand people followed the Beloved Prophet, while on the fourth day of Dhul Hijjah more than one hundred thousand Muslims had entered Makkah.

Furthermore and after completing his last pilgrimage (Hujjat al Wad'aa), the Beloved Prophet (PBUH) was leaving Makkah toward Madinah, where he and the crowd of people reached a place called Ghadir Khum (which is close to today's Al-Juhfah), it was the place where people from different provinces used to greet each other before taking different routes for their homes.

In this place, the following verse of the Holy Qur'an was revealed:

"O Apostle! Deliver what has been sent down to you from your Lord; and if you don't do it, you have not delivered His message (at all); and Allah will protect you from the people" (Holy -Qur'an 5:67)

Upon receiving this Verse, the Beloved Prophet (PBUH) stopped on that place (the pond of Khum) which was extremely hot , then he sent for all people who have been ahead in the way, to come back and waited until all pilgrims who fell behind, arrived and gathered , he then ordered Salman (R.A) to use rocks and camel toolings to make a pulpit (Minbar) so he could make his announcement, thus it was around noon time in the first of the fall,

and due to the extreme heat in that valley, people were wrapping their robes around their feet and legs, and were sitting around the pulpit, on the hot rocks.
On this day, the 18th of Dul Hijja 10AH, the Messenger of Allah (PBUH) spent approximately five hours in this place, three hours of which he was on the pulpit, he recited nearly one hundred verses from The Glorious Quran, and for seventy three times reminded and warned people of their deeds and future, then he gave them a long speech.
The following is a part of his speech which has been widely narrated by both Sunni & Shii traditionists:
"It seems the time approached when I shall be called away (by Allah) and I shall answer that call, I am leaving for you two precious things and if you adhere to them both, you will never go astray after me, they are the Book of Allah and my Progeny, that is my Ahl Ul Bayt, The two shall never separate from each other until they come to me by the Pool (of Paradise)."
*Sahih Muslim, 031:5923.
In spite of the ongoing controversy over the interpretation of the Beloved Prophet's statement about Imam Ali (A.S) at Ghadir Khum, reports found in both Sunni and Shiite sources generally agree on the basic outlines of the event, as the Blessed Prophet was returning from the Farewell Pilgrimage in the year 10, he halted the caravan, gathered the returning pilgrims for communal prayer and began to address them.
At some point he called Imam Ali Ibn Abi Taleb to his side, took his hand and raised it up, declaring: "For whomever I am their lord (Mawla or variously Wali), Ali is their lord; O God, befriend (Wali) the one who befriends him(Walahu) and be the enemy (Adaou) of the one who is his enemy (ada'hu)".
One only wonders from a wise and logical perspective, Why would the Beloved Prophet (PBUH) stop everyone (like what 100,000 plus people) in the dead of heat, then making everyone stop, they build a pulpit for the Blessed Prophet (PBUH) takes what 5 hours , and he just tells everyone that Imam Ali (A.S) is His (PBUH)'s friend!!!! I presume it is both a pertinent and legitimate question!!!!!
From another rational and vivid perspective is the issue of Succession or Khilafa a question of mentality and innate at the same time , and is one of the axioms , for instance if one of us went to absenteeism even for a short time from his place of work or shop, he would not leave his office without a successor or someone else to deputize him , so how come that the Blessed Prophet of Islam will leave the entire Ummah without successor ????
Surely, for very simple minds and souls as we are, such formula does not make sense at all specially that the Islamic Faith is the seal of all religions

and the sole Religion which will remain until the Day of Resurrection, moreover for a short minded person as we may appear, it is just not conceivable that the Blessed Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) who was who sent as Almighty's mercy to the worlds may overlook such a thing!!!!!!
No wonder that the Prophet of Islam and during his life time never left Madinah without a Successor even for a short period and be it for one day, backing our stance are the 28 Expeditions or "Ghazawwat" that the Blessed Prophet took part in all of them, he always left one of his Companions (Sahabas) as a vicegerent or deputy.
The Hadith of Position or (Hadith Al Manzilla)
Narrated S'aad (R.A): Allah's Apostle set out for Tabuk, while appointing Ali as his deputy (in Medina), Ali said, "Do you want to leave me with the children and women?" The Blessed Prophet said, "Will you not be pleased that you will be to me like Haroun (Aaron) to Moussa (Moses)? But there will be no Prophet after me."
*Sahih Bukhari, Book #59, Hadith #700.
A simple and in depth probing extrapolation would reveal the following: The above mentioned Hadith was repeatedly mentioned by the Blessed Prophet in a number of different occasions, thus it means through people of understanding that it is surely likening the relationship between the blessed Prophet of Islam and Imam Ali to that between Moussa and Haroun, taking into consideration the extrapolation between what the Blessed Prophet said in regard to the Position Hadith, we can widely see the relationship between the Hadith and what was revealed in the Holy Quran: Moussa or Moses said "O my Sustainer! Open up my heart [to Thy light], (25) and make my task easy for me, (26) and loosen the knot from my tongue (27) so that they might fully understand my speech, (28) and appoint for me, out of my kinsfolk, one who will help me to bear my burden: (29) Aaron, my brother. (30) Add Thou through him to my strength, (31) and let him share my task, (32) so that [together] we might abundantly extol Thy limitless glory (33) and remember Thee without cease! (34) Verily, Thou seest all that is within us!" (35)- Chapter or Surat Taha.
Therefore and since the last Messenger of Allah (PBUH) does not speak of passion it would be but appropriate to clearly observe and admit the eventual linking between the Hadith and the Quranic revelation….
However , It would be important to recall that some Muslim 's views of the said Hadith are also corroborated by other Hadiths, such as the Hadith of the Ghadir (Pond) of Khum, Hadith of the Two Weighty Things, Hadith of the Twelve Successors, Hadith of Mubahala, Hadith Al-Kisa (The Cloak), etc. It is also corroborated by some Quranic verses or Ayats such as Surah Al-Maidah (5), Ayah 55; Surah Al-Ahzab (33), Ayah 33; Surah Al-Hijr (15),

Ayah 41; etc. and their respective explanations or tafsirs from both Sunni and Shia sources.

True to declare and despite the past three decades, where I have laboriously tried to have a concrete and calmative answer to this issue but being maybe short sighted and lacking the Religious credentials which would have enabled me at least to determine some light and illuminate me over the true outcome of the event, but as a Truth –Seeker I do sign and persist.

It is worth noting that there are various spiritual reasons associated with the location of Ghadir, some of these can be understood by common folk while others are only known to the great Awliya and Erudite of Almighty Allah, surely there must also be certain hidden spiritual aspects known to no one other than the Beloved Prophet (PBUH) of the esoteric realities of Ghadir and may be known to no one but the Almighty Himself, since it was His will that the event take place at Ghadir Khum.

It was reported through Hassan Ibn Thabit, the Companion and poet of the Messenger of Allah, who asked for his permission to compose a few verses of poetry about Imam Ali (A.S) for the audience, the Blessed Prophet said: "Say with the blessings of Allah", Hassan stood up and said:

"O' people of Quraysh, I follow with my words what proceeded and witnessed by the Messenger of Allah, he then composed the following verses at the scene:

He calls them, (on) the day of Ghadir, their Prophet
In Khum so hear (and heed) the Messenger's call,
He said: "Who is your guide and leader? (mawlakum wa waliyyukum)"
They said, and there was no apparent blindness (clearly):
"Your God, our guide, and you are our leader
And you won't find from among us, in this, any disobedient,"
He said to him: "Stand up O' Ali, for I am pleased to announce you Imam and guide after me (min ba'di imam (an) wa hadiy(an)),
So whomever I was his leader (mawla), then this is his leader (Mawla)
So be to him supporters in truth and followers,"
There he prayed: "Allah! Be a friend and guide to his follower
And be, to the one who is Ali's enemy, an enemy"

Many Muslim Historians have reported the said speech of Both the Blessed Prophet and the poetry of Hassan, after his speech, the Messenger of Allah asked everybody to give the oath of allegiance to Imam Ali and congratulate him and among those who did so was the close Companion of the Beloved Prophet, Omar Ibn Al Khattab (R.A), who said:

"Well done Ibn Abi Talib! Today you became the Leader (Mawla) of all Believing men and women."

From the above discussion , however must not draw the conclusion that our stance on this pertinent issue is only to be decided through pragmatic considerations , rather we can appreciate the limits of our actions through the forces that shaped our history , but generally speaking the authenticity of the event of Ghadir is clear as daylight except to those who wish to turn a blind eye , hence ,there is ample explanation for the motivation of the few and far between some Muslim sources that omit or distort the event of Ghadir Khum , but Hundreds of individuals from all schools of thoughts narrating the tradition in various Hadith sources cannot be ignored in favour of a handful of distorted narrations or outright omissions.

Surely we are not siding ourselves with the Blessed Members of Ahl Al Bayt (A.S) , but siding with Truth and veracity is no shame rather it is an honour and putting into practice Allah's laws prescriptions , so Realizing the very modest and God-rewarding attempt of this modest composition of mine, therefore if it is found to achieve even a small part of what I want to achieve then the credit of its Goodness and achievements goes to the day which is always inspiring me in the Hereafter while quenching my thirst from the "Hawdh" or water spring through the Blessed Hands of my 32nd Grand Grand-Father the Beloved Prophet Mohamed (PBUH) and Intercessor (Shafi'i) on the day whereon neither wealth nor sons will avail.

Algiers: the 18th of Dul Hijja 1435- the 12th of October 2014.

Communication in the Holy Quran

Islam as a whole and specially the revealed book the "Holy Quran" is essentially a communicative subject, it is so important to note that it is a message descended from Almighty God to all Humans, and every Muslim is responsible for disseminating it in one way or another, true to say that Islam deals with every element of the communication process discussed previously.

However and because the Holy Quran emphasises on who is the sender, this source becomes a sound and trustworthy one, and all aspects of the message (i.e., what, the channel and to whom, the destination) are also well formulated and clear, thus the destination is not restricted to those of a

particular race or nationality, rather it is a universal message to the whole Humankind.

It goes without saying that in the Holy Qur'an, Almighty Allah said: "Invite (mankind, O Mohammed) to the Way of your Lord (i.e. Islam) with wisdom (i.e. with the Divine Revelation and the Qur'an) and fair preaching, and argue with them in a way that is better" (Surat Al-Nahl: verse 125), as such the Holy Qur'an, as expressed in this verse, is directing the Beloved Prophet to the best way to communicate the message of Almighty God through wisdom, fair preaching, and in the very best manners of argument.

The word Wisdom in the translation of this verse implies that one should use discretion in the work of propagation , by doing so it demands that one should be aware of the intelligence, capability, and circumstances of the addressees and convey the message in accordance with the requirements of the occasion, while the phrase "argue with them in a way that is better" implies that one should speak thoughtfully and exhibit a noble character as well as providing reasonable and appealing arguments while refraining from indulging in polemics, engaging in argumentation, and flirting with controversy.

Sooth to say in his mission to disseminate this message to all of humankind, the Beloved Prophet used both oral and written communication, in the beginning and during his time in Mecca, he used oral communication to spread the message, but when the Islamic government was formed in Medina, he wrote several letters to the heads of different states and empires inviting them to embrace Islam, and as a result of that, communicating through writing helped spread the message even much further.



Islam encourages everyone to communicate, know each other, and build relationships and this communication must be free from any prejudice based on race, colour, language, religion, culture, or nationality so as to achieve peace, equality, brotherhood, and prosperity in this world and salvation and the pleasure of God in the hereafter truly in contradiction to the claims that Islam is a racist faith.

Backing up our stance on the above is the undeniable verse from the Holy Qur'an:

"O mankind! We created you from a single pair of a male and a female and made you into nations and tribes, that ye may know each other (not that ye may despise (each other). Verily, the most honoured of you in the sight of Allah is (he who is) the most righteous of you. And Allah has full knowledge and is well acquainted (with all things). (Surat Al-Hujurat: verse 13)

As discussed previously, messages can be communicated nonverbally through body language, facial expression, and, most notably, the

characteristics of a person's speech such as tone of voice, pace, pauses, inflection, volume, and timbre, in the below mentioned verse the Holy Qur'an is requesting Muslims to lower their voice and speak in a moderate tone: "And be moderate (or show no insolence) in your walking, and lower your voice. Verily, the harshest of all voices is the voice (braying) of the ass" (Surat Luqmân: verse 19).

Obviously, Islam is providing so many principles for building relationships, engaging in interactions, and participating in interpersonal communication, amongst these principles include the following:

* Justice: Relations and communication are governed by justice on all levels, whether between the ruler and the ruled, rich and poor, husband and wife, parents and children, Muslims and non-Muslims.

*Good deeds: Performing a good deed enhances any relationship or communication contrary to duplicity; dishonesty, deceit, untrustworthiness, hypocrisy, and envy destroy relationships and therefore, are forbidden in Islam.

The Blessed Prophet Mohammed (Peace be upon him & his Household) said:

"Fear Allah wherever you are, and follow up a bad deed with a good one and it will wipe it out, and behave well towards people" Hadith or Saying reported by Tirmidhi.

* Patience and self-control are basic principles in any type of communication in Islam as they do open more channels of understanding and appreciation.

On the significance of patience, Almighty Allah stated the following in the holy Qur'an:"O you who have attained faith! Seek aid in steadfast patience and prayer, for behold, God is with those who are patient". (Surat Al-Baqara: verse 153).

* Fulfillment of promises: Islam requires all Muslims to keep their promises in any agreement, pledge, contract, and engagement.

*Conjecture and suspicion destroy the basis of any relationship. It is important to tell the truth whatever it bitter and state the facts rather than engage in conjecture and rely on suspicion.

Such bad deeds are totally rejected by the teachings of the Holy Quran: “O ye who believe! Avoid suspicion as much (as possible), for suspicion in some cases is a sin” (Surat Al-Hujurat: verse 12).

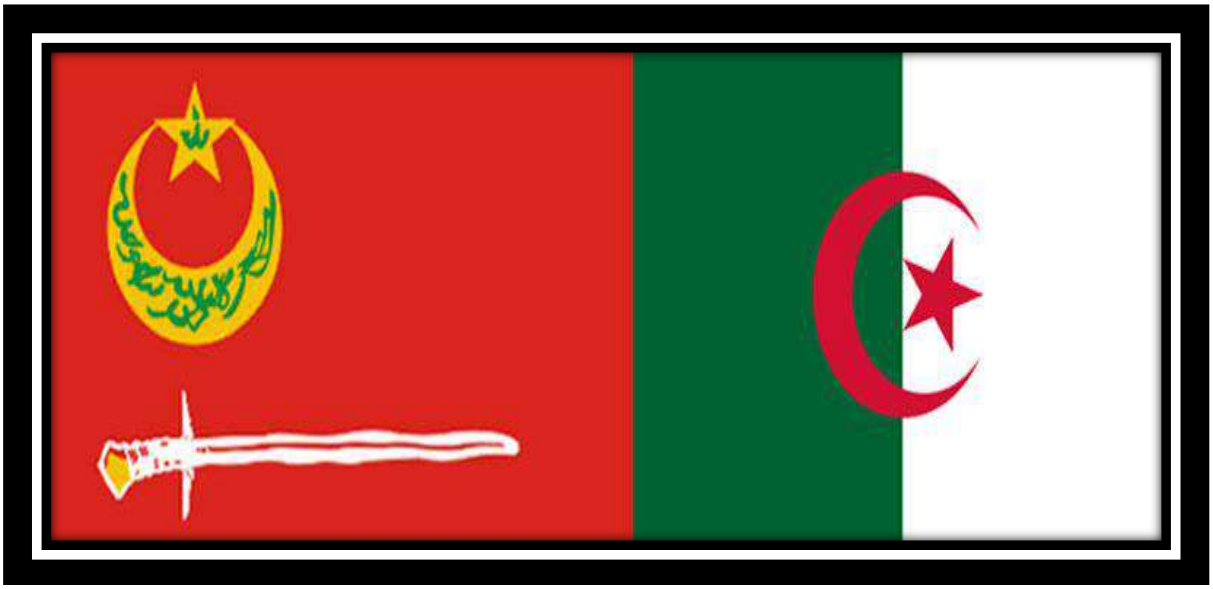
A willingness to sacrifice and place the needs of others before one’s own helps in the establishment of a lasting relationship that is based upon trust and confidence , while it leads to a higher level of understanding of one’s goals, environment, and obligations, nowhere can we find the importance of sacrifice in Islam being so clearly emphasized in the following saying of the Beloved Prophet of Islam : “None of you [truly] believes until he wishes for his brother what he wishes for himself” (Hadith: Bukhari and Muslim).

*Backbiting and the defamation of others in general are forbidden in Islam as such, using obscene language or insulting another person is also forbidden to a Muslim, these unwelcomed deeds are duly mentioned in the Holy Quran:"O you who believe! Let not a group scoff at another group, it may be that the latter are better than the former. Nor let (some) women scoff at other women, it may be that the latter are better than the former, nor defame one another, nor insult one another by nicknames, how bad is it to insult one’s brother after having Faith [i.e. to call your Muslim brother (a faithful believer) as: "O sinner", or "O wicked"]. And whosoever does not repent, such are indeed the wrong-doers." (Surat Al-Hujurat: verse 11).

It is clear crystal that in this Academic course “Master degree in corporate communication” while taking into consideration the above subject of Communication in the Holy Quran as a vivid example of the essence of communication deeply rooted in this message, is but an initiative intended to shed light on the various and best ways of how to communicate with others as prescribed by the creator of universe.

*Prepared & edited by: Mohammed B.Freelance Writer.

MNLF CHAIRMAN'S GREETINGS ON 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ALGERIAN REVOLUTION



On my personal capacity as Central Committee Chairman of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) and currently Acting President of the United Federated States of Bangsamoro Republik (BFSBR), we wish to express our deep gratitude to Algerian Brother Mohammed Bokreta whom we met in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran, sometime in June, 1982 for kindly calling our attention to the historical 60th Anniversary Celebration of the glorious Algerian Revolution of November 1, 1954.

The beginning of the militant and progressive Algerian Revolution on the First of November 1954 under the Front de Liberation Nationale (FLN) or National Liberation Front (Algeria) spearheaded by Brother Ahmed Ben Bella shook the foundations of the French Fourth Republic that led to its collapse in 1961.

After the FLN freedom fighters courageously engaged in strategic guerilla warfare the colonial French occupation soldiers from 1954 up to 1962, the heroic Algerian people gained their freedom and independence in 1962. The sovereign Algerian Republic proclaimed Abdelaziz Bouteflika the first President.

In remembering the milestone event of the foundation of FLN in November 1, 1954 that led to its victory against French colonizers in 1962, the Moro National Liberation (MNLF) was established fourteen (14) years after on March 18, 1968. The MNLF pioneer leadership were greatly inspired by the success of the Algerian National Liberation Front that the MNLF identified itself with FLN. The MNLF cadre officers even formed the

military arm Bangsamoro Army (BMA) patterned after the FLN guerilla units to wage the MNLF-launched Bansgamoro freedom struggle starting in 1968 against Philippine colonialism.

Today, November 1, 2014, on behalf of the MNLF freedom fighters and the Bangsamoro people of Mindanao, Sulu, Tawi-Tawi, Palawan and North Borneo, the MNLF and BFSBR leadership wish to extend their sincerest greetings and felicitations to the valiant Algerian people on their historic commemoration of the 60th Anniversary of the foundation of the Algerian Revolution in November 1, 1954 leading to the victorious celebration of its independence.

Indeed, the glorious FLN-led Algerian Revolution of November 1, 1954 shall live in the hearts and minds of the MNLF freedom fighters and Bangsamoro people.



Prof. NUR MISUARI
Chairman, Central Committee
Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF)
United Federated States of Bangsamoro Republik (UFSBR)

http://www.mnlfnet.com/Articles/Chairman's%20Greetings_60th%20Anniversary%20of%20the%20Algerian%20Revolution.htm

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Netanyahu's 03rd March speech at the U.S Congress,

"An ongoing barking which seldom bites!!!"

It goes without saying that Netanyahu's speech on the 03rd of March in front of the U.S congress although much widely publicized was in fact but an ill fated call coloured with dark warnings and a call to action, the platform used was one of the world's most prominent venues denouncing what he claims to be a "bad deal" being negotiated with Iran and to mount an audacious challenge to President Obama.

No wonder, obsessed by such allegations, President Obama coolly responded and added that "The prime minister didn't offer any viable alternatives, adding while meeting his new defense secretary, Ashton B.

Carter, “The alternative that the prime minister offers is no deal, in which case Iran will immediately begin once again pursuing its nuclear program, accelerate its nuclear program, without us having any insight into what they’re doing, and without constraint.”

Netanyahu’s address, by far the most anticipated speech to Congress by a foreign leader in many years, drove a wedge between Democrats and Republicans, while Representative Nancy Pelosi, the party’s House leader, called his speech an “insult” to the United States, true to say that the speech delivered by the Zionist regime’s premier, Netanyahu at the US Congress was nothing but deceptions and lies.

However , the baseless allegations made by the Zionist regime’s premier at US Congress aimed to somehow derail the world public opinion from the heinous crimes committed by the usurper “Israeli” regime against Palestinians , it also marked the peak of provocative propaganda and early election campaign against Iran’s peaceful nuclear activities case.

At the same time , Secretary of State John Kerry and Mohammed Javad Zarif, the Iranian foreign minister, continued their talks in Montreux ,Switzerland on Iran’s nuclear program , the latter adamantly acknowledging that Iran will not accept excessive and illogical demands

Paradoxically as it may seem , President Obama is not the only leader who wants to acknowledge what is already a fact in the ground, namely that "Iran has become the preeminent strategic player in West Asia” to the increasing disadvantage of the US and its subservient regional allies and the world indeed has but to legitimize Iran's dominant position.

It is crystal clear that at almost every point at which Iran has tried to assert a sort of undisputable all out power in the area , Washington has acquiesced, and it is clear from renowned political analysts , peace can be achieved only by hegemony or by balance of power, and no one in the American administration can dictate terms even president Obama as to the outcome of the ongoing nuclear negotiations.

Unlike all Arab states of the Gulf, the Islamic Republic of Iran is the only country in the region which enjoys the freedom of any political decision ,although it has shown some flexibility as to the enrichment side , but still Mr. Kerry is in no position to set the terms of the agreement unless the US is willing to recognize equality with Iran as a negotiating partner.

Mohammed B, F. Writer-Agiers the 05th of March 2015.

IN THE NAME OF GOD THE COMPASSIONATE THE MERCIFUL

My Jewish Distinguished Audience

Say: O People of the Book! Come to a word common between us and you: that we shall serve none but Allah and shall associate none with Him in His divinity and that some of us will not take others as lords beside Allah.' And if they turn their backs (from accepting this call), tell them: 'Bear witness that we are the ones who have submitted ourselves exclusively to Allah.(Holy Quran 03-64).

It would important at first to remind this Respected audience about some genuine facts that are mostly known, but mentioning them again is such a high profile initiative, it is crystal clear that Almighty God did not leave us without guidelines for our behaviour and acts in this world, surely he had provided us with sound basic rules to live by as well as a rational mind to learn how and when to apply those rules to our everyday life.

It goes without saying that all three Monotheistic Religions, for example, abhor murder, the arbitrary killing of innocent people:

“For that cause we decreed for the Children of Israel that whosoever killeth a human being for other than manslaughter or corruption in the earth, it shall be as if he had killed all mankind, and whoso saveth the life of one, it shall be as if he had saved the life of all mankind”.(Holy Quran 05-32).

Likewise, God wants us to be telling the truth and not to take from others what rightfully belongs to them. We are to respect the dignity of every person and help especially those who are not capable of helping themselves, such as widows, orphans, and the poor. All three religions believe in Golden Rule: doing to others what we wish others do unto us.

Furthermore, in other terms all three religions closely link religion and morality, while Religion is to be manifested by showing concern for the well-being and dignity of others, in a life of service to others, and in personal and social ethical behavior.

No wonder, In Islam Believers in this faith are to adamantly believe in all Prophets of God who had preceded Prophet Mohammed, as such it is

paramount for any wise person searching for the truth to both detect and discover the veracity of the last Religion of Almighty God.

Another irrefutable evidence of such sayings is the Great stance reserved to one of the Prominent Prophet of God (موسى عليه السلام or Prophet Moses, (Peace be upon him), according to the Holy Quran Prophet Moses played a definitive role in restoring freedom to the Israelites, while encountering many victories, he also experienced hardships in his life, along with holding Prophet Moses in high esteem, Muslims also consider the Torah to be a divine book:
"It was we who revealed the Torah (to Moses); therein was guidance and light. By its standard have been judged the Jews, by the Prophet who bowed (as in Islam) to Allah's will, by the Rabbis and the Doctors of Law: for to them was entrusted the protection of Allah's Book, and they were witnesses thereto: therefore fear not men, but fear me, and sell not my Signs for a miserable price. (Holy Quran, 5:44)

Judaism, Christianity, and Islam are monotheistic religions, namely they believe that there is only one God, moreover Jews and Muslims greatly stress the oneness and unity of God, as such the affirmation of the oneness of God by Christians is sometimes misunderstood, because Christians believe that the one God is triune (the Holy Trinity, however, this is not a denial of monotheism but an affirmation of the complexity of the Divine Being.

The revelation of the last Religion of God (Islam) was a universal call an all out invitation to all Mankind, to follow this faith, it was not specifically revealed to Arabs, rather to all races without distinction of race, colour, ethnic background or language, backing up our stance, the Beloved Prophet Moussa or Moses (Peace be upon him) was mentioned in the Holy Quran (136 times) more than the Prophet of Islam Mohammed (05times) , obviously it shows the perennity and the authentication of such Religion.

My simple message to this high standard, mostly educated audience armed with both truth seeking ideals and deep rooted belief in the hereafter is just to ponder and review the case as to the forthcoming fate which is awaiting every one of us, a big and decisive choice: the gardens of Eden or hell!!!

For that final goal, lust, truth denial, and selfishness have to be put apart, and every wise person should pack his or her suitcases for the eternal journey? And remembers death as an ultimate fate and is ever engaged in making earnest preparation for that eternal voyage, no matter how difficult the past and present may be, the three religions do have different names, but we agree on the term Paradise, certainly the future will bring about God's unchallenged rule and unconditional bliss for all who live with God the Exalted.

*Mohammed B, a North African Freelance Writer.

The Arab Gulf Coalition against Yemen, a Shameful act of cowardice

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

At first it would be so important to recall the Prophetic Hadith of our Beloved Prophet Mohammed (P.B.U.H) as narrated by Ibn Omar (RA), the Beloved Prophet said: “O Allah! Bestow your blessings on our Sham (Syria – Levant)!!! O Allah! Bestow your blessings on our Yemen.” The Companions said: and also on our Najd, he said, “O Allah! Bestow your blessings on our Sham!!! , O Allah! Bestow your blessings on our Yemen.” the Companions said: “O Allah’s Apostle! And also on our Najd” I think the third time the Holy Prophet said: “There (in Najd-present Saudi Arabia) is the place of earthquakes and afflictions, sedition (fitna) and from there comes out the side horn of Satan.”

*Sahih Al Bukhari (Book #88, Hadith #214).

As such in an intellectual extrapolation effort, one only wonders why the Al Saud or Al Salloul tribe ruling over the land of Arabia is holding such immense grudge towards these two parts of the Muslim World, Syria and Yemen, just because the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) blessed them while categorically refusing to bless their land.

Much to the chagrin of all Muslims on earth, it is but history which is repeating itself, it was through the alliance of the Najdi‘s Bedouins with Britain and the erstwhile pagan Arab nationalism that led to the dismembering and defeat of the Ottoman empire or the Muslim Caliphate at

that time, such filthy conspiracy ultimately reached its main wicked aim in the abrogation of the Muslim Caliphate in Istanbul in March 1924.

Only Almighty God know how many billion or rather trillions of dollars were spent by the "ruling family" from their vast wealth of oil revenues on trivial matters and on stocking weapons in warehouses and on buying some Muslim 's loyalty and implementing all directives from their American and Zionist masters , surely the Saudi led aggression is a strategic blunder and such move whatever the reasons behind it will eventually complicate things and would not help resolve the problems of Yemen , on top of that it will create total insecurity in the region and would increase extremism and terrorism.

Moreover from the 26th of March where the so called "Operation Decisive Storm " started hundreds of people have been murdered by the coalition most of them innocent civilians including children as the case was with the blast at a dairy factory in the port city of "Hudaydah" , true to say that this Saudi led aggression is totally ignoring the blood of the down trodden but valiant Yemenis without taking into consideration any ethics, any humanitarian principle and instead of targeting people and civilian infrastructure, the Saudi-led attacks should have been focused on the Palestinian cause and targeted the " Israeli regime".

It is crystal clear that the henpecked narrow minded and lustful ruling family over the land of Arabia is just acting according to the directives of the great Satan's policy and indeed following its agenda in every aspect, the recent tragedies taking place in Syria, Libya and Iraq are but the ongoing evil strategy hatched by the American administration and executed by the "Saudis".

The results of such new look aggression on the poorest Arab country may end up into a permanent conflict that will spill over Yemen's borders and into Saudi Arabia proper and whatever the dark secrets the Western media's decades of self-censorship regarding the true sociopolitical nature of Saudi Arabia will become apparent when the people of the Arabian peninsula must choose to risk their lives fighting for a Western client regime, or take a piece of the peninsula for themselves , obviously the imperial powers including the illegitimate Arab regimes consider Islam as the main obstacle to their illegitimate interests , and therefore are

formulated a strange, astonishing and unprecedented plan to come between Muslims and provoke them to turn against each other and destroy their own countries.

Paradoxically as it may seem the Saudis have openly accepted “Israel’s” support in this program, when “Israel” is the staunchest enemy of Islam, and once they have weakly accepted such lowness indeed they have surrendered to the Zionist ‘s will, and what is both revolting and heart striking is that that none of the International organizations have taken a principled stance against any of the recent devastating onslaughts and with the current silence, they expressed their weak judgment and added fuel to the fire and in a genuine reality, nothing remains of the large tree that is the United Nations and its Security Council but a bunch of dried and leafless branches which are worth nothing but to be burnt.

From what has been earlier mentioned the Saudi led aggression is not an isolated instance one could overlook, rather it is an established pattern as the main goal behind it is first to thwart Iran‘s Nuclear negotiations taking place in Switzerland with the super powers in a total envy of the great strides made by Iran in all fields of technology.

As a matter of fact the ongoing tragedy taking place in the land of Yemen through the blooded hands of the northern bad neighbour will surely bring shame and curse upon the Ummah and will definitely haunt the whole world for generations to come.

*The North African Freelance Writer: Mohammed. B

Algiers the 12th of Djoumad II 1436- the 02nd of April 2015.

A Heart stricken grief about the sad plight of our Ummah!!!

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

It would be important to mention a bitter issue regarding the sad plight of our UMMAH , which is really in deep crisis , indeed it is throughout all the corners of the World that the sad news are pouring in adding fuel to fire so from Syria to Iraq , from Palestine to Egypt ,from Nigeria to Somalia , from Hejaz to Yemen ,from Mali to Libya from Myanmar to Kashmir , from Afghanistan to Chechnya, from Xinyiang to Dagestan , from Canada and America to Europe where " Islam phobia" is raising its venomous head, with the battle cry of "War on Terror" widely opening the gates for persecution, oppression, discrimination, against innocent and peace loving Muslims.

It is crystal clear as Muslims we should not turn a blind eye and be apathetic to the sufferings of millions of our fellow brothers and sisters globally, we are duty bound to do all possible ways to help and to donate, obviously we should not only feel the pain in our hearts, but should constructively engage ourselves in physically assisting the Ummah with whatever means we have at our disposal.

Almighty Allah stresses the need for such Brotherhood:" Indeed, Muslims are brothers."(Qur'an: Al Hujurat: 10)

The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) has emphatically stated that "No one of you becomes a true believer until he likes for his brother what he likes for himself". (Hadith-Bukhari & Muslims).

Despite all the above mentioned relevant reminders for all Muslims to unite, it is much unfortunate to note that there has never been a time when the Muslims are so looked down upon, so treated with disrespect and so oppressed as they are today , the global power of "Kufr" are just laughing at us behind their dark curtains , indeed they have genuinely succeeded in hatching such evil plots : the ISIL , the Decisive Storm , Syria, Libya , Afghanistan , Iraq etc……..

Everywhere Muslims are bullied, detained bombed and massacred with impunity, to our great dismay, the Muslim countries are unable to do anything to defend themselves and their people and fellow Muslims anywhere, and a bitter truth may be unveiled: Some Muslim countries actually appear to be collaborating with the oppressors of Muslims.

No doubt that many Muslims try to explain this phenomena through both a duty and responsibility evasions by fleeing the battle ground while sarcastically and through a fatalist attitude declaring that this world is not for us and a place in Heaven has been reserved, and in the next world the enemies of Islam would be punished and thrown into hell because of what they do to us in this world.

If these "fatalist "Muslims' assertions are true, then why this is truly what Islam teaches us? Did the Beloved Prophet (PBUH) accept his persecution because his place in heaven has been assured? Did he relish the fact that his arch enemies "the Quraich tribes" persecutors would end up in hell? What would have happened to the spread of Islam if the Prophet had not struggled against his enemies, dispatched his early followers to safe havens, migrated to Madinah to build up the strength of the Muslims, increasing their numbers in order to fight back? If he had retreated to await his reward after death, we would not be Muslims today.

No wonder that the US & Zionist conspiracies and divide and rule "Think Tank Teachings" are in due force and surely whether we like it or not are hampering all efforts from some God fearing and Aware Muslims to unite the UMMAH, indeed we are one UMMAH, therefore our duty is to share the pain, responsibilities, burdens and needs of our fellow brothers and sisters true to say ,The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "The example of Muslims in their mutual love, mercy and sympathy is like that of a body; if one of the organs is afflicted, the whole body responds with sleeplessness and fever."(Hadith-Muslim)

One may ask the following question? What can I do to help the many issues and problems of the Ummah, surely every bit of help counts, no single bit of assistance, no matter how minute or what form it may take is insignificant, we may recall the following story to take a fruitful lesson from it , it is said that there was a King who had a festival, one evening he asked everyone to bring a jug of milk and pour it into a huge container so everyone, even the poor, could enjoy it the next day.

A certain man thought that if he poured a jug of water instead of milk into the container it won't be noticed in the dark and he really thought that it won't make a significant difference, so he poured a jug of water, when he came the next day, he surprisingly witnessed that the huge container was

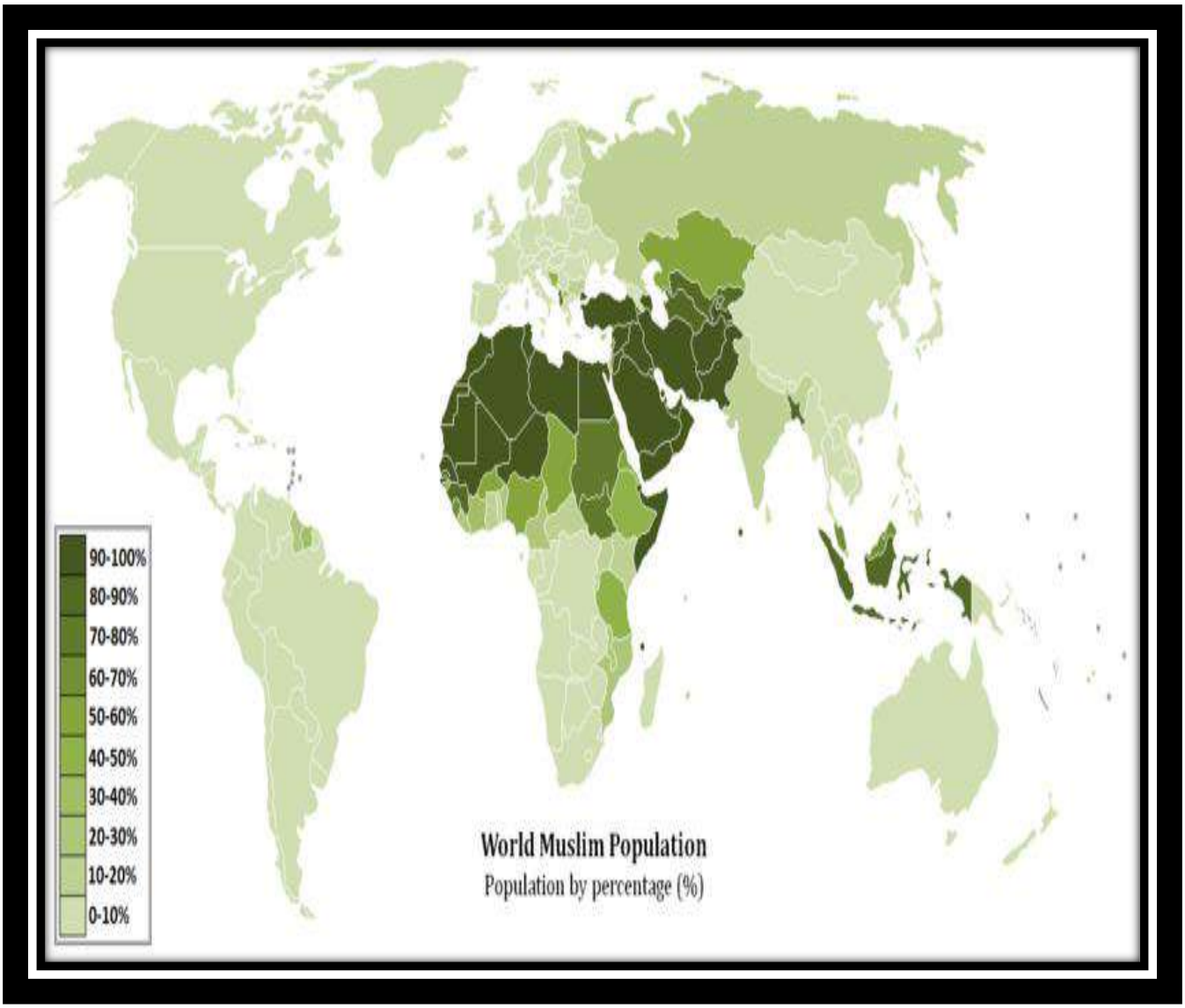
almost full of water, as such, it was quite clear that in his community everyone thought the same.

Among the various means of contributing to the strength and unity of the Ummah is that each of us will make effort to do whatever he can in order to leave a good deed and have a quiet conscious towards this sublime goal, however combined efforts and some practical ways, can genuinely show our genuine love for Almighty Allah and his Beloved Apostle Mohammed (PBUH)and our fellow Muslims worldwide who are terribly suffering……..

O Almighty Allah bear witness, I have conveyed ……..

Mohammed B. the North African Writer

Algiers the 01st of Rajab 1436- the 20th of April 2015.



A Tribute to a Great Muslim Scholar, the Late Dr. Ismail Faruqi



Surely the cowardly assassination of this great figure of Islam on the 27th of May, 1986 has indeed robbed us of one of Islam's greatest scholars, the late Dr. Faruqi was a towering Academician whose intellectual contributions played a major role in shaping Muslim thought , no wonder that Dr. Faruqi's passing undoubtedly left a big vacuum in the U.S in particular and in within the Muslim World , as a very committed Muslim, he single-handedly funded the propagation of Islam and gave a bright image and a deep thorough interpretation of the Islamization of knowledge , epistemology, essence, metaphysics, tawhid or Unicity of Almighty Allah.

I had the great Honour to exchange with him some letters, one of his letter dated May 1983 is included in this posting , paying him a tribute is the least deed we can do, we pray that Almighty Allah will forgive him and shower his everlasting mercy on him and grant him Jannat Al Firdous.

-The Essence of Islamic Civilization by Dr. Ismail Faruqi

There can be no doubt that the essence of Islamic civilization is Islam; or that the essence of Islam is tawhid, the act of affirming Allah to be the One, absolute, transcendent Creator, Lord and Master of all that is , as such these two fundamental premises are self-evident , they have never been in doubt by those belonging to this civilization or participating in it.

Only in recent times have missionaries, Orientalists, and other interpreters of Islam subjected these premises to doubt , whatever their level of education , moreover , Muslims are apodictically certain that Islamic civilization does have an essence, that this essence is knowable and capable of analysis or description, that it is tawhid , analysis of tawhid as essence, as

first determining principle of Islamic civilization, is the object of this document.

Tawhid is that which gives Islamic civilization its identity, which binds all its constituents together and thus makes of them an integral, organic body that we call civilization , in binding disparate elements together, the essence of civilization in this case, tawhid impresses them with its own mold , it recasts them so as to harmonize with and mutually support other elements , and without necessarily changing their natures, the essence transforms the elements making up a civilization, giving them their new character as constitutive of that civilization.

The range of transformation may vary from slight to radical, depending on how relevant the essence is to the different elements and their functions , this relevance stood out prominently in the minds of Muslim observers of the phenomena of civilization , that is why they took tawhid as title to their most important works, and they pressed all subjects under its aegis , they regarded tawhid as the most fundamental principle that includes or determines all other principles; and they found in it the fountainhead, the primeval source determining all phenomena of Islamic civilization. Traditionally and simply expressed, tawhid is the conviction and witnessing that, “there is no God but God.”

This negative statement, brief to the utmost limits of brevity, carries the greatest and richest meanings in the whole of Islam , sometimes, a whole culture, a whole civilization, or a whole history lies compressed in one sentence , this certainly is the case of the Kalimah (pronouncement) or Shahadah (witnessing) of Islam , and truly all the diversity, wealth and history, culture and learning, wisdom and civilization of Islam are compressed in this shortest of sentences “La ilaha illa Allah.”

Again paying a tribute to such a Great Erudite on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of his passing away is but a modest initiative aiming at unveiling the relevant contribution in terms of knowledge he made during his 65 year career , May Almighty Allah grant him the wide doors of Paradise.

Algiers: the 27th of May 2015.

Sheikh Imran Hosein - The conquest of Constantinople in Akhirulzaman.

01Hour 39 Minutes 21Seconds

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

One only has to wonder how come that for the past 562 Years, no one at least the Historians (Muslims & non Muslims alike) according to the best of my knowledge have ever "questioned" the veracity of the date of the conquest of Constantinople that occurred a certain day on the 29th of May 1453 !!!!

Having gone through the contents of the above lecture delivered in 2012 in Malaysia and from a close range, and in order to tackle the issue from both Academic and Scientific approach, the following questions are to be asked:

1. The Hadith of our Beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم is adamant in this context: ""Allah will never allow my Ummah to unite upon misguidance " (Sunan Al Tirmidhi Vol.2 Page.39) and Imam Tabarani [Majma (5/394, Hadith # 9107)].

As such it is obvious that only our Respected Scholar Imran Hossein thinks otherwise through some own predictions that are not based on solid historical or scholarly foundations!!!!!!

2. If the assumption of the inaccuracy of the above date stands right, then Why long time before there were so many attempts to conquer Constantinople under the Ummayad rule or even later on, then how come that a great Companion of the Beloved Prophet "Abou Ayoub Al Ansari" رضي الله تعالى عنه was martyred in this city and buried there while trying to conquer the city, Why did not he wait for أخر الزمانor Akhir Azzaman to do so !!!!!!!

From the above relevant lecture, you are right to point a very key element regarding both Holy Quran and Ahadith interpretation as we should not take them or interpret them in isolation, and in view of this positive stance to think that the Beloved Prophet's prophesy about this event has not taken place is so difficult to swallow according to my very modest knowledge!!!!!

Nevertheless, the very controversial issue of the accurate date of the conquest of Constantinople remains a clue, although " Ijtihad " or effort on interpretation from our Dear Scholar Cheikh Imran is surely a bold and

daring initiative aiming at flourishing and embellishing the wide and numerous subjects of the great faith of Islam and definitely as Human beings and Muslims and nowhere the difference of opinion does spoil the intimacy or اختلاف الرأي لا يفسد للود قضية

Hoping Inchallah that this brief message is to be welcomed by our Great Scholar and Sheikh, till we hear from you,

MY VERY CORDIAL AND WARM SALAMS

MOHAMMED BOKRETA, the Algerian Freelance Writer &

(Dr. Kalim Siddiqui's Student of the Eighties)

Algiers: the 21st of Shabane 1436- the 09th of June 2015.

Against all odds, Proud Iran clinches Historic Nuclear deal!!!

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

It would be so important to say at first that the 27th of Ramadan 1436 (the night of destiny or Laylat Al Kadr) corresponding to the 14th of July 2015, is such a Historic glad tiding day in the political life of the Islamic Republic, undoubtedly Iran achieved all four objectives it was seeking throughout intensive nuclear talks with the six world powers , as well as enabling this country to go ahead with its nuclear activities, lifting of "cruel and inhumane sanctions", annulment of all "illegal" sanctions adopted by the UN Security Council against Iran and the exit of Iran's nuclear dossier from the Security Council.

Moreover, it is worth mentioning that the U.S - "Israeli" regional monopoly on nuclear weapons has been a central policy goal at least since the 1979 Islamic revolution turned Iran from a compliant ally of both the U.S. and "Israel" into a centre of independent power in the Middle East, true to admit that this monopoly has served to preserve the option of military reversal of the revolution, as well as the two countries' ability to intervene militarily throughout the region.

It is crystal clear that while writing anything positive on this landmark event, and paradoxically as it may seem outcry and anger are to be widely opened to unfounded and ferocious criticism from some corners who are disillusioned and opposed to this deal due to political or sectarian reasons, in view of the hard and marathon negotiations that took place in Vienna, nothing can prevent us from complimenting the Iranian negotiators on their performance in the current round of talks with the so-called P5 + 1 countries (UK, China, US, Russia, France and Germany), as surely these world powers can only talk to the powerful and the strongest in terms of political freedom decision making.

Taking into account these recent relevant developments, obviously Iran is the first country in the world to exit UNSC Chapter 7 (sanctions) without a war, basically it is an important achievement, on top of that Iran is the first country whose enrichment program is now recognized by the Security Council after the Security Council for eight years insisted that it should abandon it , it remains that some " Gulf Arab states" unsatisfied with the outcome of this deal will employ vulgar language and oaths when talking about Iran, hence revealing only ignorance and naivety about their ill fated plots , for sure this is not the route to progress and understanding as the region desperately needs in these times of sectarian conflict and wars , an all out peace and tranquility in this region.

Furthermore the Iran- P5 +1 deal is historic in all its aspects and its opponents on Capitol Hill, in Iran, in "Israel" and the Gulf will continue to campaign against it, but it is practical proof once more that diplomacy is indeed the art of the possible , despite efforts by the Americans and their allies to practice "ceiling conditions " , at the end they have only given ground , while at the same time wanting a total roll-back of Iran's nuclear programme and a halt to all uranium enrichment , that is indeed what " Israel" would still prefer , but this was simply not practical if a deal was to be reached and under the agreement, Iran will scale down its nuclear infrastructure for up to 15 years , indeed the agreements reached with Iran have implicitly underscored what it has always asserted, that it has a legal right to an enrichment programme , and Iran will be able to resume its nuclear research with a much stronger economy to support it and supporters of the deal will argue that the inspection regime is rigorous enough to give confidence about what Tehran is doing, therefore the wider relationship between Iran and many of its neighbours are to be improved.

Mostly important for the future consequences of this deal is that Iran should take numerous cares in terms of any eventual opening to the world which will be detrimental to the security of the country by means of the entry of western intelligence in the form of Engineers , technicians and businessmen who are already flooding into Iran seeking deals, selling all manner of wares in exchange for Iranian cash , we must say most of these businessmen, the various branch offices they will establish, and the goods they will sell, represent an important opportunity for western intelligence agencies to gather information and to subvert the Islamic Republic .

No wonder that the Obama administration should seize this opportunity to abandon the policy of regime change and begin normalizing relations with Iran, as this is the best option for the welfare of both the stability of the region and the entire world.



Mohammed B. F. Writer,

Algiers: the 29th of Ramadan 1436- The 16th of July 2015.

The Respected Secretary General of OIC

H.E. Mr. Iyad Ameen Madani

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

السلام عليكم و رحمة الله تعالى و بركاته

Please allow us to express our sincere congratulations on the occasion of this 1436 Eid Al Adha , which you surely agree is not like the precedent ones in the history of Hajj as two major deadly incidents occurred in the holy city of Makkah which made Muslims gloomy and disgraceful during this Hajj , it is both deplorable and puzzling to see the huge number of Victims from the Dear Pilgrims which has never occurred so far before !!!!!!

In this context, as a Believer in the hereafter and without taking side with the would be perpetrators or massacre responsible whoever they may be, we urge you and for the sake of Almighty Allah to open an "Independent Inquiry and a "clean investigation" to determine those behind more than 800 Dead and more than 1000 injured!!!

May we recall your kind attention to the following data as according to the Lebanese Arabic-language daily "Al Diyar" which reported on Thursday that the convoy of "Prince Mohammad bin Salman Al Saud" played a central role in the deadly crush earlier in the day , the report said that the prince who had sought to attend the huge gathering of pilgrims in Mina, a large valley about five kilometers (three miles) from Mecca, arrived at the site early on Thursday accompanied by a huge entourage, thus upon his arrival at the site he forced the pilgrims to change their original directions !!!!!!!

As a matter of fact, we would like from your eminence to further probe and verify such reports in view of this great tragedy and to the best of our knowledge, an international investigating body from various Muslim countries is so essential and the genuine release of all the footage from the hundreds of cameras around the area is so important and highly demanded as to hold accountable those people behind this mismanagement!!!

Furthermore the huge number of victims is undoubtedly a great loss to our dearest Ummah, and a great tragedy for entire Muslim world, the shocking news has left every Muslim on earth shocked, puzzled and deeply touched and more than any time sadden by this incident, in the aftermath of this deadly incident , it is obvious that should be some new measures and steps as the whole system of "Control & Management of Haji Population" during

Hajj need to be reviewed, improved and even overhauled on better organized and managed system of control and management.

Finally we have but to offer our sincerest condolences to the families of the victims of the tragic incident, and we pray and seek from Almighty Allah to make for those Martyrs Angels who will perform Hajj instead them until the doomsday !!!!!!

Relying first on Almighty Allah , then on your good will that our present letter will be taken into consideration by your good selves …….

Yours sincerely

Mohammed B, Algiers the 14th of Dul Hijja 1436

The 28th of September 2015.



13. THIS DAY IN HISTORY

THIS DAY IN HISTORY
***BIRTHS OF THE FIRST JANUARY**
***Distinguished and Historic Muslim Names are marked in Green!!!!**

766 - Ali Ibn Moussa Arrida,Prophet Mohamed's 8th Grand Son (d. 818)
1431 - Pope Alexander VI (d. 1503)
1449 - Lorenzo de Medici, Italian statesman (d. 1492)
1467 - Sigismund I, King of Poland and Grand Duke of Lithuania (d. 1548)
1484 - Huldrych Zwingli, Swiss Protestant leader (d. 1531)
1511 - The first Henry, Duke of Cornwall (d. 1511)
1516 - Margareta Leijonhufvud, queen of Gustav I of Sweden (d. 1551)
1557 - Istvun Bocskay, Prince of Transylvania (d. 1606)
1600 - Friedrich Spanheim, Dutch theologian (d. 1649)
1614 - John Wilkins, English Bishop of Chester (d. 1672)
1618 - Bartolomé Esteban Murillo, Spanish painter (d. 1682)
1638 - Emperor Go-Sai of Japan (d. 1685)
1648 - Elkanah Settle, English writer (d. 1724)
1655 - Christian Thomasius, German jurist (d. 1728)
1684 - Arnold Drakenborch, Dutch classical scholar (d. 1748)
1704 - Soame Jenyns, English writer (d. 1787)
1711 - Franz Freiherr von der Trenck, Austrian soldier (d. 1749)
1714 - Kristijonas Donelaitis, Lithuanian poet (d. 1780)
1735 - Paul Revere, American patriot (d. 1818)
1745 - Anthony Wayne, American general and statesman (d. 1796)
1750 - Frederick Muhlenberg, 1st Speaker of U.S House of Representatives (d. 1801)
1752 - Betsy Ross, American seamstress (d. 1836)
1767 - Maria Edge worth, Anglo-Irish novelist (d. 1849)
1774 - André Marie Constant Duméril, French zoologist (d. 1860)
1779 - William Clowes, English printer (d. 1847)
1823 - Sundor Pet, Hungarian poet and revolutionary (d. 1849)
1833 - Robert Lawson , New Zealand architect (d. 1902)
1848 - John Goff, Irish lawyer (d. 1924)
1854 - Sir James George Frazer, Scottish anthropologist (d. 1941)
1860 - George Washington Carver, American educator (d. 1943)
1863 - Pierre de Coubertin, French Olympic Games initiator (d. 1937)
1864 - Alfred Stieglitz, American photographer (d. 1946)
1868 - Snitz Edwards, American actor (d. 1937)

1873 - Mariano Azuela, Mexican novelist (d. 1952)
1874 - Gustave Whitehead, German-born inventor (d. 1927)
1874 - Frank Knox, American Secretary of the Navy (d. 1944)
1876 - Harriet Brooks, Canadian physicist (d. 1933)
1878 - Agner Krarup Erlang, Danish scientist (d. 1929)
1879 - E. M. Forster, English novelist (d. 1970)
1881 - Vajiravudh, King of Thailand (d. 1925)
1887 - Wilhelm Canaris, German admiral (d. 1945)
1890 - Anton Melik, Slovenian geographer (d. 1966)
1892 - Artur Rodziski, Croatian conductor (d. 1958)
1894 - Satyendra Nath Bose, Indian mathematician (d. 1974)
1895 - J. Edgar Hoover, American FBI director (d. 1972)
1900 - Xavier Cugat, Spanish musician (d. 1990)
1900 - Chiune Sugihara, Japanese diplomat (d. 1986)
1902 - Buster Nupen, South African cricketer (d. 1977)
1904 - Fazal Ilahi Chaudhry, Pakistani politician (d. 1982)
1904 - Ethan Allen, American baseball player (d. 1993)
1905- Malik Bennabi, the Great Algerian Muslim Thinker (d.1973)
1905 - Kamatari Fujiwara, Japanese actor (d. 1985)
1906 - Giovanni D'Anzi, Italian songwriter (d. 1974)
1909 - Dana Andrews, American actor (d. 1992)
1909 - Barry M. Goldwater, American politician (d. 1998)
1911 - Hank Greenberg, American baseball player (d. 1986)
1912 - Kim Philby, British spy (d. 1988)
1917 - Jule Gregory Charney, American meteorologist (d. 1981)
1917 - Ahmed Khattab, Famous Algerian Muslim Scholar (d.1999)
1917 - Albert Mol, Dutch actor (d. 2004)
1918 - Patrick A.Porteous, Scottish V. Cross recipient (d.2000)
1919 - J. D. Salinger, American novelist
1920 - Virgilio Savona, Italian singer (Quartetto Cetra)
1921 - Isma'il Raji' al-Faruqi, Palestinian- born philosopher (d. 1986)
1922 - Rocky Graziano, American boxer (d. 1990)
1922 - Ernest Hollings, American politician
1923 - Milt Jackson, American jazz vibraphonist (d. 1999)
1925 - Stymie Beard, American actor (d. 1981)
1925 - Raymond Pellegrin, French actor
1926 - Richard Verreau, French Canadian tenor (d. 2005)
1927 - Vernon L. Smith, American economist, Bank of Sweden Prize winner
1927 - Doak Walker, American football star (d. 1998)
1927 - Maurice Béjart, French choregrapher
1927 - Calum MacKay, National Hockey League player
1928 - Ernest Tidyman, American writer (d. 1984)

1930 - Hossain Mohammad Ershad, Former President of Bangladesh
1932 - Jackie Parker, American football player (d. 2006)
1933 - Frederick Lowy, Canadian medical educator
1933 - Joe Orton, English writer (d. 1967)
1937 - Adam Winiewski-Snerg, Polish author (d. 1995)
1938 - Robert Jankel, British coachbuilder (d. 2005)
1939 - Michèle Mercier, French actress
1940 - Frank Langella American actor
1942 - Dr.Mashhoor Messaid Al Zayd ,World Scientific League for Hashimi lineage
1942 - Country Joe McDonald, American musician (Country Joe and the Fish)
1942 - Gennadi Sarafanov, Soviet cosmonaut (d. 2005)
1943 - Don Novello, American actor
1943 - Jimmy Hart, Wrestling manager
1944 - Zafarullah Khan Jamali former Prime Minister of Pakistan
1945 - Jacky Ickx, Belgian race car driver
1946 - Rivelino, Brazilian football player
1947 - Jon Corzine, American politician
1947 - Paula Tsui, Hong Kong singer
1948 - Pavel Grachev, Russian general
1951 - Ashfaq Hussain, Urdu poet
1951 - Nana Patekar, Indian film and stage actor
1953 - Greg Carmichael, British guitarist
1954- Mohamed Bokreta, the Present Humble Writer of this Article
1954 - Robert Menendez, American politician
1956 - Mark R. Hughes, American enterpeneur (d. 2000)
1957 - Luis Guzmon, Puerto Rican actor
1958 - Grandmaster Flash, Barbados-born musician
1959 - Azali Assoumani, Comorese president
1960- Tahar Ben Brika, Algerian Artist
1960 - Adelaide Ferreira, Portuguese singer
1961 - Fiona Phillips, British Television presenter and Journalist
1961 - Mark Wingett, British actor
1964 - Dedee Pfeiffer, American actress
1966 - Anna Burke, Australian politician
1967 - Derrick Thomas, American football player (d. 2000)
1967 - John Digweed, English DJ
1968 – Davor Suker, Croatian footballer
1969 - Verne Troyer, American actor
1970 - Gabriel Jarret, American actor
1970 - Kimberly Page, American actress

1971 - Paul Luscher, singer/songwriter
1971 - Bobby Holik, Czech hockey player
1972 - Neve McIntosh, Scottish actress
1972 - Lilian Thuram, French footballer
1975 - Joe Cannon, American soccer player
1975 - Sonali Bendre, Indian model and film actress
1975 - Robert Westerholt, Dutch guitarist
1975 - Eiichiro Oda, Japanese Manga artist
1976 - Caleb Wyatt, American motocross rider
1977 - Hasan Salihamzidjc, Bosnian footballer
1977 - Zachary Quinto, American actor
1978 - Nina Bott, German actress
1978 - Phillip Mulryne, Northern Irish footballer
1978 - Paramahamsa Sri Nithyananda, Indian spiritual guru
1979 - Brody Dalle, Australian singer (The Distillers)
1979 - Koichi Domoto, Japanese artist
1980 - Elin Nordegren Woods, Swedish model
1980 - Nils-Eric Johansson, Swedish footballer
1981 - Zsolt Baumgartner, Hungarian race car driver
1981 - Abdulkadir Kocak, Turkish boxer
1981 - Eden Riegel, American actress
1981 - Jonas Armstrong, Irish actor
1982 - David Nalbandian, Argentinian tennis player
1983 - Calum Davenport, English footballer
1983 - Emi Kobayashi, Japanese gravure idol
1984 - Michael Witt, Australian rugby league footballer
1984 - Jose Paolo Guerrero, Peruvian footballer
1985 - Steven Davis, Northern Irish footballer
1985 - Don Paysan, Canadian professional wrestler
1987 - Gilbert Brule, Canadian hockey player
1987 - Meryl Davis, American ice dancer.

***Subject: The Tragedy of Karbala**

***Date: the 10th of October 680 AD**

The 10th of Moharram 61 AH

***Place: Karbala, Iraq**

***Main Historic Figure: Imam Hussain Ibn Ali (AS & RA).**

Truly speaking I have never found myself in such a difficult and dilemmatic stance as in this case , while trying to compile this Historic diary, I felt both incapable and hesitating in trying to choose the right and accurate material to this Tragedy despite the wealthy references and other sources at hand , but my humble aim in this diary has reached the conclusion of describing and narrating some of the noble Speeches , Sermons and Advices that were given by Imam Hussain (AS) before his Martyrdom on the10th of Muharram 61 AH, the 10th of October 680 AD in the Land of Al taf or Karbala and the vivid ever lasting Lessons and other reactions to his Martyrdom by some Eminent world figures.

Realising the very modest and God-rewarding attempt of this composition of mine, therefore if it is found to achieve even a small part of what I want to achieve then the credit of its Goodness and achievements goes to the day which is always inspiring me in the Hereafter while quenching my thirst from the "Hawdh" or water spring by the Blessed Hands of his Grand father and my 32nd Grand Grand-Father the Beloved Prophet Mohamed (PBUH) and Intercessor (Shafi'i) on the day whereon neither wealth nor sons will avail.

Having said that , it is crystal clear that , the paradox within this tragic historic event is that it has brought two extremes on the opposite ends of the Heavenly scale, there is no Muslim on earth before or at present that doubts the purity and high qualifications of Imam Hussain as from his early childhood he was foreseen by the Beloved Prophet (PBUH) to be the future Martyr of Islam, Surely the Great Messenger of God was Divinely informed about the regressive evolution which was to take place a few decades after his passing away.

For that purpose, and seeing the purity of his Grandson to rise against injustice and tyranny he spoke in such highly and ever reverberating terms:

"Hussein is from me and I am from Hussein, May Allah love whoever loves Hussein"

[Sunan Ibn Majah –Hadith N°144] and

“Hassan and Hussein are the leaders of the youth of paradise” [Sunan Ibn Majah Hadith N°118 & Al Kamil, Ibn Al Atheer 3-32]

Also reported in the Musnad of Imam Ahmed Ibn Hanbal, part 1, page 85:

Once Imam Ali entered the house of the Prophet and noticed tears flowing from his eyes, when Imam Ali asked him if anyone had saddened him, He said:

“ Gabriel has just left me , he informed me that Hussain will be killed at the shore of the Euphrates river , and he asked me if I like to smell the soil on which he will be killed, then he brought a handful of soil and gave it to me , when I smelled it I could not check my tears”.

Imam Hussain and due to his high standard level of piety, awareness and Responsibility towards the Ummah of his Grand father could not stand by, while seeing an unscrupulous and a wicked man like yazid illegally chosen to the higher position of leadership of the Ummah, although the reign lasted only three years, it was a real nightmare for the Muslims.

Hussain was planning for a complete revolution in the religious consciousness of the Muslims. All of his actions show that he was aware of the fact that a victory achieved through military strength and might is always temporal, because another stronger power can in course of time bring it down in ruins. But a victory achieved through suffering and sacrifice is everlasting and leaves permanent imprints on man’s consciousness.

In view of the very hard and unbearable events of this tragedy of Imam Hussain and his Beloved household and the slavery of his Women, it is quite impossible to go in details recalling back the atrocities that occurred during that day, but one thing remains so important:

“No Human being Witness , let alone be Muslims of this inveterate grief re- enacted annually on the tenth of Muharram in Achoura’s day Passion can remain unmoved by its telling and melancholy clue to the evil

and callousness of a powerful establishment that was dressed in religious garb."

Seeing the public wealth of the Ummah becoming the exclusive property of the Ommayad rulers, and yazid's motto was to jail on suspicion and kills on accusation, a Man like Hussain could not tolerate such insane deeds so he decided to act according to a very famous Hadith he heard from the Beloved Prophet (PBUH):

"O people , the Messenger of God said : Whoever sees an unjust ruler , legalising what Allah prohibited , breaching the covenant of God , violating the precepts and instructions of his Messenger and administrating the affairs of his Servants by sin and injustice, and does not try to change the situation by deed or word , he deserves from God what that ruler deserves."

*In a letter to the People of Kufa through his Envoy Moslim Ibn Aqil:

"God has chosen Muhammad from among his people, graced him with His Prophethood and selected him for His message. After he admonished the people and conveyed His message to them God took him back unto Himself. We, being his Household, his close associates endowed with the quality of guardianship , his trustees and vice regent, and his heir and legatee, are the most deserving among all the people to take his place. But the people preferred themselves over us for this, we became contented, disliking dissension and anxious to preserve the peace and well-being of the community, though we were fully aware that we were more entitled to this leadership than those who had taken it for themselves, I have sent my messenger to you and I call you to the Book of God, and the Sunna of his Prophet, the Sunna which has become obliterated and innovations have become active and energetic. If you listen to me and obey my orders I will guide you to the right path. May the Peace and the Mercy of God be upon you." [Tabari II - p.240]

*Before the Tragedy of the 10th of Moharram, he made this very thorough and high significant statement:

" O People , remember who I am and search your conscience , think if it is legitimate for you to shed my blood , am I not a son of the Daughter of your Prophet and son of his executor , his cousin and the first Believer in God and his Messenger? Isn't Hamza the Leader of Martyrs, the uncle of my father? Isn't Jaafar the two-wing flier in Paradise my uncle?

Did you not hear the famous statement of the Prophet Mohamed who said to me and to my brother: "Hassan & Hussain the leaders of the youth of Paradise ?".

"If you believe that what I say is true , it would be better for you , by God I never deliberately spoke an untrue word since I knew that God dislikes untruth , if you do not believe me , there are Men among you who can inform you of the veracity of my statement , Ask Jabir Ibn Abdullah , Abu said Al Khidri , Sahl Ibn Saad , Zayd Ibn Al Arkam , they will testify that they heard it from the Messenger of God .Isn't this sufficient to prevent you from shedding my blood?".

"If you doubt my words, do you doubt that I am the son of the Daughter of your Prophet? By God there is not in the east or in the west a Son of the Daughter of the Prophet other than I, Do I owe you a blood that you want to avenge? Do I owe you a fund that I took from you? Do I owe you a compensation for violation of a right?".

There was a dead silence from the transgressors.

Then, Imam Hussain (AS), preparing himself for the fateful encounter, dressed himself in the cloak of the Prophet, perfumed himself with musk, and rode on horseback with the Holy Qur'an raised in his hand. Addressing his enemies and invoking God in a long and beautiful sermon, he said:

"O God, you are my only Trust in every calamity; you are my only hope in every hardship; you are the only promise in the anxiety and distress in which hearts become weak and human action becomes slight, in which

one is deserted and forsaken by his own friends, and in which the enemies take malicious pleasure and rejoice at his misfortunes. O God, I submit myself to you; my complaint is to you alone against my enemies, and to you alone is my desire and request. Who else other than you can relieve me from grief. You alone are the custodian of every blessing and the Master of every excellence and the last resort for every desire".

[Tabari II-P.329; Al Bidaya Wal Nihaya VIII-P.179; Irshad II-P.100]

Imam Hussain's numerous speeches and repeated appeals in the name of the Prophet to his enemies' religious sentiments, which he made throughout the day and after each loss of life among his supporters, were all in vain. The only reply he received was that he must submit himself to yazid or be killed. To this demand Hussain's reply:

"By God I will never give you a humiliated hand, nor will I take a slave's decision"

In another tragic and heart stricken emotional scene ,Qurra Ibn Qays Attamimi, a member of the misguided Umayyad army, is reported by Abu Mikhnaf as saying that he could never forget the scene when Imam Hussain's sister Zaynab (Peace be upon her) passed by the mutilated body of her brother; she cried in hysterical fits, saying:

"O Mohamed! O Mohamed! The angels of Heaven send blessings upon you, but this is your Hussain so humiliated and disgraced, covered with blood and cut into pieces; and, O, Mohamed, your daughters are made captives, and your butchered family is left for the east wind to cover with dust?". [Tabari, II p.370; Bidaya, VIII, p.193].

After reaching Kufa the captives and the heads of the victims were presented to ibn ziyad, and the head of Imam Hussain was placed in a tray in front of him in a court of ceremony crowded with nobles and spectators.ibn ziyad, having a cane in his hand, struck the lips of Imam Hussain again and again.Zayd Ibn Al Arqam an old Companion of the Prophet Mohamed present in the court, not aware of what had happened, recognized Hussain 's brightening face, was stricken by shock and grief, and shouted to ibn ziyad:

"Remove your cane from these lips! By God, on these lips I have seen the lips of the Prophet of God Mohamed (PBUH) kissing and sucking them".

[Tabari; II, p.371; Dinawari, pp.259 f.; Bidaya, VIII, p.1903].

He left the court weeping, outside, people heard him saying: "O people of the Arabs, after this day you have made yourselves home-born slaves and cattle. You have killed the son of Fatima and made your ruler Ibn Marjana who will now keep on killing your best men and force you to do the most hateful things. You must now be ready for the utmost disgrace".

Umm Luqman, the daughter of Aqil Ibn Abi Taleb (May God have mercy on them), came out crying when she heard the news of the Martyrdom of Imam Hussain (Peace be upon him), with her were her sisters Umm Hani, Ramla and Zaynab, daughters of Aqil Ibn Abi Taleb, Imam Hussain's Uncle, she wept for her slain Relatives on the bank and she recited:

"What would you say if the Prophet asked you: What have you, the last of the Communities, done with my offspring and my family after my departure from them? They are prisoners and slain and have been stained with their own blood. What sort of reward is this for my advice to you, that you should oppose me by doing evil to my blood relations?".

Statements of Historians and World Figures:

*Charles Dickens:

"If Hussain had fought to quench his worldly desires, as alleged by certain Christian critics, then I do not understand why his sister, wife, and children accompanied him. It stands to reason therefore, that he sacrificed purely for Islam.".

*Dr.K.Sheldrake:

"This unique historical sacrifice of Imam Hussain and his small band of 71male supporters has caught the attention of historians, scholars, and writers throughout the world, in all periods of history. Some of the more notable quotes and insights are given below:

“Of that gallant band, male and female knew that the enemy forces around were implacable, and were not only ready to fight, but to kill. Denied even water for the children, they remained parched under the burning sun and scorching sands, yet not one faltered for a moment. Hussain marched with his little company, not to glory, not to power of wealth, but to a supreme sacrifice, and every member bravely faced the greatest odds without flinching”.

*Thomas Carlyle:

“The best lesson which we get from the tragedy of Karbala is that Hussain and his companions were rigid believers in God. They illustrated that the numerical superiority does not count when it comes to the truth and the falsehood. The victory of Hussain, despite his minority, marvels me!”.

*Edward Gibbon:

“In a distant age and climate, the tragic scene of the death of Hussain will awaken the sympathy of the coldest reader.”

*Mahatma Ghandi:

“I have learnt from the tragedy of Hussain how to be an oppressed Man but be victorious at the end”.

*William Muir:

“The tragedy of Karbala decided not only the fate of the Caliphate, but also of Mohammadan kingdoms long after the Caliphate had waned and disappeared.”

*Allama Mohamed Iqbal:

“Imam Hussain uprooted despotism forever, till the day of Resurrection. He watered the dry gardens of freedom with a surging wave of his blood, and indeed he awakened the sleeping Muslim nation. If Imam Hussain had

aimed at acquiring the worldly empire, he would not have travelled the way he did. Hussain weltered in blood and dust for the sake of truth. Verily,

Therefore, he becomes the foundation of the Muslim creed " La Ilaha Il-lallah " (there is no deity but Allah).

It goes without saying that the commemoration of this event does not follow the Gregorian or western calendar, but the Islamic one, therefore, in the Islamic world; the date of the 10th of October 680 has no relevance in this circumstance except to my Historic diary previously set on the Gregorian calendar basis.

But surely through this heroic and unprecedented Martyrdom as emphasized by Muslims and non –Muslims alike , it is crystal clear that, not only Imam Hussain is a Genuine "Common Heritage" to all Muslims from their different school of thought but to Humanity at large ,undoubtedly it is him who laid the solid foundations of "the School of Martyrdom" whose Graduates from all Generations would not be intimidated by death , only these People are the ones capable of Reshaping the world and securing the continuity and progress of this Great Faith.

As such History never deceives nor forgets, for Imam Hussain Ibn Abi Taleb (Alaihi Assalam),by the Huge sacrifice he made through his ever Lasting Martyrdom , has definitely left behind an immortal legacy which has since continued to inspire Humanity towards the lofty goals of justice in society , this great Imam might have paid a very heavy price for such unparalleled commitments of fighting injustice and despotism , but it is surely because of this that he is still well remembered and much loved in the hearts of all Muslims and Humanity despite the 1325 elapsed years !!!

THIS DAY IN HISTORY:
***Subject: The Battle of Al Maktaa**
***Date: The 28th of June 1835**
***Place: Al Maktaa, Oran, Algeria**
***Main Historic Figure: Emir Abdel Kader.**



At first , it would be of paramount historic importance to recall that in the late 18th century, Algeria was a part of what was called “the Barbary Coast” and For nearly 300 years it had been home to the cruiser ships of the daring and undefeated stubborn corsairs labelled “pirates” by their victims who raided the mainland of southern Europe, exacting tribute and taking numbers of the population off into slavery, as well as attacking vessels of the maritime powers sailing in the Mediterranean, including those of the not long independent United States.

Even the nowadays superpower, the United States and in 1797 had agreed to payment of an exorbitant tribute amounting to US$10 million over twelve years, in return for a promise that the Algerian corsairs would not molest United States shipping .
Meanwhile France, which had established valuable trading posts in the Regency following its revolution of 1789–94, had also suffered at the hands of the Algerian Pirates. After its disastrous defeat by the British at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805, the French Navy held little sway in the Mediterranean.

The Algiers Regency under Ottoman rule saw an opportunity in this decline to assert the tributes and rents it charged to France. Then it awarded to England the trading concessions which had previously belonged to France. This provoked Napoleon in 1807 to instruct his military to survey the Algerian coastline, with a view to possible invasion.

The surveyor, Captain Boutin, identified precisely the best landing place where, 23 years later, France’s troops would land in force, taking the

"formal" pretext for France's invasion, the so called insult delivered to its Algiers's Consul Pierre Duval on April 1927, when the Dey of Algiers had flicked a fly whisk on Duval's face in an argument over settlement of long standing financial claims by the Dey upon France and the failure of subsequent negotiations to resolve those issues.

It took less than three weeks for the French armed forces to achieve their formal victory in the summer of 1830. French dominion was formalized on July 5, 1830 by a surrender agreement which was forced on the Dey Hussein the Turkish ruler of Algiers, Five days later Hussein and his family went into exile in Naples.
As such and in view of the sudden and sad events , the burden has fallen on the 27 year old Emir Abd Al Kadir(06th of September 1808-26th of May 1883), a young Algerian military leader who is to lead the struggle against the French invasion, which he is seen as The first Algerian national hero. He is frequently known only by his first name, Abd Al Qadir, which is variously spelled Abd Al Kadir or Abdel Kader, Marshal Bugeaud the promoter of " La Terre brûlée" or "the scorched earth policy" in Algeria, when he first met Emir Abdel kader in the "Tafna treaty" on the 03rd of May 1837 had to say this about the Emir in such awesome tune:

"He is a Man of genius, one of the species of the Prophet; he is pale and looks enough to resemble the portrait that one gave of Jesus Christ".

He was born in El Gueitna near the town of Mascara Western Algeria; his father was a Respectable Sheikh in the Qadiri Sufi order, in his childhood he learned to memorize the Holy Quran and was well trained in theological and linguistic studies, having an education far better than that of his peers. In 1825 he set out for Hajj with his father.

While in Makkah he encountered Imam Shamil of Dagestan; the two spoke at length on different topics. He also traveled to Damascus and Baghdad, and visited the graves of famous Muslim Saints , tis experience cemented his religious enthusiasm , and due to the French invasion, and within two years, Abd Al kader was made an Emir and with the loyalty of a number of tribes began a rebellion against the French, It is in this context that the Emir had to assume the shock of the two civilizations.

Wheresa on the field this shock took the shape of an armed struggle in an unequal fight where alone the bravery molded with high spiritual beliefs permitted to save Honour, on one side an army that had in its credit a 20 year of Napoleon conquests to impose upon Europe the spirit of the French

revolution and on the other side heterogeneous and hasty gathered troops living on disorganized factions in almost permanent internal conflicts.

As a result of such unexpected situation and in the first "Official "encounter between the Emir and the French troops on that date of the 28th of June 1835, learning that the Emir is regrouping his troops (about 2000 horsemen and 800 infantrymen) near the plain of Sig, General Trézel was going to commit the most serious mistake in the history of wars, The general left Oran on the 26th of June 1835 , heading a column of 2600 of infantry men and a regiment of African hunters heavily equipped and was going to unexpectedly face the Emir's vanguard in the dense forest of "Moulay Ismail"in a frontal attack as well as on the flanks on behalf of the detachment of recognition of the Emir's troops.

What had to be only a mission of recognition was actually going to be a real nightmare for the French column, which shaken was going to be sunk in the most total confusion, instead of returning back to Oran, (about 40kms from Al –Mactaa), Trézel's troops took their march forward to reach the shores of Sig toward sunset where they had to bivouac.

The second Trézel's strategic blunder lied upon the cutting off of the enemy's communication links with Oran by the Emir, denying Trézel any attempt to a breakthrough and was obliged to take the direction of Arzew Harbour, thus his third tactical mistake.

Knowing the landscape very well and observing the situation from close range, Emir Abdel kader sent 1000 infantrymen supported by 1000 horsemen behind so as to occupy the slopes of the defile thanks to his military genius that he learnt in situ and not in the famous military academies, the vice in place the pincers can enter into action and therefore direct the French troops towards the desired marshes.

The trap was successful, Trézel column was decimated and late in the evening of the 28th of June 1835, all was over and the toll was heavy above all from the French side more than 1000 losses and 1500 injured in addition to many prisoners.

The battle of El Mactaa or Al Maktaa with the one that followed a year after at Sidi Brahim in Constantine is among the landmark event during the Great epic of the Founder of the Algerian modern state, but much to our chagrin

the field that had known this glorious and memorable battle is but a barren land surrounded by wild bushes and watermelon sellers, not even a commemorative plaque symbolizes this Historic event, "History is a People's memory and without a memory , Man is demoted to the lower of animals" ,thus eloquently said the late Malcolm X.

In a bid to provoke new hostilities in the aftermath of the severe defeat at Al Maktaa, the French deliberately broke the Tafna treaty in 1839, and Emir Abd al Kader had no alternative but to take arms and announce the holy war again, he destroyed the French settlements on the Mitidja Plain, and at one point advanced to the outskirts of Algiers itself.

He struck where the French were weakest and retreated when they advanced against him in greater strength, the government moved from camp to camp with the Emir and his army and gradually, however, superior French resources and manpower and the defection and betrayal of tribal chieftains took their toll.
Reinforcements poured into Algeria after 1840 until Bugeaud had at his disposal 108,000 men, one-third of the French army. Bugeaud's strategy was to destroy Abd Al Kader's bases, then to starve the population by destroying its means of subsistence crops, orchards, and herds , and on several occasions, French troops burned or asphyxiated noncombatants hiding from the terror in caves.

One by one, the Emir's strongholds fell to the French, and many of his ablest commanders were killed or captured so that by 1843 the Muslim state of Algeria had collapsed , and due to sudden and unbearable situation Abd Al Kader took refuge with his ally, the sultan of Morocco, Abd Arrahman II, and launched raids into Algeria , however, Abd Al Kader seeing that all means have been exhausted and having no other alternative what soever,while mostly fearing about the life of innocent civilians was obliged to surrender to the commander of Oran Province, General Louis de Lamoricière, on the 21st of December 1847.

Nevertheless , Emir Abd Al Kader after a 17 year continuing struggle and Jihad where he had to face more than 120 Generals, 4 Princes and 16 Ministers of War , was at last promised safe conduct to Egypt or Palestine his followers laid down their arms and kept the peace , he accepted these conditions, but the minister of war who years earlier as general in Algeria had been badly defeated by Abd al Kader had him consigned to prison in France.

In 1852 Louis Napoleon the president of the second French republic who would soon establish the Second Empire as Napoleon III, freed Abd Al Kader, the latter moved in 1855 from the Byrsa, the citadel area of Carthage, to Damascus, there in 1860, Abd Al Kader intervened to save the lives of an estimated 12,000 Christians, including the French consul and staff, during a massacre instigated by a row between Druze Muslims and Maronite Christians.

The French government, in appreciation, conferred on him the Grand cordon of the legion of honour and additional honours followed from a number of other European governments, thus he declined all invitations to return to public life, he devoted himself to scholarly pursuits and charity until his death in Damascus on the 26th of May 1883.

Abd Al Kader is recognized and venerated as the first hero of Algerian independence. Not without cause, his green and white standard was adopted by the Algerian liberation movement during the War of Independence (1954-1962) and became the national flag of independent Algeria, the Algerian government brought his remains back to Algeria to be interred with much ceremony on the 05 th of July 1966, the fourth anniversary of independence and the 136th anniversary of the French conquest, a Mosque and a University bearing his name have been constructed as National shrines in Constantine.

The sincere presence of Spiritual yearning and practice and the recognition of the inseparability of Shariah and Tariqah all together embodied the depth and the breadth of the genuine Islam within the vision of this Great Man who had widely contributed to the Independence of Algeria through his 18 year long Struggle and Jihad against the occupier forces as such Paying him a great Tribute, as in one week time,Algeria will be celebrating its 50th Anniverssary of Independence day the said modest tribute is but a mere attempt to give the Man his merits and his achievements.



The Sack or Expedition of Baltimore by Murad Rais
The 20th of June 1631



History not only tells us about the past, it does influence our present, and surely it will shape our future, on the basis of this very vivid and worthy definition ,while recalling our Muslim background history, indeed to our both deep sorrow and much chagrin ,the last Muslim bastion in Granada 's Muslim Andalusia fell on the 02nd of January 1492, a red signal for Muslims was in fact launched as Muslims were driven out of Spain by force and those who remained were forced into Christianity and suffered through the horrors of the infamous "Spanish Inquisition".

It was a catastrophe not felt by the people of other Muslim countries, although those living in neighbouring Morocco and Algeria volunteered to extend a helping hand, subsequently, tempted by their first victories, the Spaniards grew fiercer, and their appetite for conquest dramatically increased.

As a consequence, numberless campaigns were to be launched over many centuries against Muslim towns and villages. Algerian and Moroccan coastal towns were particularly targeted by Portugal and Spain, the Moroccan coastal towns of Sabta, Tangier and Asila were occupied by the former, whereas the Algerian cities of Mers Al Kebir, Bijaya and Oran were occupied by the latter, in Oran and on the 19th of May 1509, an atrocious massacre was perpetrated where over four thousand Muslims were killed in cold blood.

In another major event , many European countries, including Spain , Austria , the Netherlands and Belgium joined forces under Charles Quint or Charles V, the king of Spain (1500-1558), blessed and encouraged by Pope Alexander VI (Rodrigo Borgia) , so came the would be "sack" or expedition of Charles Quint in Algiers on the 24th of October 1541 and went on to besiege the city and tried to take its inhabitants into surrender, Muslim Combatants or Mujahideen from all different ages decided to resist, and Muslim battalions started flocking on the city and engaged in skirmishes against the imperial army and defeated the Italian brigade.

The Spanish army was in shambles and enemy ships sustained direct hits by the Muslim Mujahideen, having been prevented by torrential rains and violent gales from extending support to his ally the Spanish emperor, Andrea advised him to withdraw, which he did.

As a result of this failed expedition by Charles Quint to Algiers, and in view of the continuous menace and threat from the outsider enemy, all Sultans and Commander of Algiers were at bay and in total alert .

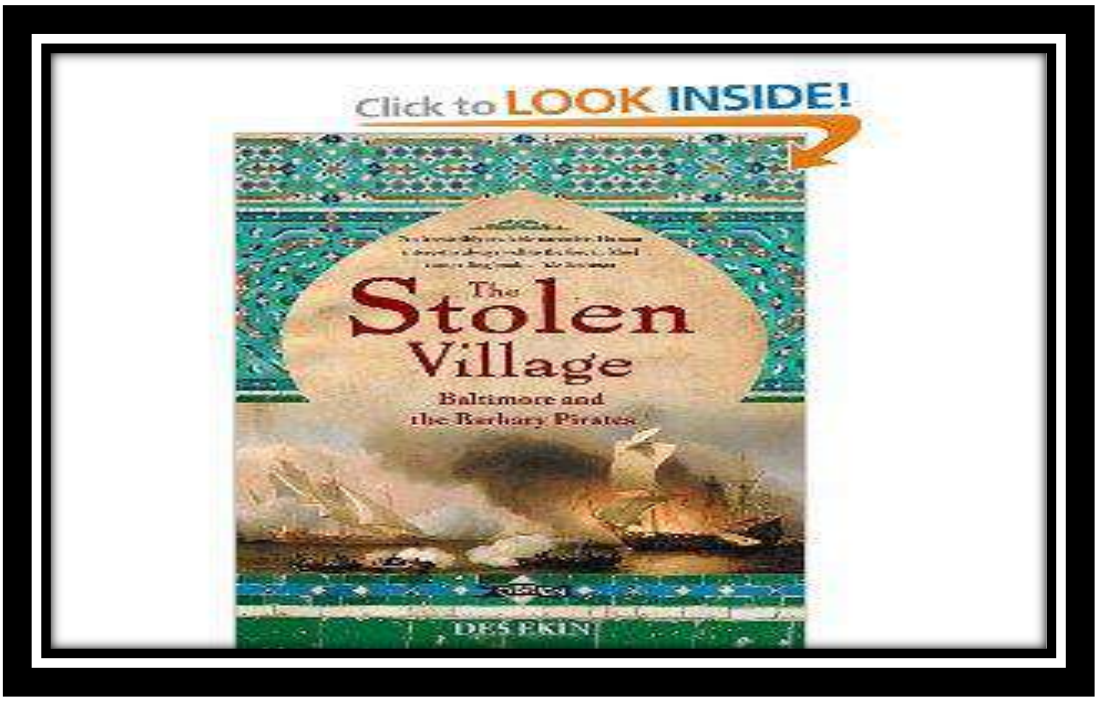
Moreover after 90 years of this expedition, the then Rais or Commander of Algiers Murad (a former Dutch captain Muslim convert, Jan Janszoon Van Haarlem) also known as Murad Reis the Younger.
Murad decided to change tactics and from the defensive he went on to the offensive in a bid to thwart all enemy's pots and to deter any future foreign expeditions , as such In the summer of 1631, exactly on the 20th of June 1631, Baltimore fell victim to a sensational Conquest by Murad's troops , at that time the population consisted chiefly of settlers from England who had arrived some years earlier to work in the lucrative pilchard fishery under lease from the O'Driscoll chieftain, Sir Fineen O'Driscoll.

Piracy was rife along the shores of West Cork, much of it of a home-grown variety; indeed the settlement's founder, Thomas Crooke, stood accused of involvement himself. However, the danger in this case was from much farther afield.

It was revealed by Historians that the raid's informer was made by a man called Hackett, the captain of a fishing boat he had captured earlier, in exchange for his freedom. Hackett was subsequently hanged from the cliff top outside the village for his conspiracy.

Murad's crew, made up of Dutchmen, Algerians and Ottoman Turks, launched their covert attack on the remote village on June 20th 1631. They captured 108 English settlers, who worked a pilchard industry in the

village, and some local Irish people. The attack was focused on the area of the village known to this day as the Cove.
According to European sources, it was said at most three of them ever saw Ireland again , as one was ransomed almost at once and two others in 1646. Since several others are known to have been still alive in 1646 why they were not ransomed is unclear, it has been argued through the same above sources that Algerians, on the whole, treated household slaves kindly enough and that after fifteen years some may simply have preferred to remain where they were.
Conspiracy theories abound relating to the raid. It has been suggested Sir Walter Coppinger, (a prominent Catholic lawyer and member of the leading Cork family), who had become the dominant power in the area after the death of Sir Thomas Crooke first Baronet , the founder of the English colony, orchestrated the raid to gain control of the village from the local Gaelic chieftain, Fineen O'Driscoll. It was O'Driscoll who had licenced the lucrative pilchard industry in Baltimore to the English settlers.
Nevertheless, it was obvious that the strategy of Murad as a great Warrior and Pirate needs no help in such circumstances and surely he planned the raid without any help.
In the aftermath of the raid, the remaining settlers moved to Skibberreen and Baltimore was virtually deserted for generations.
The incident inspired Thomas Osborne Davis to write his famous poem, *The Sack of Baltimore, also a* detailed account of the sack of Baltimore can be found in the book *The Stolen Village: Baltimore and the Barbary Pirates* by Des Ekin (see cover Book).



Book Description

Publication Date: May 2, 2008

In June 1631 pirates from Algiers and armed troops of the Turkish Ottoman Empire, led by the notorious pirate captain Morat Rais, stormed ashore at the little harbour village of Baltimore in West Cork. They captured almost all the villagers and bore them away to a life of slavery in North Africa. The prisoners were destined for a variety of fates - some would live out their days chained to the oars as galley slaves, while others would spend long years in the scented seclusion of the harem or within the walls of the Sultan's palace. The old city of Algiers, with its narrow streets, intense heat and lively trade, was a melting pot where the villagers would join slaves and freemen of many nationalities. Only two of them ever saw Ireland again. The Sack of Baltimore was the most devastating invasion ever mounted by Islamist forces on Ireland or England. Des Ekin's exhaustive research illuminates the political intrigues that ensured the captives were left to their fate, and provides a vivid insight into the kind of life that would have awaited the slaves amid the souks and seraglios of old Algiers. "The Stolen Village" is a fascinating tale of international piracy and culture clash nearly 400 years ago and is the first book to cover this relatively unknown and under-researched incident in Irish history. It was short-listed for the Argosy Irish Non-fiction Book of the Year Award.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

***THE ENFUMMADS OF THE DAHRA**

***THE 18th of JUNE 1845**

***PLACE: Between Chlef & Ain Defla (Algeria).**

The gloomy and beyond belief massacre and imagination of innocent Algerian civilians (Elderly people, young and children) which took place in an area called Ouled Riyah presently situated between the two Algerian districts of Chlef & Ain defla on the 18th of June 1845, was among the dark evil chapter of French colonization of Algeria.

The enfumads or (smoky cave) of the Dahra, where more than 1000 Martyrs of the tribe of Ouled Ryah perished in such unbelievable acts of barbarism committed by the French at that time, the event subject of our dairy where a whole tribe was victim of the barbarity of those officers who killed defenceless people in cold blood.

It all started in June 1845, where the then General Bugeaud led operations raids in the region of Chlef (Orleansville) at that time, to this end, Bugeaud ordered his men to spare no soul, and among these officers, Colonel Pelissier was to carry out the dirty mission, it was the Dahra (area between Chlef & Ain defla) as the French were on the conquest of this region, which was courageously protected by Emir Abdelkader. 4000 soldiers accompanied by his subordinate, Colonel Pelissier gave orders to destroy everything by saying: "The skins of one of our drums were more precious in my eyes as the skin of all these wretches," as reported by Raoul Busquet in The African Journal, number 51 in 1907.



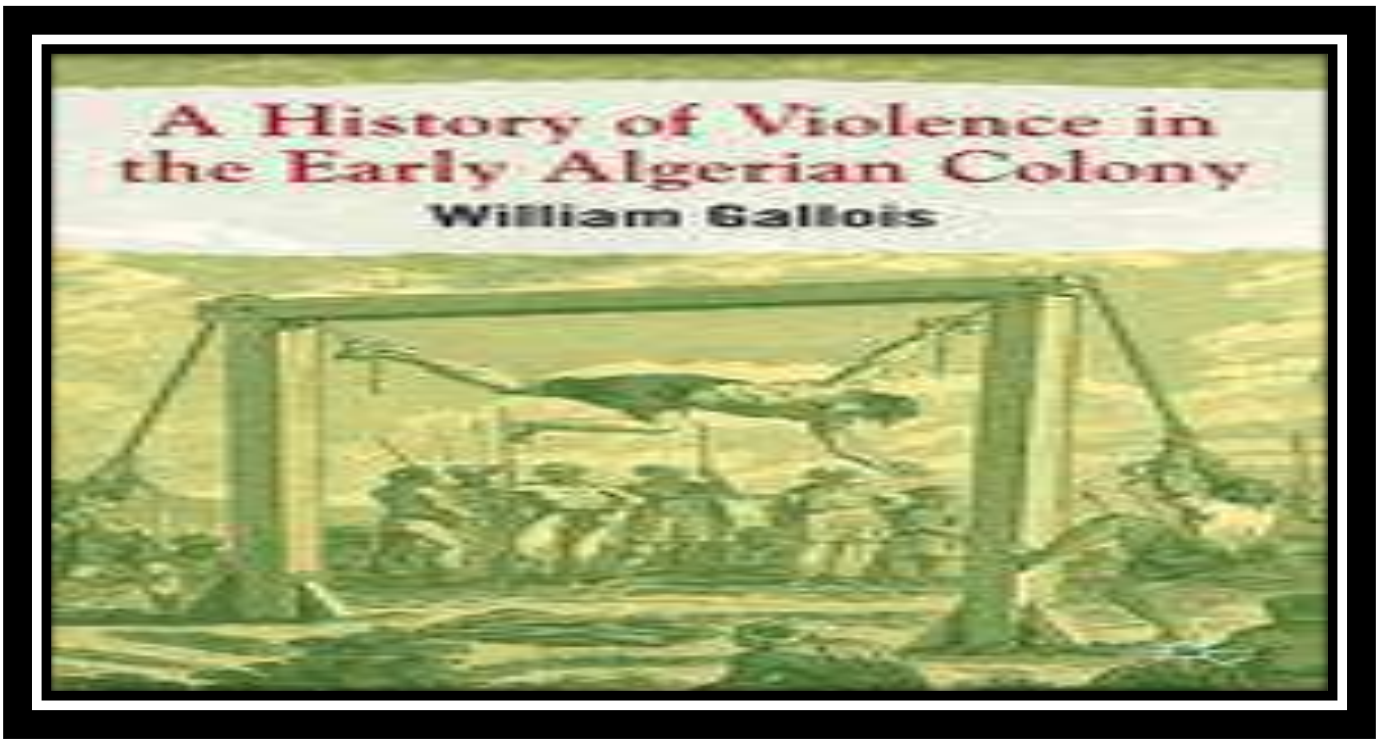
***Genocide and French atrocities in Algeria**

The villagers had echo of this new way of enfumades or smoky cave in villages , however for fear of their tribe being wiped out, they went to the famous " Ghar Frachih" in the heights of Dahra , but to their great dam , these people were not informed of orders from the ugly creature of Bugeaud who ordered his soldiers that if "the inhabitants took refuge inside a cave, imitate Cavaignac and smoke them like foxes."

Fearing for their lives, the innocent villagers about a thousand women, children, and elderly men left their homes and belongings to seek refuge in this cave so as to escape their tormentors, they took the bare minimum: a few animals, clothes and some food. These caves situated in the Dahra Mountains had served as a refuge for centuries, once there, the Ouled Ryah had entered the lion's mouth, while women took care of their children, men kept silent in order not to alert the enemy. But to their unfortunate fate, the "Roumis" knew this shelter,the very fateful moment had arrived….

Colonel Pelissier and his army had surrounded the only way out of the cave, and ordered to shoot anyone trying to escape. Other groups had barricaded

the entrance with dead wood, twigs and straw bales. The encampment, the Colonel ordered the commencement of the “ enfumads”, Mass murder took place there, thousands of people died asphyxiated after 24 hours of agony ,on this odious assassination considered legitimate for the French settlers, a whole tribe was "sprayed and wiped off the map".



The dark chapter of this event within the history of Algeria, demonstrates the savagery and notorious brutality of the French soldiers who plied their trade as "killing machines". Another truth is reported by the Earl of Hedgehog: "Our soldiers crept slowly on the gentle slope back so fast that the civilized man to a barbarous state. They killed without mercy, they hit unnecessarily, they mutilated to punish. "

For history , the only two Survivors , Man called Bouhraoua and Aisha Bent M’hamed as such the saviour married Aisha the survivor, from this union were born grandparents of Zohra who up to now recite poems recounting the tragedy of “Ghar Frachih”!!!

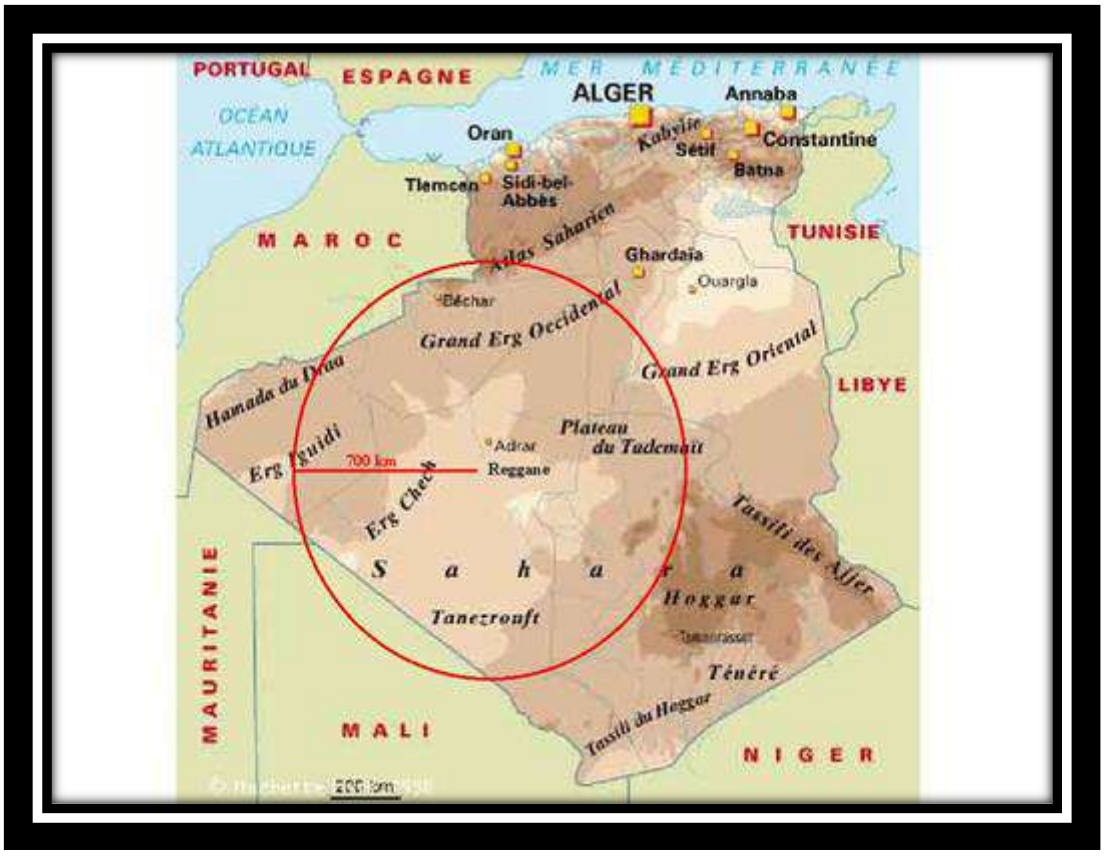
***THIS DAY IN HISTORY**

***THE FRENCH NUCLEAR TESTS IN REGANE-ALGERIA**
***THE 13th of February 1960**

It would be important to stress that the first French nuclear tests were conducted in Algeria between 1960 and 1965, while the first test took place on February 13, 1960 exactly 52 years ago, at Regane in south west Algeria at that time Algeria was still a colony in the throes of a war for independence, moreover fourteen nuclear weapons tests were conducted at the two Algerian locations, four atmospheric and 10 underground.

The French government has not made public any documents about nuclear tests in Algeria. In the absence of official documentation about armed forces participation, participation of Algerians and dose and contamination levels, there has been considerable speculation and rumour about all of these subjects. The one figure that we have seen on radiation doses was reported by Greenpeace:

"The first underground test, on 1 May 1962, code-named Beryl, was to test the prototype for the AN 11 bomb for the Mirage IVA aircraft. Despite adverse winds and against the advice of the Commission of Nuclear Safety the explosion went ahead because two VIPs, one from the Ministére des Armees, were present. Twelve soldiers were contaminated when radioactive vapour escaped through a fissure in the rock; nine of them received more than 100 rem of radiation".



According to the world media agency (Reuters) - Radioactive material is still seeping out from this Sahara desert mountain where French

scientists conducted nuclear tests in the 1960s, contaminating the soil and poisoning relations between France and Algeria.

Racing to build a bomb that would underpin its status as a major Cold War power, France "chose this barren spot"!!!! in what was then a French colony to carry out nuclear explosions before a newly independent Algeria called a halt to the tests.

Nearly half a century later, local people, say the tests left a legacy of environmental devastation and health problems, and are demanding that Paris issue an apology and pay compensation which is being totally ignored by France up to now

The issue has become a symbol of the tension between Algeria and France. Algeria is angry that Paris has not offered a broader apology for what it sees as France's colonial crimes, and relations hit a new low this week when Algeria accused France of failing to back its fight against the so called "Al Qaeda militants".

Hussein Dakhal, who lives in a village near In Ekker mountain, is now 83. He remembers when, on May 1, 1962, the French conducted a test codenamed "Beryl". It went wrong, letting radioactive material escape from inside the mountain.

"I heard the explosion. Since then, life has changed for us ... unknown diseases and health problems started to emerge," Dakhal said as he stood near the foot of the mountain, about 2,000 km (1,250 miles) south of the Algerian capital.

After a war that killed One Million & Half Martyrs, Algeria won independence in 1962. But under the treaty signed by French President Charles de Gaulle ending rule from Paris, the tests were allowed to go on until 1966.

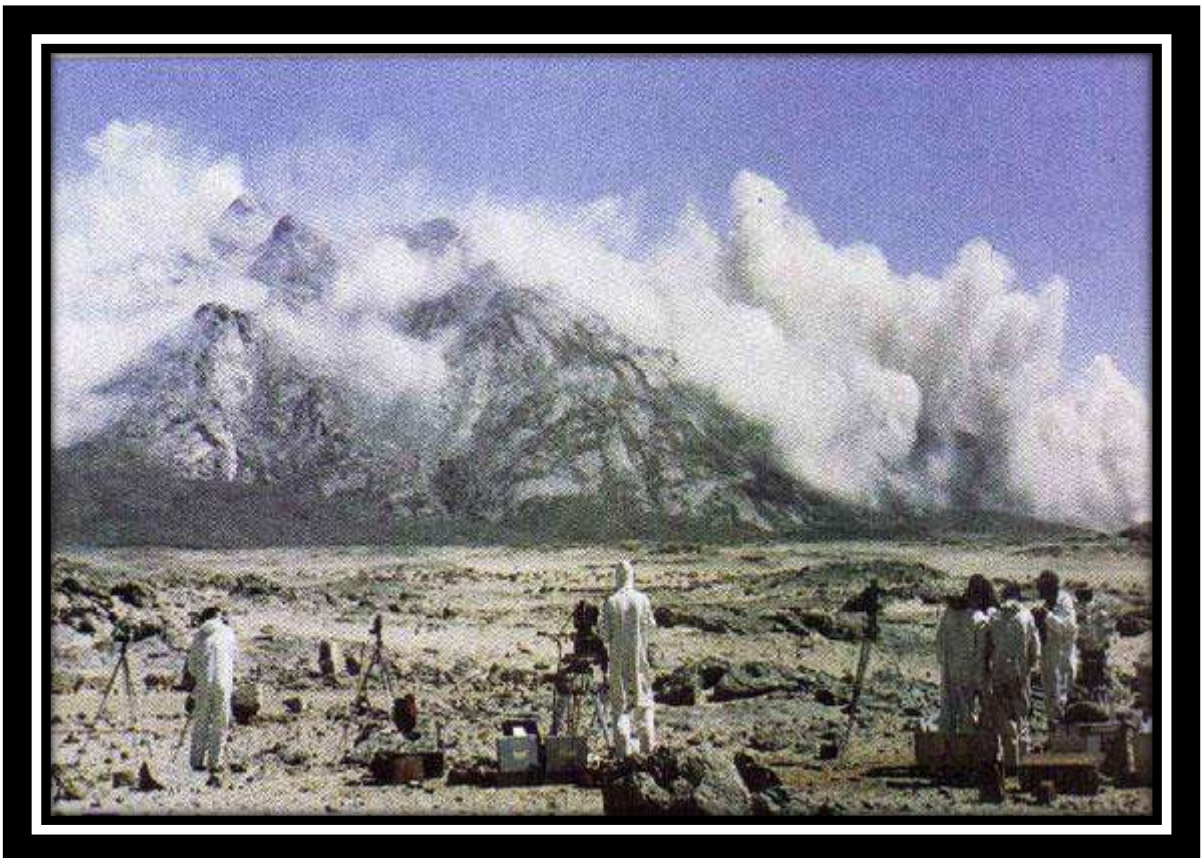
According to Algerian data, radiation in some areas near the test sites is 20 times higher than the norm. "Do not stay more than 10 minutes. It could be dangerous," one scientist at In Ekker told the visitors.

Algerian officials say France is refusing to give them access to archives about the tests, leaving them in the dark about the extent of the threat from radiation and preventing them from taking effective measures to contain it.

"The region has been irradiated. We need information about where irradiated stuff has been buried, this is why it is vital to obtain archives from France," said Roland Desbordes, head of an independent French nuclear watchdog.

"I do not understand why France is against the principle of delivering the archives to Algeria," he told Reuters.

Not all those who say they were victims of the testing are Algerians, a French newspaper, citing confidential documents, reported this month that France deliberately exposed its soldiers to the blasts to study the effects on humans.



Paradoxically as it may seem , the chosen site (Adrar or Touat Region in South West Algeria) by France to proceed to these nuclear test is not something trivial but rather a deliberate act as both Western and Zionist historians did not match the acts of Sidi Mohamed Ben Abdel Krim Al Maghili a devout and an incomparable XV Century Warrior, backing up our stance on what has deeply surprised me and raised so high my eyebrows was that recent article I came across and which was published by the Algerian Arabic Daily “Echourouk Al youmi” dated 12.02.2007, the article written by Dr. Abdul Kadhim Al Aboudi, Professor of Nuclear physics at Oran University is more than breath-taking as it recalls the French nuclear tests in the Touat area on the 13th of February 1960 (while Algeria was under French colonisation), and precisely in Reggane a 50 km distance south of Bouali , Dr.Al Aboudi with irrefutable evidence, considered that the “blue jerboa nuclear operation” was hatched by the Israelis and executed by the French so as to revenge the “Jews-cleanup” by Sidi Al

Maghili five centuries ago , then he wondered why the chosen site was the "Land of Touat" for such nuclear tests as it is not an isolated act rather it is an established pattern as its harmful consequences upon people of the region and the environment as a whole are duly felt up to now!!!

No wonder, that despite the wicked acts by France towards these "crimes against Humanity" , the Noble citizens of the Touat area are relying on a sublime act in the form of thwarting the harmful effects of radioactivity by Prayers and Salutations upon the Beloved Prophet of Islam Mohamed & his Household (PBUH) such a daily panacea and therapy had indeed bore its fruits.

***THIS DAY IN HISTORY**
***THE 27th of August 1992**
***The Death of the Scholar Mouloud Kassim Nait Belkacem**



No wonder that the creation of God is full of meditations, lessons and deep thorough reflections to those endued with reason, thus one of the mystifying capabilities of the human brain is embodied in the genius, whereas a genius is an individual with astounding creative talents and distinguished mental abilities.

It is true that the case of the late Mouloud Kassim Nait Belkacem is full of passion and breath-taking stance at the look of the high standard course he made during his life.
Nations and Peoples grew up in glorifying and honouring their illustrious men among scholars, thinkers and other Ulemas and feel so proud on their imprint in their history both in their work during their life course as well as through their contribution in terms of their works and legacy.

It goes without saying that these nations must commemorate such events while giving examples for future generations that their contributions to the service of their country and cultures are still duly acknowledged, failing to do so, nations whose history has crumbled are those that have cut all ties with their Thinkers and Ulemas, having thrown them in the maze of oblivion even though their knowledge and their works are eternal.

Among the men who left the imprint of their thinking in the political and cultural history of Algeria, is the ever activist and "Encyclopedia Man" Mouloud Kacem Naït Belkacem, May Almighty God, the Merciful, grant his soul him a total Peace , a Revolutionary, as a child , even though he was still a student at the school in his village, overlooking the hills of Akbou, a peaceful village viscerally attached to his Algerian traditions that sanctify knowledge and scholars developed where its people bear the loss for their children to learn.

Mouloud was overwhelmed with the book culture through an incredible mnemonic, potential and a passionate ambition and by learning the Holy Quran, he acquired through the chanting, the earthiness of the language and studying the principles of Fiqh, he gained control of the different subjects that were taught at the Zawiyas.

Like his contemporaries, he went to conquer the great citadels of knowledge in Tunis and Cairo, where he was a disciple of renowned scholars and sheikhs at the height of the Arab renaissance , as such after earning a degree in philosophy from the University of Cairo, he returned to the Sorbonne in Paris, where he discovered new horizons of knowledge in which he enriched his knowledge by modern teaching methodologies and intellectual dialogue between different European schools including the German school of rational philosophy and tenors Fichte, Hegel, Kant and many others.

His interest in the works of these philosophers of the German nation and its ancient glories has never ceased to grow up to the point of producing prolific writings of Fichte he wanted to treat a PhD Doctoral before renouncing it, because apparently of the outbreak of the Algerian war of independence, he joined it as early and held important responsibilities and duties that he went to perfectly performed , indeed, he was the Representative of the National Liberation Front and the Provisional Government of the Algerian Republic in most European capitals where he had lived, particularly in Sweden and Germany.

This integration in these new societies where he studied languages, arts and cultures, and was impressed by the kind of interest and, earnestness in all deeds affected him so much , thus after Algeria gained independence from France in 1962, it was time for building the new state, a position of a Senior official at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and under the Presidency of the Republic, before becoming Minister of Religious Affairs, where He has made significant achievements in the service of education and culture in general.

Long at the head of this department, his many initiatives included the annual Islamic Thought conferences jointly initiated by the Brave and Sublime Malik Bennabi's Loyal Student: Rachid Benaissa , to his credit he also introduced reforms in the administration and was the initiator of Islamic institutes in major cities.
Mouloud Kacem also gave a special interest to the message of the Mosque and its civilized and educational role in society, he set about improving the content of Friday sermons to spread Islamic culture as a tool for development and mobilization of the whole society to enable them to understand their religion, promoting its high values and ideals, while spreading peace and soaking up the virtues of tolerance.

Moreover, he instructed Imams to fight against illiteracy and worked to improve their training and administrative situation on the basis of qualifications and skills, he was well aware in undertaking the formalization of the teaching of Koranic schools profession, long marginalized, making it the status of an employee and the organization, for teachers, training courses even creating training centres in different parts of countries.

The late Mouloud had written many books such as:
- Iniya oua assala

- Assalia am Infissaliya
- International and global identity will of Algeria
- The deeds of November 1st and international reactions inside and outside.

He has also written several articles published in the journal Assala and other newspapers; generally speaking the late had an encyclopedic knowledge and a passion for reading that is beyond comparison , in these terms ,authenticity was for him the opposite of multiple and stagnation, even acceptance of renewal, development and adaptation to the times we live, as he was so sensitive to the ideas of Djamel Eddine Al-Afghani and the school of contemporary renaissance , in so many occasions , he often quoted the verse: "Verily, Allah does not change the condition of a people, as individuals do not change what is in themselves" (Surat Ar-Rad, verse 11). "This same verse that his friend the scholar Malek Bennabi, God rests his soul, explained and analysed in both Arabic and French languages during the debates or chats that were organized every Saturday and Sunday at his home.

He was so interested in the Arabic language as well as its literature, which he regarded as a symbol of the very existence of the nation and its secret unit, its destruction was for him synonymous with the disintegration of the nation as a whole.

One can only extrapolate, the very Quranic terms regarding this Man: "There are men among the believers who have given their commitment to Allah some of them have fulfilled their destiny, others are waiting, and still they have never changed (their attitudes or beliefs). Al Ahzab- Verse 23.

May God the Almighty grant him his everlasting Mercy and welcome him in his vast paradise among the faithful and sincere Servants.

Paying him a great Tribute, is just a modest contribution as this day marks his 21st Anniversary of his passing away, and such initiative is but a mere attempt to give the Man his merits and his achievements, but throughout Algeria as well as the Muslim World this Most sacred Cultural and Intellectual Masterpiece is still proudly witnessing his spiritual legacy and reverberating the perennial Divine message which has always come and will always come to enlighten Humanity.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

***THE** SREBRENICA MASSACRE

***THE 11TH OF JULY 1995**

***SREBRENICA- BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**



What had occurred on the 11th of July, 1995 is surely to be considered the worst Genocidal atrocity in Europe since World War II, as Serbian troops led by indicted war criminal General Ratko Mladic massacred over 10,000 innocent Muslim Bosniaks in the Eastern Bosnian town of Srebrenica, despite its designation as a “UN safe haven area” which around 10,000 men and boys were meticulously and methodically separated from their daughters, mothers, sisters and wives and then killed by Serb forces, then buried in mass graves and then re-interred in secondary graves to cover-up the crimes. Srebrenica fell to invading Serb forces on July 11, 1995 and at the time was a UN "safe area" under the “protection” of the international community.

Hiding the Genocide of defenceless Muslim Bosnian Civilians, the global power of kufr had to re-name through a less hostile lexicon the big tragedy since World War II by "Ethnic-Cleansing" , as such the Srebrenica Massacre is simply the continuation of a policy well documented and painstakingly analysed by Justin Mac McCarthy in his relevant book:

"Death & Exile" published in 1995 some excerpts need to be mentioned:

"In each of the 19th -20th century wars, Muslims were driven from their homes and millions of Muslims died and millions were exiled, the compression of the Muslim land and the expulsions were continuing historical events, presenting a continuing historical picture."



For this unforgettable crime against humanity, it needs to be recalled that the combined plot between the chetnik forces and the global power of kufr was aimed at reducing the Muslim Majority rule in Bosnia to minority status

and therefore placing them under a three side mandate “ruling council” which could overrule the few “would be” taken decisions the Muslim Bosnians would be able to make.

It needs to be recalled that in June 1995, Bosnian Serb forces, pushing for a resolution to the ethnic "anomaly" of the Muslim enclaves, closed their noose around Srebrenica and the other "safe areas." In Srebrenica, mass panic took hold of the civilian population. Women and children gathered at the U.N. base of Potocari, together with about 1,700 men, while most of the “battle-age” males, mostly unarmed non-combatants took to the hills in a desperate attempt to flee to Muslim-held territory to the west.



At Potocari, Dutch troops allowed the Serbs access to the camps and the refugees they held. Then, the following day July 11 some 1700 men, disproportionately the elderly and infirm, were separated from women and children. The peacekeepers “stood inches away from the Serb soldiers, who were separating the Muslim men, one by one, from their families”, (Sudetic,

Blood and Vengeance, p.306). At Serb command, the Dutch drew up a registry of 242 Bosnian men remaining in the camp, again mostly elderly and infirm. Then they handed the men over to the Serbs, not one of the 242 Men is known to have survived!!!!

A great many of the men who had sought to flee through the hills to Tuzla were doomed as well. The Bosnian Serb commander, Gen. Radivoj Krstic, in a radio transmission intercepted by western eavesdroppers, told his forces: "You must kill everyone. We don't need anyone alive". (Mark Danner, "Bosnia , the great betrayal", New-york Review of Books, March 26, 1998.) Serb forces took special pleasure in isolating trees where men had sought to hide, and riddling them with shrapnel from anti-aircraft guns.

The United Nations must shoulder a large share of responsibility for allowing the massacre to take place under the noses of its troops and without the slightest doubt that the very sad events that took place in that fatidic date of the 11.July.1995 will haunt this would be "Human being protecting" organisation until the doomsday!!!

At earlier stages in Bosnia's war, when Muslim strongholds like Gorazde or Bihac had been on the verge of falling, America had worked (without the promise of ground troops) to galvanise its allies insisting that battle-plans be drawn up, and threats of bombing be issued, so as to warn off the Serbs. Yet in the final days and hours of the advance on Srebrenica, which American intelligence could monitor closely, Washington fell strangely silent. Srebrenica duly fell, with consequences which were unspeakable in human terms, but not inconvenient diplomatically.

Ms.Bianca Jagger reported in an article "The betrayal of Srebrenica" the details of the secret deal between General Janvier and General Mladic made in Zvornik on June 4, 1995, prior to the massacre; the June 9 conversation among Yasushi Akashi, Janvier, and General Rupert Smith, the intrigue and collaboration among Akashi, Mladic, and Milosevic as the massacre was occurring; the handing over by the Dutch Battalion of unarmed Muslims to Mladic as Dutch commanders drank champagne with General Mladic; the Dutch Battalion's supplying of fuel for General Mladic to drive away his captives for torture and execution, General van der Wind's debriefing of July 13 and the beginning of the attempted cover-up ,the article places the details of the complicity within a larger moral vision and exposes the stakes for all of us

when genocide is appeased and facilitated.

The Sunday Times in its edition of the 3rd of November 1996 through an article by Jon Swain wondered about how the investigators recovered far fewer bodies than they had expected, of the thousands of men and boys from the UN safe area who were executed by

Bosnian Serbs in July 1995, only a few hundred less than 10% of the 10 000 Muslims missing have been dug up, the empty graves speak volumes about the conspiracy by Bosnian Serbs to cover up the massacre at Srebrenica. Their leadership claims that few bodies have been found because the stories of atrocities there were exaggerated.

The more plausible theory is that bodies have been made to “disappear”. As long as a year ago, American spy satellites first revealed evidence of tampering at several grave sites which, when later exhumed, yielded fewer corpses than expected, one such grave site is at Pilica. This is where 1,200 Muslims were shot on July 16 last year, according to testimony by Drazen Erdemovic, a 25-year-old Serbian soldier and self-confessed executioner. However, UN grave-diggers found only 200 bodies there.

One explanation for the empty graves is that the bodies may have been dug up and taken to an aluminium factory at Zvornik to be chemically dissolved, American satellite images from between September 27 and October 2 last year show unusual activity both at the aluminium plant, which officially was shut down, and at the grave site itself.

The aluminium factory had the capability to dissolve human flesh because it was using sodium hydroxide to convert bauxite ore into aluminium. Sodium hydroxide is highly toxic and, according to Abdullah Sacerbegovic, a Muslim and the plant's former manager, it easily dissolves human flesh, leaving virtually no trace except sludge.

Sacerbegovic believes the factory may have been involved in the disposal of bodies in 1992, when Zvornik was being “ethnically cleansed” of Muslims, the tampering with graves complicates efforts to bring prosecutions at the war crimes tribunal in The Hague against those responsible. It also means that relatives may never find their loved ones' remains.

Manfred Novak, the UN expert on missing people in Bosnia, is calling for

all 10 known mass grave sites around Srebrenica to be excavated next year without fail, “If this whole question of the disappearance is not solved to the satisfaction of the families and the politicians, " he said, “I think it will be a major obstacle to peace”.

What else can one give as irrefutable evidence of the savage and inhuman atrocities committed against Bosnian Muslims than the recent release of a video by the Hague war crimes tribunal on the 01st of June 2005 , showing Serbian paramilitary unit “the scorpions” executing six Teenage Bosnian Muslims in cold blood !!!



It is such a hypocritical stance and a meaningless theory to declare that the Srebrenica Massacre has been a “shame” on Europe while letting the two criminals “Mladic & Karadzic” waiting a doubtful trial at the Hague int . Court of justice after more than 15 years, the very high sounding principles of justice has exposed the West’s true values and its double-standard policy.

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This Day in History

The 01st of September 1792

The Tragic Death of Salah Bey

Place: Constantine-Algeria

*It goes without saying that the sad story of Salah Bey of Constantine is closely linked to his tragic fate , the Man who ruled for 21 years in the last third of the eighteenth century , was by far the most important figure in the region due to his simplicity, honesty and modesty towards his citizens this why after his death came the "Phenomena " of wearing the famous black veil by women or as it is known in Eastern Algeria as “M'laya” is a rare occurrence both in Constantine and in most eastern Algerian cities and despite all odds the M’laya dress has resisted the temptations of modernity and other “modern” women fashion,Salah Bey if we can say was behind the wearing of such “mourning garb” by Constantine’s women at large , dating back more than two centuries , Salah who was an exceptional man who will mark forever the collective memory of Constantine , and it is him who ruled for 21 years in the last third of the eighteenth century , he was known for his unlimited political ambitions , and mercy towards his citizens, sadely he lived a tragic and abrupt end

On the 08th of August 1792 while Algeria was under Ottoman rule , the Dey Hussain newly appointed declared the removal of Salah bey of Constantine and proclaimed insteadBousbaa Ibrahim a former Wali or Caid from Western Algeria , not only four days have elapsed that the newly appointed Bey of Constantine was killed by an angry mob partisans of Salah Bey and as a matter of fact Salah was re- installed as Bey of Constantine by the local populace .

Such action was seen by the Ottoman regency in Algiers as a sign of Rebellion , and the regency did not hesitate to send a full fledged army to Constantine to crush the Bey and his supporters and in favour of this insurrection, Salah Bey lost its last support , his last attempt to disobedience ends in blood, to the great dam of his many admirers and partisans of the city of Constantine he was arrested and strangled on the 01st of September 1792.

As a direct consequence of this event came the origin of M'laya worn by Women which was a sign of mourning , grief and sorrow while evoking passionate feelings about this drama that took place on this date of the 01st

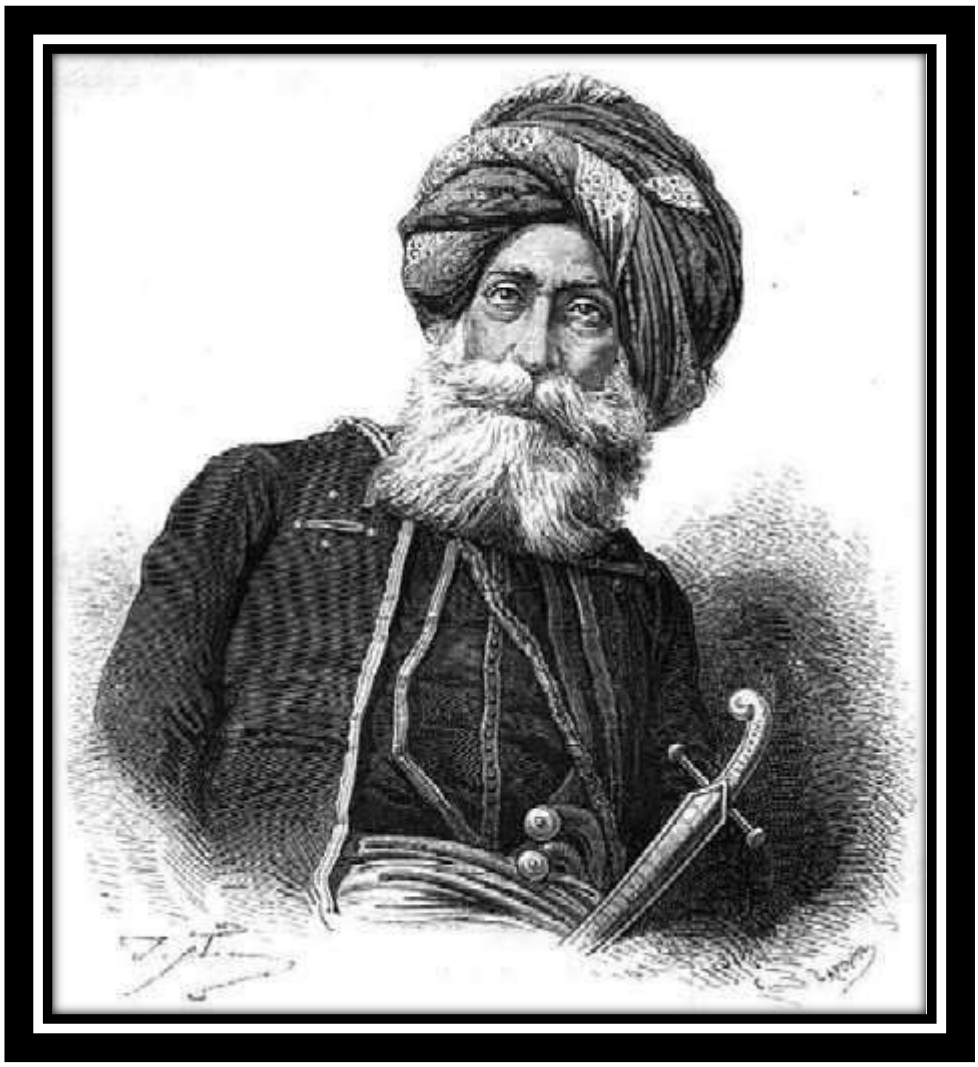
September 1792,sooth to say that this ritual is handed down from generation to generation with the same gestures, even if the accompanying accessories have changed over time , the black colour sign of grief and mourning is still present in all different types.

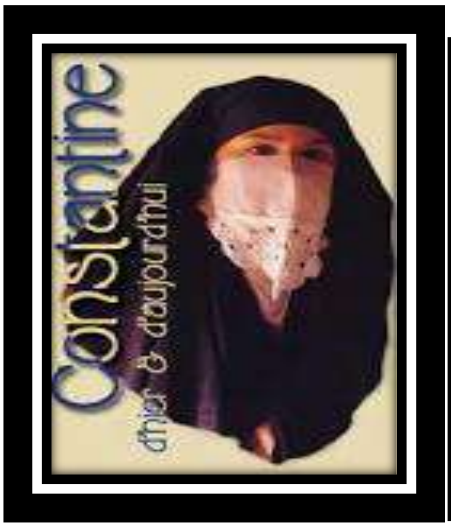
Furthermore the mourning ofSalahBeyofConstantinecoveredall East -Beylik, whose boundaries werethe Mediterraneanto the north and Tunisiain the east, theSahara to the south until Ouargla as well the Biban chains , moreover East Beylik of Constantine was by far thelargest andmost populousof the threebeyliksthe regencywith 1,300,000inhabitants and it lasted untilthe dawn of the21st centuryandgenerations of women ineastern Algeriaremainalltime,by imitationandreproductiveripple effect,thebereavedwho are unaware of the genuine scale ,actions and popularity of this Great Man so much loved by his subjects.



History not only tells us about the Past, it influences our Present and shapes our Future, as such and during the 12th century, the Eastern Algerian city of Constantine stayed prosperous despite periodic looting, and its commerce was extensive enough to attract merchants from Pisa , Genoa and Venice. Although it was frequently taken and then lost by the Turks, it became the seat of a Bey who was subordinate to the Dey of Algiers.

Salah Bey, who ruled Constantine from 1770 to 1792, greatly embellished the city and was responsible for the construction of most of its existing Muslim buildings and his tragic death that occured on this date of the First of September 1792 , the women of the city wear a black haik (a tentlike garment) in mourning, instead of the white haik regularly worn in the rest of Algeria. In 1826 Constantine asserted its independence of the Dey of Algiers and in 1836 the French made an unsuccessful attempt to storm the city and suffered heavy losses, but the following year they were able to take it with another assault.







***Brief History of the City of Constantine or قسنطينة in Arabic.**

It is the capital of Constantine Province in north-east Algeria, slightly inland, at about 80 kilometers from the Mediterranean coast. The city was originally settled by Numidian people, and was known as Sarim Batim. Later its name was Cirta, from the Phoenician word for "city". Constantine was capital city of the Numidia, a berber empire that emerged in the 3rd century BC. The city was founded in 203 BC by king Micipsa, with the help of Greek colonists.It is distinguished for the splendour of the public buildings and its population overcame that of all other towns of northern Africa. It had an army of 10,000 cavalry and 20,000 infantry. In 113 BC the town was conquered by Jugurtha. Later it served as base of the Roman generals Caecilius Metellus Numidicus and Caius Marius. In 107 BC the latter gained a victory over Jugurtha in the nearby of Cirta. With the suppression of king Juba I and the rest of the supporters of Pompey in Africa (46 BC), Julius Caesar gave special civil rights to a part of Cirta, under the name of Sittlanorum Colonia.

Constantine becames the head of a confederation of four similar settlements in North Africa. In 311, during the civil war between emperor Maxentius and usurper Domitius Alexander (former governor of Africa), the city was destroyed. Rebuilt in 313, it was subsequently named after emperor Constantine the Great, who had defeated Maxentius. Conquered by the Vandals in 432, Constantine returned to the Byzantine exarchate of North Africa from 534 to 697. It was conquered by Muslim Arabs in the 7th century, receiving the name of Qusantina.

In the 12th century,Constantine was again a prosperous market, with

connection to Pisa, Genoa and Venice. Since 1529 it was intermittently part of Ottoman Empire, ruled by a Turkish bey (governor) subordinate to the dey of Algiers. Salah Bey, who ruled the city in 1770-1792, greatly embellished it and built much of the Muslim architecture still visible today. In 1826 ,the last Bey, Ahmed Bey ben Mohamed Chérif became the new head of state and led a fierce resistance against French occupation forces. By 13 October 1837 the territory was reconquered by France, and in 1848 it was incorporated into the colony of Algiers (Algeria).

In World War II, during campaign in North Africa (1942-43), Constantine and the nearby city of Sétif were used by the Allied forces as operational bases. Regarded as the capital of eastern Algeria, it has a population of over 500,000 (750,000 with the agglomeration) making it the third largest city in the country after Algiers and Oran. Situated in north eastern Algeria, Constantine is the centre of its region.

Constantine is situated on a plateau at 640 meters (2,100 ft) above sea level, the city is framed by a deep ravine and has a dramatic appearance truly speaking the city is very picturesque with a number of bridges over the Rhumel river and a viaduct crossing the ravine , the latter is crossed by four bridges, including Sidi M'cid Bridge, while Constantine remains the railhead of a prosperous and diverse agricultural area , it also a centre of the grain trade and has flour mills, a tractor factory, and industries producing textiles, wool, linen and leather goods , both Algeria and Neighbouring Tunisia serve as its markets.



***THIS DAY IN HISTORY**

***The Rise of the Rustomid Caliphate**

***Date: the 04th of October 777**

***Location: Tahert (present dayTiaret) –Algeria.**

It was not an easy task to determine the exact date of the rise or establishment of the Rustomid Caliphate in Tahert in Algeria, as such after deep probing research on many historical manuscripts; at last we reached with a certain effort of interpretation that the most probable date is the one shown above (04th of October 777AD -27 of Dul Hijja 160AH).

It would be important to stress that the Rustamid or Rustumid Caliphate were a dynasty of Ibadi Kharijite Imams that ruled the central Maghreb (present Algeria) as a Muslim Caliphate for a century and a half from their capital Tahert or Tiaret in present Algeria, until the Fatimid Caliphs destroyed it.

The dynasty had a Persian origin. The exact extent of its dominions is not entirely clear, but it stretched as far east as Jabal Nafusa in Libya, the Ibadi Muslim school of thought reached North Africa by 719, when the missionary Salma ibn Sa'd was sent from the Ibadi Jam'aa of Basra to Kairouan, and by 740, their efforts had converted the major Berber tribes of Huwwara around Tripoli, Nafusa in Jabal Nafusa and Zenata in western Tripolitania.

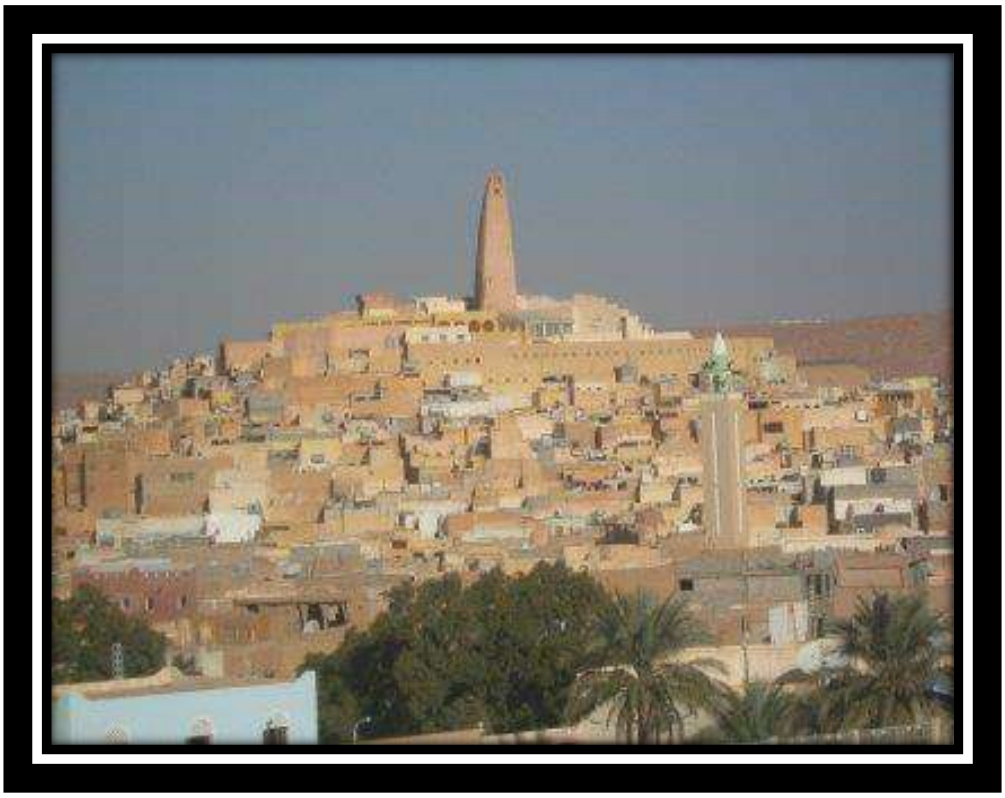
In 757 (140 AH), a group of four Basra-educated missionaries (including Abd ar-Rahman ibn Rustam) proclaimed an Ibadi Imamate, starting an abortive state led by Abul-Khattab Abdul-A'la ibn as-Samh which lasted until the Abbasids suppressed it in 761, and Abul-Khattab Abdul-A'la ibn as-Samh was killed. On his death, the Tripolitanian Ibadiyya elected Abul-Hatim al-Malzuzi as imām; he was killed in 772 after launching a second unsuccessful revolt in 768.



In the aftermath of such event the centre of power shifted to Algeria, and, in 777, ‘Abd ar-Rahmān ibn Rustam, a Tunisian-born convert to Ibadiism, who was likewise of Persian origin (already noted as one of the four founders of this imamate), was elected Imam ; after this, the post remained in his family, a practice which the Ibadiyya justified by noting that he came from no tribe, and thus his family had no bias towards any of the tribes of which the state was formed.

The new imamate was centered on the newly built capital of Tahert; several Ibadi tribes displaced from Tunisia and Tripolitania settled there and strong fortifications were built, thus it became a major stop on the newly developing trade routes with sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East. It is described by visitors such as the great Historian Ibn As-Saghir as notably multi-religious, with a significant and loyal Christian minority and a substantial number of Sunnis and Jews, and open religious debates were encouraged.

Moreover, Ibn As-Saghir also describes the Imam as notably ascetic, repairing his own house and refusing gifts; the citizens sharply criticized him if they considered him derelict in his duty. Religious ethics were strictly enforced by law, also during their reign ,The Rustamids fought the Aghlabids of Ifriqiyya (based in Qairawan) in 812, but otherwise reached a modus vivendi; this displeased the Ibadi tribes on the Aghlabid border, who launched a few rebellions.



Furthermore, during Abdu Al Wahab ‘s reign , the Rustamids grew militarily weak; they were easily conquered by the Ismaili Fatimids in 909, upon which many Ibadiyya including the last Imam fled to the Sedrata tribe of Ouargla, whence they would ultimately emigrate to the Mzab valley where it is known as the city of Ghardaya or Ghardaia .

Sooth to say that during the reign of the Rostemid caliphate, there was a great flourishment of sciences and other religious and intellectual studies as Tahert was nick named as Basra of North Africa in comparison to the great learning centre of that time in the city Basra in Iraq.

The many Historians are unanimous that this Islamic state encouraged education and authoring and libraries and not least because of the presence of public libraries containing around 300.000 manuscripts on the different topics of sciences and Religious research.

Within the context of proclaiming truth in terms of bearing witness to others , and in undoubtedly assertion , the “Ibadi Muslim School of Thought” has significantly contributed to the enrichment and flourishment of the Muslim Jurisprudence in all fields and pinpointing to one of the many “Samples” of this School of thought ,the late Sheikh Mohamed Bin Youssef Tfayyech was endowed with such wide attributes ,that made him serve Islam and Muslims with total humility , modesty and self-sacrifice for the sake of enjoining good and reprimanding evil.



Nowadays, the Great Mufti of Oman “Sheikh Ahmad Bin Hamad Al Khalili “who is a leading Scholar in the Ibadi school of thought stands as a stalwart in terms of knowledge acquiring and a very high profile interlocutor who always takes into account the sad plight of Muslims throughout this universe and always trying to find out the appropriate means and tools to secure their safety and well being.

***The Rustamid Imams**

Abd ar-Rahman ibn Rustam ibn Bahram (776-784)

Abd al-Wahhab ibn Abd ar-Rahman (784-832)

Aflah ibn Abd al-Wahhab (832-871)

Abu Bakr ibn Aflah (871)

Muhammad Abul-Yaqzan ibn Aflah (871-894)

Yusuf Abu Hatim ibn Muhammad Abil-Yaqzan (894-897)

Yaqub ibn Aflah (897-901)

Yusuf Abu Hatim ibn Muhammad Abil-Yaqzan, again (901-906)

Yaqzan ibn Muhammad Abil-Yaqzan (906-909)

***THIS DAY IN HISTORY**
***The 24th of October 1541**
***Charles Quint's disastrous expedition in Algiers**

When the last Muslim bastion in Granada's Muslim Andalusia fell on the 02nd of January 1492, a red signal for Muslims was in fact launched as Muslims were driven out of Spain by force and those who remained were forced into Christianity and suffered through the horrors of the infamous Spanish Inquisition.



It was a catastrophe not felt by the people of other Muslim countries, although those living in neighbouring Morocco and Algeria volunteered to extend a helping hand, subsequently, tempted by their first victories, the Spaniards grew fiercer, and their appetite for conquest dramatically increased.

As a consequence, numberless campaigns were to be launched over many centuries against Muslim towns and villages. Algerian and Moroccan coastal towns were particularly targeted by Portugal and Spain, the Moroccan coastal towns of Sabta, Tangier and Asila were occupied by the former, whereas the Algerian cities of Mers Al Kebir, Bijaya and Oran were occupied by the latter, in Oran and on the 19th of May 1509, an atrocious massacre was perpetrated where over four thousand Muslims were killed in cold blood.

Yet, despite their defeat, Muslim Mujahideen including Algerian Corsairs did not give up fighting, and for five long days, fighting went on, and when the

last of the Mujahideen fell, the Spanish troops ransacked the city of Oran , they went on a killing spree, looting and taking prisoners. The number of prisoners topped eight thousands and this is just one example of what the Spanish forces did in other cities.

At that time many European countries, including Spain , Austria , the Netherlands and Belgium joined forces under Charles Quint or Charles V, the king of Spain (1500-1558), as such they initiated the geographical exploration of America , the New World as a material basis for European progress.

Material power, therefore, was coupled with a strong king and further blessed by Pope Alexander VI (Rodrigo Borgia) who was busy coordinating and forging treaties and alliances among European states, it was a very precarious and tragic situation for the small defenceless countries such as Tunisia and Algeria, who had already been crippled by domestic conflicts.

Well aware of the sad plight of his subjects and Muslim Brethrens in North Africa and taking into account the imminent danger facing them by the infidels, Sultan Suleiman Al Kanuni , the Lawgiver or the Magnificent the powerful Ottoman Ruler summoned Khayreddin Barbaros Pasha who was the Governor of Algiers to Istanbul, hence a new era was opened in the Mediterranean policy, Barbaros who came from Algeria to Istanbul with his 18 admirals and powerful army (27th December 1533) was declared as the Head of the Ottoman Navy (16th April 1534).

Upon his return to North Africa, Khayreddin captured Tunisia (22nd August 1534) but, the Emperor King Charles Quint came to the region in person and recaptured Tunisia (21st July 1535), the northern section of the country remained in the possession of the Muslims under the Spanish influence; and the central and southern sections of the country remained under the domination of the Ottoman State. However, Barbaros and his admirals did not hesitate in continuous strikes and attacks towards the lands of Spain and the regions of the Southern Italy that were under the Spanish domination.

Meanwhile, the military expedition of Barbaros to Balearic Islands (August 1535) and the expedition to Italy (1537) had great effects and influence, where he was able to capture the Cyclades Islands from Venetia . Charles Quint had understood that he would lose the party if he could not even repulse them to reasonable borders since he could not destroy the strong Ottoman dominion in the Mediterranean Sea.

Therefore, in the first sea-contact , the two navies encountered in the

open seas of Preveze in order to establish dominion in the Mediterranean Sea (28th September 1538),in this great open sea war in which a minimum of 120.000 people encountered in the sea, Khayreddin Barbaros totally defeated the united European navy through various manoeuvres.

Totally and deeply complexed by the scale and magnitude of such defeat , Charles Quint decided to lead his troops himself in order to occupy Algiers and amassed an enormous army of three hundred thousand troops which included Italian and German volunteers and nobles who sailed on board five hundred man-of-wars and passenger ships , adding to that was the blessing of Pope John III of his campaign against Muslim countries, Charles Quint sought the help of Andrea Doria, the famous Italian admiral who led the naval forces.

At daybreak of October the 23rd 1541, Emperor Charles Quint landed on the Algerian coast near what is now known in Algiers as “Cap Matifou” and went to besiege the city and tried to take its inhabitants into surrender, Muslim Mujahideen from all different ages decided to resist, and Muslim battalions started flocking on the city and engaged in skirmishes against the imperial army and defeated the Italian brigade.

The Spanish army was in shambles and enemy ships sustained direct hits by the Muslim Mujahideen, having been prevented by torrential rains and violent gales from extending support to his ally the Spanish emperor, Andrea advised him to withdraw, which he did.

Historians although in a few number such as Colonel Trumelet in “Notes sur L’Islam Maghrébin” Page 63 and in “L’Algérie Légendaire” Page 347 & Revue Africaine N° 68 March 1868, have related “the Divine Attention” and the “Miraculous intervention” or Karamat of Three God fearing Saints of Algiers:

Sidi Ouali Dadda, Sidi Betqa and Sidi Bougdour all these three Saints had “their great share” in Charles Quint’s debacle as illuminated by their deep Faith and through their Supplications and other interventions to Almighty God , such happened that terrible Storm and violent gales that went to annihilate most of Charles Quint’s fleet.

Early in the morning of the 25th of October 1541, thousand of drowned corpses of the Spanish invaders were floating on Algiers’s bay from Oued Al Harrach to the eastern coast of Tamenfoust while the inhabitants of Algiers were full of joy towards this Divine intervention and the coming days were celebrated through prayers and Salutations and Praises upon the Beloved Prophet Mohamed (PBUH).

Charles Quint first retreated to Bijaya, and then left for Spain on November 16th, 1541. The Spanish army lost one hundred and seventy ships, two hundred cannons and twelve thousand men and in recognition of this great victory, Khayruddin was appointed admiral of the Ottoman navy.

Sadly, he did not live long after that and he died in Istanbul in 1547, Khayruddin and his brother Arouj were able to challenge the fiercest European onslaughts against the Muslim cities and with their courage and devotion Algiers was able to repel the European aggressors , Khayruddin and his brother Arouj showed not only military heroism but also political skill when they shifted the battle from a limited war of defence in the Arab West to a battle of the entire Ottoman Empire giving the conflict a pan-Islamic dimension.

Paradoxically as it may seem and in accordance with their wont, the Europeans called Khayruddin and his brother Arouj "pirates", and for a long time, the name of Barbarossa sent shudders up their spines, but it is an historical proven act that both Khayruddin and Arouj were true Mujahideen working and fighting for the cause of Allah. They never sought wealth or rule of the people of the Arab West; instead they fought and enlisted others to defend and aid their Muslim brethren.

***This Day in History**
***Subject: The Tragedy of Fakh**
***Date: 11th of June 786**
***Place: Fakh, Arabia**

*Once the 117 year long Umayyad reign came to an end , Muslims and specially the followers and lovers of the Prophet Mohamed 's progeny thought and bore glad tidings to the end of the despotic rulers who committed much atrocities against all kind of opposition to their regime.

*But paradoxically as it may seem, the new Abbasid rulers were no exception to the rule and took the same line of conduct towards the Muslims in general and to any opposition to their rule dead worstly time was to take place under the tyrannical rulers such as Abu-Jaffar al-Mansoor, Mohammed Al-Mahdi, Mousa Al-Hadi and Haroon Al-Rasheed, as a result of that the descendents of Ahl Al Bayt or the Descendents of the Prophet's Family suffered beyond description.

They were terrorized in the most heartbreaking way and the years of oppression dragged on, heavy and bitter, for both descendents of the "Youth

Paradise Masters" Hassan & Hussain in particular.

*During the reign of Abu Jaffar, the Abbasid caliphs confiscated the property of the Alawites, threw them behind bars, and hunted them down and they subjected the those remnants of the Beloved Prophet to unspeakable torture, innovated new ways of killing them, and shed their blood ruthlessly as in many cases such the one with Al Qassim Ibn Mohamed Annafs Zakia, were put in half-built pillars and the building was completed on top of them leaving them there to die, while food and water were withheld from the prisoners to let them die from starvation in the depths of dark horrible cells as the case was with Abdullah Al Kamil and his Brothers.

For such relevant reasons related to Dignity and fear of Islamic loss of all what had been achieved from the Blessed era of Prophet Mohamed , his Household and his close Companions , the " Fakh uprising" took place on the 08th of Dul hijja 169 AH (the day of Tarwiyya Hajj rituals) corresponding to the 11th of June 786 the uprising was led by Hussayn Ibn Ali Al Abid Ibn Hassan Al Mouthalath Ibn Hassan Al Mouthana Ibn Hassan Assibt Ibn Ali Ibn Abi Taleb and Fatima sublime lady and Daughter of Prophet Mohamed, Peace & Blessings be upon all of them.

The tragedy of "Fakh" emerged exactly 108 years after another huge tragedy " Karbala " which is seen by all Historians as the second greatest movement in the history of Islam after the Karbala, sooth to say as the case is with all despotic and unjust regimes throughout the history , the Descendents of Hassan & Hussein Prophet Mohamed's Grandsons could not bear any more the daily scornful attitude of the Abbasids towards them specially the savageness of the " Abbasid caliph" Mousa Al-Hadi, no wonder that the "Fakh Uprising" reflected the spirit of the struggle between the true followers of Ahl Al Bayt (AS) and the corrupt Abbassid rulers, true the great tragedy of " Fakh" is actually a repetition of " Karbala", and an echo of the great Martyr Imam Hussein (AS),in the sky of Islamic history, places, events and great Personalities shone ,from the heart of the Ummah and its arteries too much pure blood flowed and irrigated the sapling of faith.

Linked and sealed in the ever heroic historic great traditions and other

achievements of their grandfather: Imam Ali(A.S),no sooner had a star of Ahl Al Bayt (AS) faded in the sky of Jihad than a new star rose, they were the blood of Islam, its heart, and its guiding brain, mostly they were the driving force, and the hand that pushed forward the jihad, opposition, reform and change, indeed ,they were the articulate tongue of right, in the name of the downtrodden and victims, and the drawn sword over the necks of the tyrants and oppressors.

Recalling back a famous Hadith or saying of the Blessed Messenger of Allah , who once told his Companions about the battle of Fakh, Imam Abu-Jaffar Muhammad Al-Baqir (AS) is reported to have said through a chain of transmitters, that the Blessed " Prophet (PBUH)" once passed by Fakh, he dismounted and offered two ruk'ah prayers,in the second ruk'ah his eyes welled with tears, when some of the Companions saw the Prophet (PBUH) crying, they cried, too,when they left that place the Prophet Mohamed (PBUH) asked them, what made you cry?' 'When we saw you crying, we also cried, O Apostle of Allah, said the people,at the end of the first ruk'ah, Gabriel descended, replied the Prophet (PBUH), and said: 'O Mohammad, a man from your descendents will be murdered in this place , and the Divine reward for everyone who would be martyred with him shall be twofold". (Abul-Faraj al-Asfahani, Ibid., p. 436).

The Heroic Hussein Ibn Ali called the Hashimites, his followers and servants, they were twenty-six men from the family of Abu-Talib, ten from the pilgrims and a band of servants answered his call , accompanied by about 200 people from his own family and followers, he set out on the journey hoping to meet as many pilgrims as he could, from Al Madinah the blessed city of the Beloved Prophet , they drew near Makkah and arrived at Fakh, near the Valley of Baldah, the Abbassid army attacked them, and a ferocious battle ensued between the two parties on the morning of the day of Tarwiyah (the ninth of Dil-Hijjah) , naturally and due to their small number, Al-Hussein and his pious followers were horrifically butchered.

This heroic uprising ended in a horrible tragedy and great sacrifice, it is reported by truthful historians & tradition narrators that more than one

hundred men were martyred from these courageous revolutionaries, according to these historians who stated that the Abbassids cut off the heads of the martyrs, while the rest of the small army was taken captive, tortured and then slain, not only did the murderers shed the blood unjustly, mutilate the bodies of the martyrs and kill the prisoners, but they razed the victims' houses to the ground, confiscated their property, and set their orchards on fire.

In a gloomy and tragic, heartrending story about the savagery and brutality of the Abbassids was recounted by Hamid bin Qurtubah, a senior assistant of Al-Rasheed, to one of his closest friends, the story says that when Al-Rasheed was in Toos (Khurasan-Iran), he sent for Hamid bin Qurtubah. Al-Rasheed asked him about his loyalty to him, to which question Hamid answered that he was quite ready to carry out whatever task he might assign him, when Al-Rasheed felt Hamid was staunchly loyal to him and that he was capable of doing what he wanted him to do, he ordered his servant to give him a sword and take him to a closed house in whose centre there was a well, there were three big rooms in the house.
When Hamid opened the door of the first room, he saw twenty men; young, middle-aged and old, from the descendants of Ali bin Abi-Talib (AS) and Fatimah (AS) , they were all in shackles and chains, the servant ordered him to kill them and throw their bodies into the well, which he did.

In the second room there were also twenty men from the descendents of Imam Ali (AS) , Hamid killed them all with his sword , and he did the same thing to the Alawite men in the third room who were also twenty in number. (Uyoon Akhbar al-Ridha, Vol. 1, p. 88)

Nowhere in the history of Islam appeared such atrocities against the best people of that time , the legacy of the Messenger of Almighty Allah, among the Survivors of the tragedy of "Fakh" is our 28th Grand-Father Idriss I Son of Abdullah Al Kamil who from 788 until 921 A.D established the Idrissi Islamic dynasty of Cherifian rulers, Idriss was a very Respected of the descendants of Ali & Fatima, the daughter of Prophet Mohammed, fleeing from "Fakh",he arrived to Walili as a , Idriss and his servant Rachid were hosted by

the Aouraba tribe who warmly received them.

Accordingly, they regarded him as their protector from Eastern Authority , he founded a dynasty independent of the Abbasid Caliphate in Baghdad and established in the Maghreb Aqsa , the third Islamic power in the world , after being assassinated, he was buried in a religious shrine at Moulay Idriss Zarhoon near Volubilisin present Morocco.

*All praise is due to Allah, Lord of the worlds. We ask Him (SWT) to accept this piece of writing for His sake from us and we ask Him to forgive us our sins and make us of the successful ones in this life and the hereafter.



The 19th of June 790-Inauguration of the First Mosque in Tlemcen (Algeria) by Imam Idriss I

The city of Tlemcen is one of the oldest Algerian cities, known in the world for its authenticity, originality, beauty and charm, also known as “The Pearl of the Maghreb”, the “City of Flowers” or “The City of Art and History”.
A Roman town, Pomaria, occupied a site east of the present town, it derived its name from the abundance and luxuriance of the apple, pear and other fruit trees in the neighbourhood, Moreover the Roman town was ruined in the period following the Vandal invasion, and at the time of the Muslim - Arab conquest appears to have been deserted.

Many inscriptions of the Christian era have been found, some as late even as the 7th century ,Idris the First , a Descendent of the blessed Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) was behind the building of a new city named Agadir (Berber, the fortress) and painstakingly inaugurated the Mosque on this day of 790 AD , after such great achievement , Idris, left his brother Suleyman (although some Muslim historians did mention his death in the tragedy of Fakh that occurred on the 11th of June 789) , in the city Of Tlemcen and Agadir as such the city was ruled by the Beni-Suleyman until 931, when it fell into the hands of the Fatimids.

It would be important to say that the Founder of the dynasty was Moulay Idris Ibn Abdallah (788–791), who is a true descendent of the Blessed Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) , he is the son of Abdullah Al Kamil Ibn Hassan Mouthana Ibn Hassan Sibt Ibn Ali Ibn Abi Taleb & the Sublime Lady Fatima Daughter of the Blessed Prophet (PBUH).

Once Idriss I arrived in Present Morocco after the tragedy of fakh he first arrived in Tangier, the most important city of Morocco at the time, and by 788 he had settled in Volubilis, where the powerful Awraba Berber tribe of Volubils (Wallili) welcomed him and made him their Imam.

The Awraba tribe was originally from Tlemcen region and had supported Kusayla in his struggle against the Umayyad armies in the 670s and 680s, and by the second half of the 8th century they had settled in northern Morocco, where their leader Ishak had his base in the Roman town of Volubilis, by this time the Awraba were already Muslim, but lived in an area where most tribes were either Christian, Jewish, Khawarij or pagan.



*** The biggest mosque in Tlemcen, edified by the Idrissides, today located in the centre of the city and called “El Djamaâ Lekbir”.near Al-Mechouar, where the Zianide government was located.**



*** One of the oldest buildings in Tlemcen city, the Agadir Mosque**

The end of the Idrisid dynasty (The Idrisids (789- 974), was very turbulent. After the advent of the Fatimid caliphate, Morocco had become a land of confrontation between the Fatimids and the Cordoban Umayyad, either directly or through the intermediary of allies, the Idrissid family branches, definitively expelled from Fes in 926, continued to reign over certain towns in north-west Morocco, like Basra or Hajar an-Nasr , sadly caught in the crossfire of the conflict between the Fatimid and Umayyad Empires, their territories finally fell into the hands of the Zenata powers, and the Umayyad victory over the last Idrisid, al-Hasan ibn Gannun, an ally of the Fatimids, marked the definitive end of the dynasty in 974.

The importance of the Idrissids in Moroccan history is overestimated by traditional historiography, doubtless due to the founding of Fes, but surely their role began to be inflated in the Marinid period, with the emergence of the Shurafas or Assyads who claimed to be from the Blessed Prophet's lineage.

THE DAY OF MUBAHALA OR IMPRECATION
24 of DUL HIJJA 10 A.H
***Letter of invitation to Christians of Najran:**

The Prophet of Islam (PBUH) wrote a letter to Abdul Harith Ibn Alqama, the Grand Bishop of Najran, who was the official representative of the Roman Church in the Hijaz , and invited the people of that area to embrace Islam. The text of the said letter runs as under:

In the name the Lord of Ibrahim, Ishaq and Yakob
This is a letter from Mohammed , the Prophet and Messenger of Allah to the Bishop of Najran: I Praise and glorify the Lord of Ibrahim, Ishaq and Yakob, and invite you all to worship Allah instead of worshipping His creatures, so that you may come out of the guardianship of the creatures of Allah and take place under the guardianship of Allah Himself , and in case you do not accept my invitation you must (at least) pay Jizyah (tribute) to the Islamic Government (in lieu of which it will undertake the protection of your lives

and property), failing which you are hereby warned of dangerous consequences.

The Prophet (PBUH) goes for Mubahala (Imprecation)

Towards the close of the ninth year of Hijra, embassies from all parts of Arabia came uninterruptedly to the Holy Prophet at Medina, to profess Islam and to declare the adherence of their tribes to Prophet Mohammed (Mention is made in the Holy Qur'an as below about this in Sura An-Nasr (Succor, Divine support).
“When there comes the help of Allah and the victory, And you see men entering the religion of Allah in companies, Then celebrate the praise of your Lord, and ask His forgiveness; surely He is oft-returning (to mercy). 110:1”.
Until now, the Christians of Najran (a city in the province of Yemen) had kept themselves aloof , the Holy Prophet (PBUH) sent a letter, inviting them to embrace Islam and in response to that letter the Christians counseled among themselves the course of their action and did ultimately send a representative deputation of fourteen members to Medina to study the facts pertaining to the Beloved Prophet and his mission , as such three Christian scholars, viz. Abdul Maseeh Aaquib, Saiyed and Abdul Harith headed the deputation.

When these deputies reached Medina, they changed their clothes, which they had worn on the journey, dressed themselves in silken garments, put rings of gold on their fingers, and went to the mosque to greet the Holy Prophet , all of them greeted the Prophet traditionally, but the Apostle of God did not respond and turned his face away from them.

They left the mosque and approached Othman and Abdul Rahman Ibn Aouf, complaining "your Apostle wrote to us and invited us, but when we went to see him and wished him, he neither reciprocated our wishes nor replied to us , now what do you advise us to do? Should we go back or wait for another opportunity?" Othman and Abdul Rahman could not comprehend the situation, at last they took the disputes to Imam Ali, who advised them to remove the clothes of silk and the rings of gold that they were wearing and to put on their priestly robes.

The Holy Prophet would then willingly see them , thereupon the Christian delegates changed into humble garments and presented themselves to the Apostle who then responded to their salutations and said, "By the Lord who has appointed me His Messenger, when they first came to me they were

accompanied by Satan" , thereafter the Apostle preached to them and requested them to accept Islam. They asked, "What is your opinion about Jesus Christ?" The Apostle said, "You may rest today in this city and after being refreshed you will receive the replies to all your questions from me." The Apostle was awaiting a revelation in this matter, and the next day the verses of the Holy Qur'an Sura No.3 (Al-e-Imraan) verses 59-60 were revealed to him to show the true position of Jesus Christ.

Surely the likeness of Jesus is with Allah as the likeness of Adam; He created him from dust, and then said to him 'Be', and he was. (This is) the truth from your Lord, so be not of the disputers. 3:59-60.

When they reappeared before the Holy Prophet, The Holy Prophet recited the above verses before the visiting Christians explaining that Christ was a Prophet like Adam and like Adam, created from dust and therefore could not be the son of God , after this, the Holy Prophet invited them to embrace Islam , the Christians remained obstinate and refused to be convinced by anything , thereupon the following verse No. 61 from Sura No.3 was revealed:

“But whoever disputes with you in this matter after what has come to you of knowledge, then say: Come let us call our sons and your sons and our women and your women and ourselves and yourselves, then let us be earnest in prayer, and invoke the curse of Allah on the liars (Holy Quran 3:61).

Now the Holy Prophet reproduced the Quranic verse before the deputation of the Christians and declared the challenge of ‘Mubahala’, the term 'Mubahala' is derived from its Arabic root 'Bahalah' meaning 'curse' ,thus the word 'Mubahala' literally means cursing each other, the Christians consulted each other and ultimately announced their acceptance of the challenge.

Early next morning the Holy Prophet (PBUH) sent Salman Al Farisi (May Allah be well pleased with him) to the open place, fixed outside the city for the historic event, to erect a small shelter for himself and those he intended to take along with him for the contest , however, it was on the morning of 24th Dul Hijja that the Holy Prophet emerged at the appointed time and place, from his sacred abode with Imam Hussain in his arms and holding Imam Hasan's hand and our Sublime Lady Fatima followed by Imam Ali , the Holy Prophet then directed them to utter "Ameen" when he prayed to

Almighty God.

No sooner had the sacred caravan of the Holy Prophet appeared to the sight of the opposing group of the Christians of Najran then they were awestruck and spellbound, in this context, Abdul Harith lbn Alqama, the greatest scholar among them, addressed his people:

"Verily I see a divine light on the face of our combatants; I am beholding such faces among them as can make the mountains move from their spots if they pray to God, so beware!!! Never try to contest with them, otherwise you will perish and the entire nation of Christians will succumb to extinction!!!"

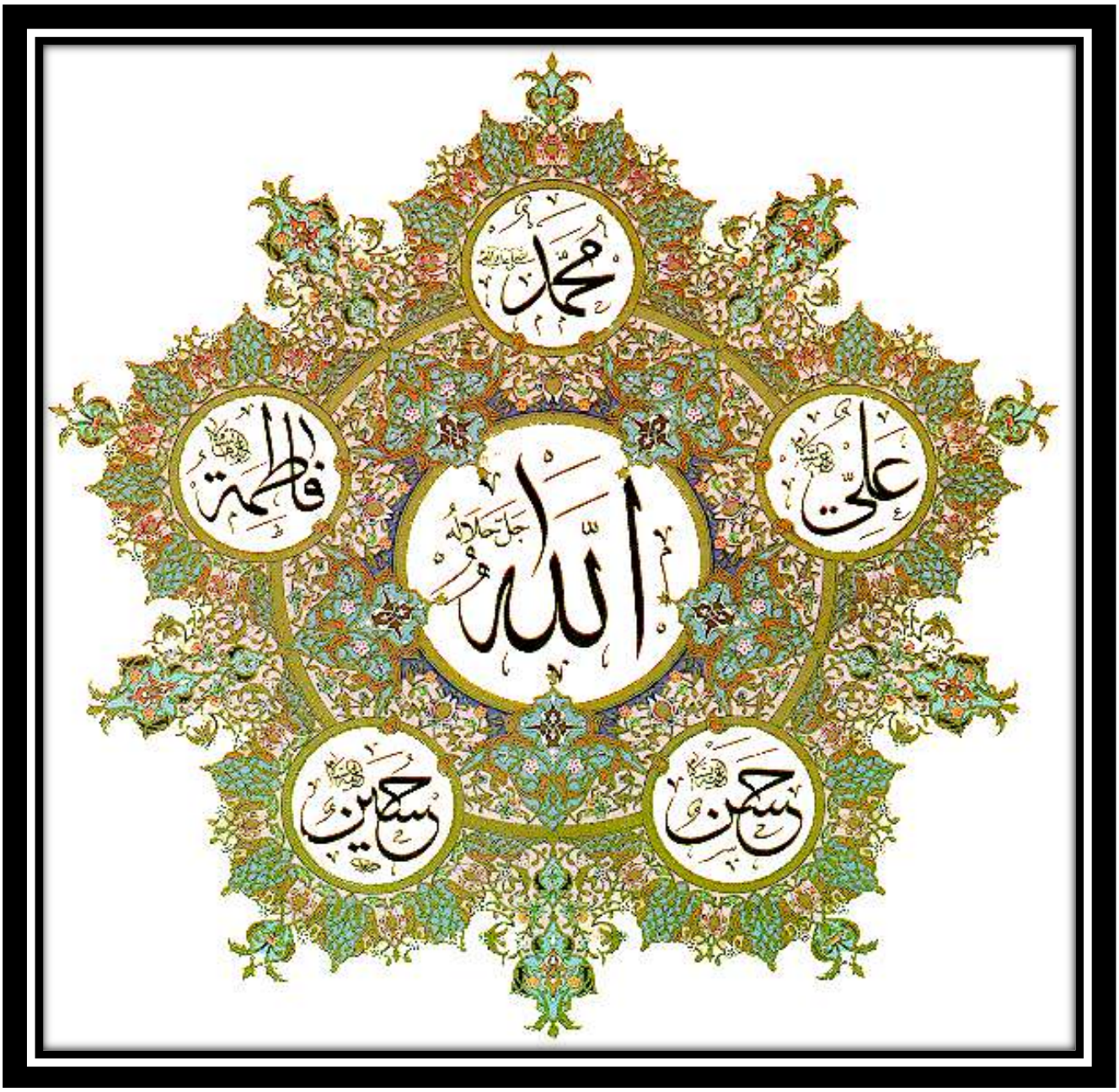
Thereupon the Holy Prophet reiterated, "By God! Had the Christians of Najran contested with us, they would have been transformed into monkeys and swans , and fire would have rained over them from the sky and they would have been doomed."

When the Christians refrained from 'Mubahala', the Holy Prophet put before them two alternatives: either to embrace Islam or to be prepared to come to terms , but the Christians would not agree till the matter was finally decided by an offer of treaty from their side , thus a peace treaty was signed on the terms that the Christians of Najran would thereby be committed to pay the Holy Prophet an annual tribute consisting of two thousand costumes-worth: forty thousand Dinars, thirty horses, thirty camels, thirty armors and thirty spears. (Miraj Al Nabuwat).

Authentic Proofs are quoted below regarding the Ayat of the Holy Quran-Sura 3-verse 61 as given on page 73 Imam Fakhruddin Razi writes in his Tafsir Al Kabeer (volume 2): "When this verse was revealed to the Holy Prophet, the Christians of Najran accepted the challenge of 'Mubahala' and the Holy Prophet took along with him Imam Hussain, Imam Hasan, our Lady Fatima and Imam Ali to the field of Mubahala."

To quote the Scholar Al Zamakhshari in his 'Tafsir Al Kashaf" , there can be no more authentic and stronger evidence for the integrity of Ashab Al Kisa , Imam Ali, Sayidatina atima, Imam Hassan and Imam Hussain than this Quranic verse, for in compliance with the order of God the Holy Prophet summoned his Ahl Al Bayt, took Hussain in his arms, and grasped Imam Hassan's hand in his own, asked Mawlatina Fatima to follow him and Imam Ali to follow her, this authentically proved that the Holy Ahl Al Bayt were those to whom the Quranic verse was directed.

Abdullah Ibn Umar (R.A) quotes the Holy Prophet to have commented: "Had there been any soul on the whole earth better than Ali, Fatima, Hassan and Hussain, God would have commanded me to take them along with me to 'Mubahala', but as they were superior in dignity and respect to all human beings, God confined His Choice on them only for participation in 'Mubahala'". (Tasfir Baizavi)



***This Day in History**
***The 05th of January 2001**
***The Death of the Scholar Sheikh Abdel Kader Maghraoui**
***Localisation: Khemis-Miliana –Algeria.**

It is paramount to stress that a quick glance at the history of Algeria suggests that the country has known many deep rooted Scholars or Ulamas throughout the ages, but despite such rich endowment and while the country has gone through difficult and thorny times, mainly due to the "molding" of Algerian society particularly by French colonization which lasted 132 years from 1830 to 1962.

Sooth to say that the colonization of Algeria was both intense and atrocious undoubtedly revealing the wicked aim of France in terms of assimilation and incorporation of the country as an integral part of France, this was to be achieved by "Frenchifying" the country, casting Algeria in the image of France culturally, linguistically, and even demographically (through the proliferation of the French settlements) ,adding fuel to oil , French influences were thoroughly woven into the fabric of the society, diluting long history culture and Islamic identity.

Furthermore and in a genuine bid to undress all aspects of local traditions and culture diversity the powerful colonial legacy went on the rampage and developed an alien culture that fully contrasted all kind of Human dignity and respect to the down trodden people of this country but unlike British colonialism (although repressive , but still respecting cultural traditions of colonized people, India for instance), the French were on the opposite , determined to cause havoc to whatever was seen as a danger to their ill fated colonial goals.

In this turmoil atmosphere, was born Cheikh Maghraoui on the 10th of February 1934 in Djelida in Ain Defla district , he learned the Holy Quran during his youth at the Zawiyya or Islamic learning centre of Hadj Abbas Bokreta within the Eastern bank of the Cheliff river .



The deceased was born in a very spiritual environment of great piety and grew up in the quest for knowledge at a very young age, and has advocated and fought for his faith and his country by recommending good and rebuking evil and especially during the war of liberation, his brother the great Mujahid Si Benmira being a great militant during the Algerian

revolution was known for his courage in Wilaya 4 until Algeria recovered independence in 1962.

Sheikh Maghraoui has devoted his entire life to services in various situations and fighting ignorance in order to preserve the nation and especially the younger generations from both cultural and spiritual alienation fomented by colonialism, true to say that this Noble descendent of the Blessed Prophet's lineage, has dedicated all his life to teaching the precepts of Islam and the noble ideals of this ever growing faith of Islam.

It is a history landmark to assert that Sheikh Abdel Kader Maghraoui was the "Mokkadim " or Representative of the famous Habbibiyya Sufi Path , in this context , he made all efforts to promoting Islamic identity as well as drawing its inspiration and values from the Great Religion of Islam , mainly among the youth that were neighbouring him.

No wonder, Cheikh Maghraoui was an outspoken Person against all evil doers whatever their social or political stance may have been , mostly challenging them for all flaws that were detrimental to the Creator and the people.

It is all to my honour and pride that I had acquired a "Twin education" from the Sheikh first at the Koranic school where he taught us the Holy Book as a pupil in the early sixties, then at Kerdjidj Djillali (former Albert Camus) primary school where he taught us Arabic language in the third year in 1965 while as a schoolboy.

The sincere presence of Spiritual yearning and practice all together embodied the depth and the breadth of the genuine Islam within the vision of this Great Man, the ever loyal disciples of this venerated Sheikh are still on his path, and are always present to demonstrate that the spiritual legacy of Sheikh is still ongoing and in perpetual continuation , among them we can mention Cheikh Sofiane Medjahed the current Imam and preacher at "Al Forkane" Mosque of Khemis-Miliana , where the Sheikh was once Imam before his passing away.

Also, Sheikh Mustapha Bokreta who diligently ensured the continuity of the spiritual legacy of the Sheikh by its uneven punctuality in religious talks and meetings of the recitation of the Holy Quran at the cheikh's Zawiya located at Boulevard Chahid Mohamed Halaimi .

Obviously , we will not forget the ubiquitous and illustrious pupil of Sheikh" the Righteous 'postman" Cheikh Ahmed Said Belmecheri , one whose sense of communication and public relations are to envy such many graduates of both Harvard and Oxford Universities .

Sooth to say that this Great Sheikh , venerated not for his person, but for his true piety and closeness to Allah ta'ala, the light of his example though he may remain humbly anonymous, active for Allah's sake alone. He made no claims in all the time of being who he was, yet others saw and respected him for what he would not claim for himself for anything he has done.

But as it is prescribed "Every soul shall meet its Lord", thus Sheikh Maghraoui left this world on January the 05th ,2001 corresponding to the 10 of Chawwal 1421, at the age of 67 years, his funeral was , attended by a large crowd numbering to more than ten thousand people he was buried at "Sidi Abdelkader Cemetery" in Khemis-Miliana

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This Day in History

The 19th of January 1999

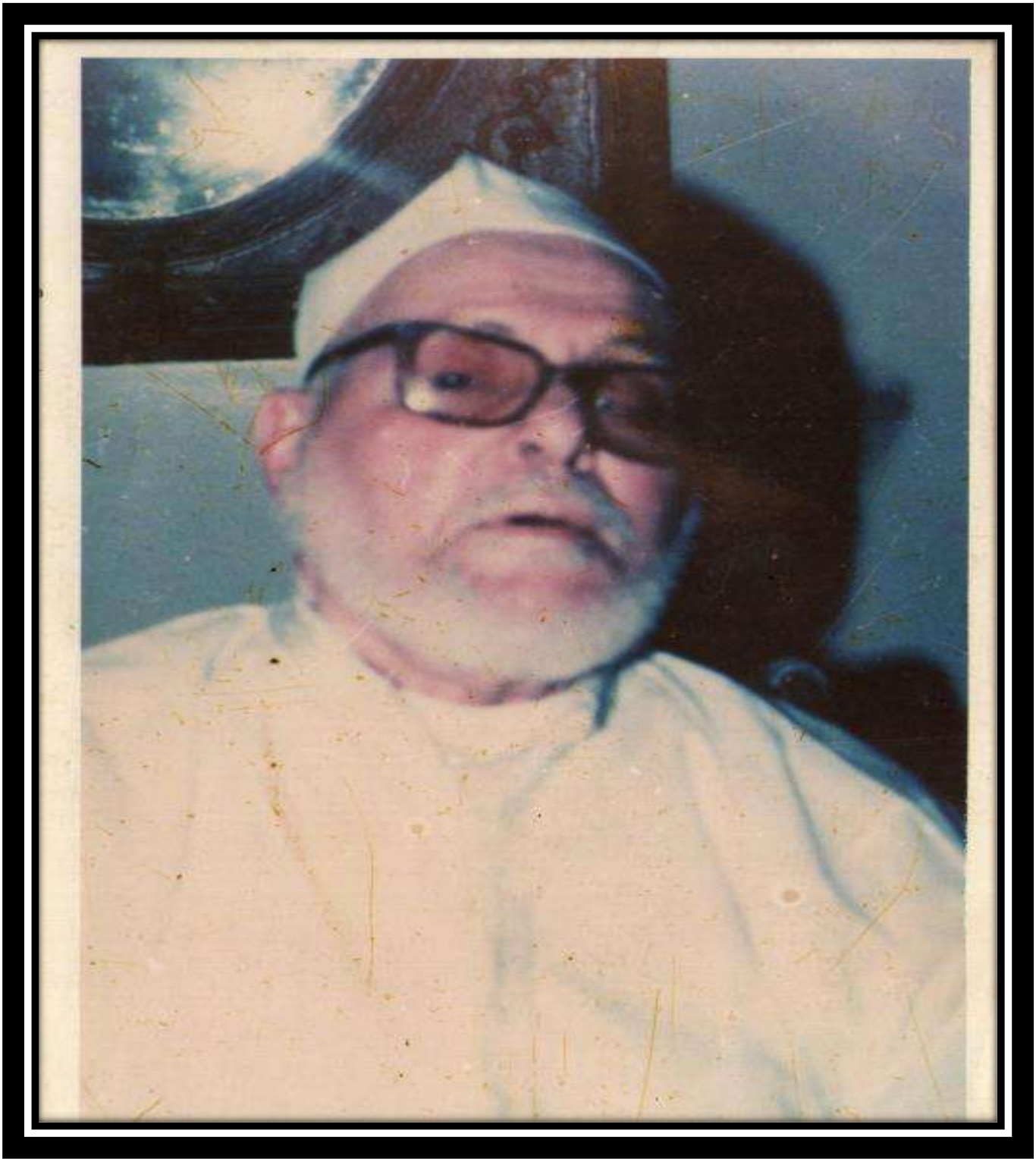
The Death of the Great Scholar Sheikh Ahmed Khattab

Location: Saoula -Algiers

It would important to say at first that Scholars and Erudite Men are of a great importance to mankind as according to the teachings of Islam they are the inheritors of the prophets and the one who so wishes to acquire something as a prophetic heritage, should sit with the scholars and learn from them.

In this context, arguments determining the veracity of such statements are easily found in the Seerah or Hadith of the Beloved Prophet Mohammed, as it was reported by Imam Bukhari that the Prophet of Islam recommended science research by saying: "Whoever follows a path seeking knowledge,

Allah will help him through the path to Paradise".



Abu Darda the prestigious Companion of our blessed Prophet said: “What is

happening to you, I see your scholars dying and your ignorant learning nothing Learn before science disappears, in fact, science will disappear with the death of Scholars " Narrated by Ad- Darimi (78 /1) and according to the Noble companion Abdullah Bin Masoud, may Allah be pleased with him, said:" in truth, nobody is born a scientist but science is acquired through learning ".

In a bid to convey a tribute to a Great Scholar who has greatly influenced upon my behaviour and my own spiritual life, the man is SHEIKH AHMED SI KHATTAB ,a native of Khemis Miliana (Western Algeria) where he was born in this city a certain day of the 01st January 1917 and died the 19th of January 1999 , so it is clear that it was in early 1972 where I became acquainted with this prestigious character , all Thanks and Mercy of God upon the late Abdel Kader KASMI who was behind such lofty encounter at that time , while I was then a teenager and high school student.

However , a great honour was at sight when I first met Cheikh Khattab, as such the first meeting took place in the home of our Great brother Hadj Aissa Tahraoui at Djaadane Abdelkader street within Khemis Miliana's downtown , at first sight a simple man wearing a white turban , while a glow follows his movements , speaking with an adequate high profile Arabic language , then translating the speech into French with such incomparable eloquence , all filled with rhetoric that certainly will leave many native French stunned and amazed!!!

Sheikh Khattab had a long story of being a true Mujahid during the Algerian war of independence , after picking up the prison and its sinister darkness during the French colonialism , where he lost his right eye during the abuse and savage torture by the French hordes , but like all great men, he failed to be adequately recognized and taken into account , in Algeria , where he significantly served his country of birth in his primary responsibilities as a head of Daira or Sub prefect of independent Algeria under the late Ahmed Ben Bella in the city of Blida, but with a temperament of enjoining good and reprimanding evil deeds , he could not stand the situation at that time and could not live with diametrically opposing trends.

in France , while a resident of that country he hardly stopped teaching the precepts of Islam to both our large Algerian emigration and the French citizens at the same time at the Asnieres Mosque in the suburbs of Paris where many French citizens have converted to Islam through his convincing talks and religious debates that nobody knows the real secret .


بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

*the Wird or Oath of God's Remembrance given to me by Sheikh Khattab

Sheikh Ahmed Khattab had an extraordinary and extensive knowledge about Islam rightly based on the Book of Allah and the Sunnah of the Blessed Prophet Mohammad, thus, Sheikh Ahmed during his stay in France accurately knew his environment and the situation to those whose preaching was intended, as it was imperative and essential to know the situation that he wants in order to invite people to embrace Islam.

No wonder the virtues and other high ranking abilities in terms of positive arguments with the others made the Cheikh a respectable dialoguer, sooth to say he was also animated by an extraordinary faith and went to the regular basis in French suburbs to propagate the word of Allah with the large immigrant populations, certainly he saw these populations as potentially of Muslim origin and therefore easier to bring in the right way , needless to say his patience with his disciples and towards his opponents kept him away from any criticism.

During a visit I have paid to him while he was sick in Birkhadem , he expressed the wish to see Hadj Ali Tahar Kouadri (former Imam and Brother of our Grand Imam Sheikh Hadj Mohamed of Al Atik Mosque Khemis miliana) to be the Imam during his funeral prayer , that was realized during his burial in the cemetery of Saoula (Algiers) a certain day of the 22nd of January 1999 , adding the useful to the pleasant, the funeral oration was read by the deceased and former Religious Affairs Minister Sheikh Abderrahmane Chibane.

To his credit , he was a high caliber gatherer and propagator and significantly pioneered the Al Hibriyya Tariqa or path in Tlemcen and throughout the country and due to the rhetoric of his speeches as well as his unprecedented commitment , all these ingredients made rallying many young people at a time when while a practicing believer will bail the nickname of a " reactionary man" , also to his good deed's board , his initiative in sending a group of ten believers from the city of Khemis Miliana to Tlemcen in August 1973 for an initial Allegiance to Cheikh Sidi Mohammed Belkaid , the author was one of these emissaries.

Every soul shall meet his Lord , and Sheikh Ahmed Khattab passed away on the 19th of January, 1999 in Paris after a long illness , it is true that there is a

consensus of all Believers vowing absolute gratitude to Sheikh , a Imam , educator and man of culture par excellence, the spiritual legacy of Sheikh is still ongoing and perpetual continuation .

Thus, for the sake of leaving a spiritual legacy for our future generations that do not know the that do not know the merits and virtues of this great personality, a modest contribution is the work of an instant decision but how beneficial it was, in view of a conscious that keeps telling me " Be grateful to those who hired you in the right way" and as Imam Ali succinctly summarized this act by saying "Whoever taught me a letter ; I can only be his servant".

Praise be to Allah the Lord of the worlds, peace and blessings of Allah be upon our Prophet Mohammed, his family, as well as all his companions.

***THIS DAY IN HISTORY**

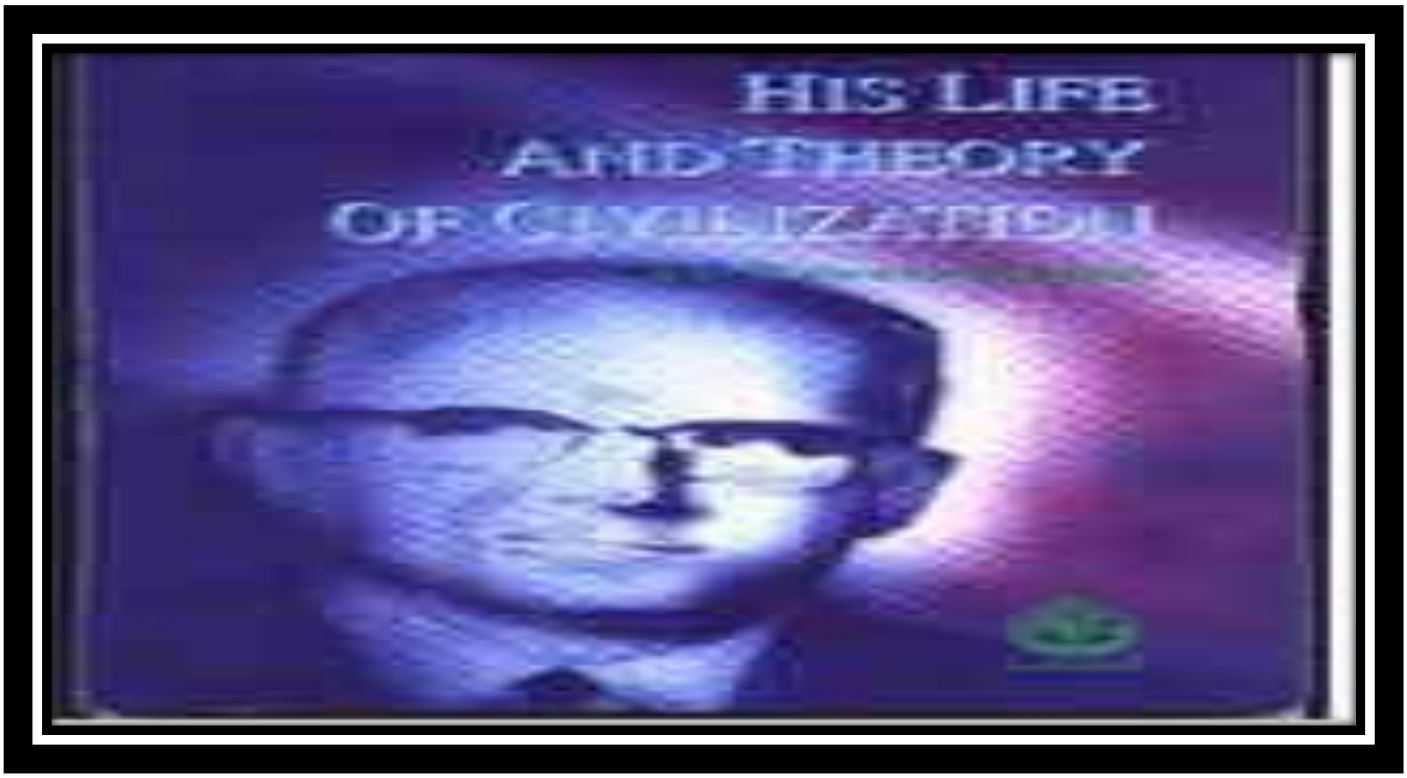
***The 31st of October 1973**

***The Death of the Great Thinker Malek Bennabi**

His Life:

Regarded as one of the greatest Islamic thinkers of the twentieth century, may God have mercy on him, Malik was born in the city of Constantine in the Eastern part of Algeria on January 1st, 1905, of a poor family and a very conservative Algerian culture.

After birth, Malik's family moved to Tébessa where he enrolled in a primary and lower secondary education, happily he succeeded in the 'Examination of Grants' (an exam made specifically for students whose families can't afford to pay for their education) and was rewarded a grant to continue his studies in the city of Constantine . There he spent the first year of study (1921-1922) in an environment full of patriotism and thoughts of reform after the First World War.



Malik studied in the same school as nationalist feeling professors, who taught in Arabic and planted in him the seed of national unity and love. Contrarily, he also studied at the hands of racist French professors, who made him feel and understand the pain of French colonialism and their goal of depersonalization from anything Islamic and Arabic , as well as distorting the history of the country.

After graduating from high school and finishing four years of study, in June 1925, Malik had an eagerness to go to France in order to further his education and expand on his knowledge. Therefore he and his friend Waqawao got on a ship from skikda to Marseille, in search of work. They found work at a cement factory in Notredame – lorette, where they had to carry heavy 50Kg bags. Later switching to work at a juice factory, soon after disillusioned he realized that there is nothing for him in France and so he returned to Algeria .

After returning, Malik found a position in the Courthouse of Aflou, a city to the south of Algeria , in March 1927. In Aflou, was the school where he realised that the virtues of the great knowledge of the Algerian people were still sound and unaffected, such as before the colonialism tide swept in, wreaking havoc.



After spending one year there, Malik returned to Tebessa in March 1928 and went into business with his brother-in-law, which ended up causing him severe stress because his partner and brother-in-law had a family in need of food. (why?)This brought up the idea of travelling abroad again, but in a more reasonable and better planned manner. This time, his mother said to him: "Go to Paris and continue your studies" that's when his father added: "Know that Ibn Stiti studied a year at the School of Oriental languages, after completing his studies at the same school as you, he then enrolled in the Faculty of Law. We'll send you what you need (money) every month".

Three days later, Malik took the next ship from Annaba to Marseille, and from there he went to Paris by train, until he arrived at Lyon Station on the morning of September 1930, declaring that he will not return, in the manner of the summer of 1925.

This time the journey was a serious educational journey, a journey in which Malik had an ambition to study in "the Institute of Oriental Studies in Paris " hoping to graduate as

a lawyer. He prepared well for the enrolment exam. Thus he took the exam full of confidence of success, but the result was disappointing, he reported: "I was called by the Director of the Institute, in the dignified calmness of his office, he informed me of the unlikelihood of being accepted to his faculty no matter how many times I tried, his words made it very clear to me: The entry to the Institute of Oriental Studies, to the Algerian Muslim, is not based on a scientific measure, but on a political one.

The words of the director came down on my ambitions as the guillotine would go down on a condemned's neck.... On that day, not only was my hope broken, but I felt that the dream of my mother and my father had crashed on the rock."

Malik started afresh by amending his goals and objectives, so he enrolled into the School of Engineering Faculty of Wireless, not far from the (Institute of Oriental languages), which would make his intentions seem purely technical and scientific instead of being judicial and political.

Malik was engrossed in his study and intellectual life. In 1935 he graduated as an electrical engineer making him the first Algerian electrical engineer. At this time he started pursuing his dream of writing and started writing articles about the issues surrounding the Islamic world and in the year (1946) he published his first book "The phenomenon Quranic". Between year 1948 and 1955, he published articles in the "Republic of Algeria «and "the young Muslim" newspapers. He wrote close to 300 articles, through which his school of thought grew bigger and became more popular in the Arab world. He married a French woman and chose to reside in France, but frequently visited Algeria with his French Muslim wife (Khadija). During those years he also published two books, "The conditions for rebirth" in 1948 and "The problem of ideas in the Muslim World" in 1954.

Although Malik was part of the Algerian revolution and played an important part in standing against the French occupation, he moved to Cairo after the announcement of the armed revolution in Algeria (1954) after he was denied being sent to the Algerian-Tunisian borders to help with the war. In Egypt , he earned the respect of fellow thinkers and philosophers. From then on, his work started to flourish and gain popularity in Algeria and in the Arab world. After the independence of Algeria, he returned home and was appointed Director of Higher Education, which back then was confined to (the University of Algiers) until he resigned in 1967, wanting to focus on his writing. Starting with the first part of his memoirs entitled the "Memoirs of this

century's witness" which was published first in French, then translated into Arabic by Marwan Alguenwati in year 1969.

Shortly after and under the same main heading, he added the second part, which was published in 1970 and he used the name of (the student) in the title to relate to the part of his life when he studied in France starting in 1930. Part III remains as a manuscript after his death in 31-10-1973.

At the end of his life, Malik suffered great strain and pain in his eyes and head after falling down a set of stairs at his home. Despite treatment abroad he remained affected by this incident and on October 31st, 1973 Malik Bennabi, scholar of civilization, and the most renowned Muslim thinker of our time, died in Algiers leaving behind work designed specifically to help thinkers of the twenty-first century create a new road leading to the convergence of many different civilizations, including the formation of a "humanitarian civilization". May Allah's mercy be with his soul and may his name shine as a guiding star for every soul and mind for eternity.

His Books:

Place of Publication	Year of Publication	Title of Publication	#
Algiers	1946	الظاهرة القرآنية	1
Algiers	1947	لبيك (رواية)	2
Algiers	1948	شروط النهضة	3
Paris	1954	وجهة العالم الإسلامي	4
Cairo	1956	فكرة الإفريقية الآسيوية	5
Cairo	1957	النجدة ... الشعب الجزائري يباد	6
Cairo	1960	حديث في البناء الجديد	7
Cairo	1959	مشكلة الثقافة	8

Cairo	1960	الصراع الفكري في البلاد المستعمرة	9
Cairo	1960	الصعوبات – علاقة النمو في المجتمع العربي	10
Cairo	1960	الإستعمار يلجأ إلى الإغتيال بوسائل العلم	11
Cairo	1960	فكرة كمنويلث إسلامي	12
Cairo	1961	تأملات في المجتمع العربي	13
Cairo	1961	في مهب المعركة	14
Cairo	1962	ميلاد مجتمع	15
	1964	آفاق جزائرية	16
Algiers	1965	مذكرات شاهد القرن (القسم الأول)	17
Cairo	1969	إنتاج المستشرقين و أثره في الفكر الإسلامي الحديث	18
Beirut	1970	مذكرات شاهد القرن (القسم الثاني – الطالب)	19
Cairo	1972	مشكلة الأفكار في العالم الإسلامي	20
Beirut	1972	المسلم في عالم الإقتصاد	21
Beirut	1977	دور المسلم و رسالته في الثلث الأخير من القرن العشرين	22
Tripoli	1978	بين الرشاد و التيه	23
		مجالس دمشق (مجموعة محاضرات) باللغة العربية	24

French Language Publication:

- Les conditions de la renaissance (Conditions of a Renaissance(
- Vocation de l'islam (Vocation of Islam(
- Le problème des idées dans le monde musulman (Problem of Ideas in Muslim World(
- Le phénomène coranique (The Quranic Phenomenon(
- Lebbeik (Firstand only novel that attracted interest of French filmakers, due to theseductions and attractions he received, the writer decided no more toinvolve in novelry, but to engage himself for noble causes(
- La lutte idéologique (The Ideological Struggle in Third World Countries(
- L'Afro-asiatisme (Afro-asiatisme(
- Islam et Démocratie (Islam and Democracy(
- Dans le souffle de la bataille).Within the breath of the battle(
- S.O.S Algérie (Save Algeria(
- Idée d'un commenwealth islamique (An Idea of Islamic Commenwealth(
- Naissance d'une société (Birth of a Society(
- Perspectives Algérienne (Algerian Prescriptives(
- Mémoires d'un témoin du siècle, tome1 et tome2
- Le rôle du musulman dans le dernier tiers du 20ème siècle
- Le role du musulman dans le monde de l'economie (The Role of the Muslim in the world of economy(
- Le livre et le milieu humain(inedit 2006)(Book and Human Milieu(
- l'Oeuvre des orientalistes (The Result of Orientalists(
- Contemplations (Reflections(
- Le Musulman dans le Monde de l'Economie
- Memoires d'un temoin du siecle, 2 first volumes (the Child, The Student
- Memoires d'un temoin du siecle, 4 with two added unpublished volumes (The Malek Bennabi wrote more than 25 books, all his works were (Writer and Notes written between 1946 (TheQuranic Phenomenon) and 1973. Yet, due to Mr.X whom he calls the imperialist enemies, many of his works are ceased from being .published,some were lost or censored

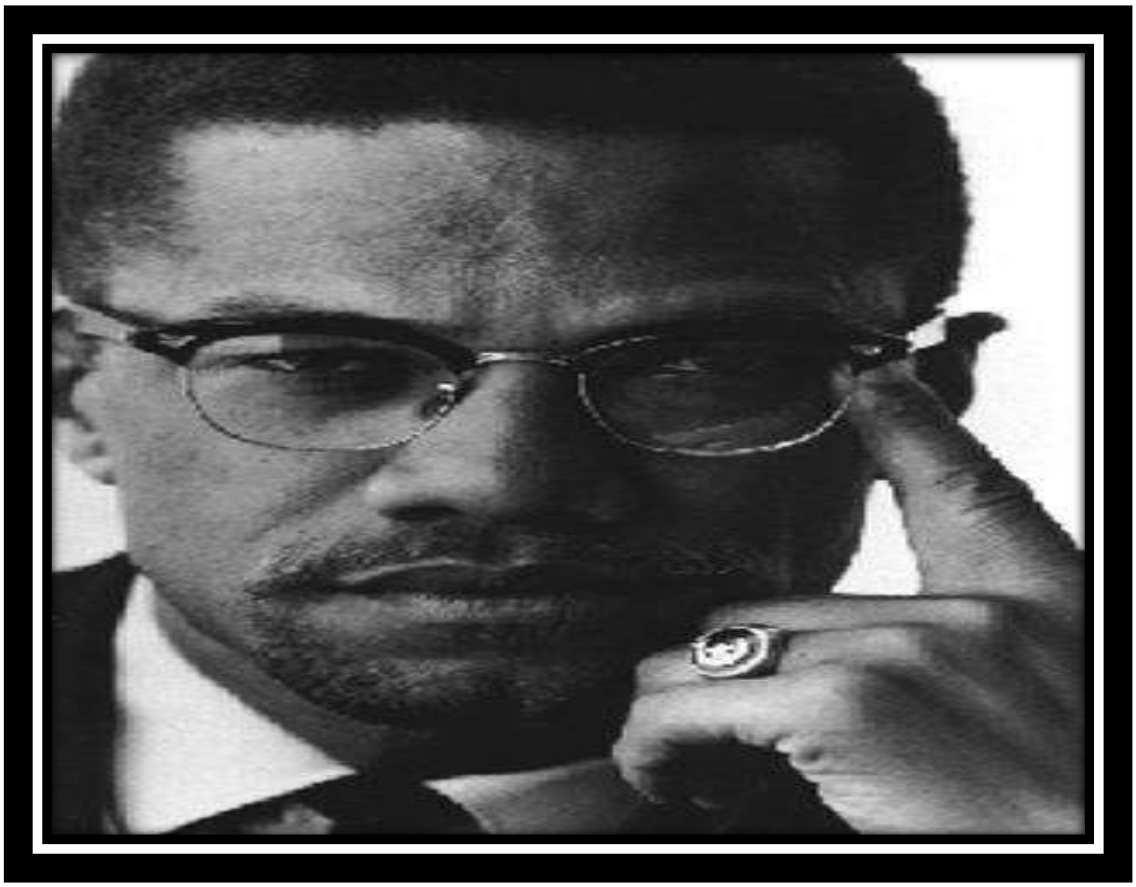
***Subject: Malcolm X's Martyrdom**

***Date: 21st of February 1965**

***Place: Audubon Ballroom, New-York, USA**

***Main Historic Figure: Malcolm X or Hadj Malik El Shabazz**

The Late Malcolm X was born Malcolm Little on May 19,1925 in Omaha , Nebraska, his father , a Baptist Minister was an outspoken follower of Marcus Garvey , the Black Nationalist Leader in the 1920s who advocated a " Back to Africa" movement for African Americans, and during Malcolm 's early years his family had to move several times because of the Ku Klux Klansmen 's continuing threats as a result of these threats , his home was burned in Michigan and when Malcolm was six years old , his father was murdered.



In the aftermath of this tragedy that occurred to her husband, his mother became mentally ill and remained in a mental institution for about 26 years, Malcolm was sent to a foster home and his sisters and brothers were divided among several families and Malcolm lived in various state institutions and boarding – houses, he dropped out of school at the age of 15.

Malcolm went on to live with his sister in Boston , while working as a shoeshine boy, soda jerk, busboy, waiter and railroad dining car waiter , at this very crucial point he began a sort of a criminal life that included gambling, selling drugs , burglary and hustling , in 1946 Malcolm was sentenced to ten years for burglary, and in prison he began to shape us his life, and though his family's visits he came to know about the Black Muslim Religious Movement in fact the Black Muslims 'official name was the lost –

found nation of Islam, and the spiritual leader was Elijah Mohammed, with national headquarters in Chicago.

In prison Malcolm began to study Elijah's teachings and to practice Islam faithfully on top of that he widely enlarged his vocabulary by copying words from the dictionary beginning with A and going through to Z , also he began to assimilate the racial teachings of his "new religion" that the white Man is evil doomed by Allah to destruction and that the best course for Black People is to separate themselves from Western white civilization in the cultural , political ,physical and psychological fields.

In 1952 Malcolm was released from prison and went to Chicago to meet Elijah Mohammed , once accepted in the movement and given the name of Malcolm X , he became assistant Minister of the Detroit Mosque , the following year he returned to Chicago to study personally under Elijah and shortly thereafter was sent to organize a Mosque in Philadelphia.

In 1954 Malcolm went to lead the Mosque in Harlem and quickly became the most prominent national Spokesman for the Black Muslims, he was widely sought as a Speaker, and his debating skills and talents against white and black opponents helped spread the movement's message.

During this time in the United States there was a major thrust for racial integration, however Malcolm and the Black Muslims were calling for racial separation, he urged Black people to give up the Christian Religion, reject integration and to clearly understand that the high crime rate in Black communities was essentially due to the result of African Americans following the decadent life style of western white society.

On the 1st of December 1963, Malcolm stated that he saw President John F. Kennedy's assassination as a case of "the chickens coming home to roost", soon afterwards Elijah suspended Malcolm and ordered him not to speak for the movement for 90 days as a result of this row, Malcolm publicly announced on the 8th of March 1964 that he was leaving the Nation of Islam and starting two new organisations: the Muslim Mosque and the Organisation of Afro-American Unity.

Malcolm made several trips to Africa and Europe and mostly important was his trip to Makkah for Hajj in April 1964, it was the culminating point and the great Change that enormously affected him in a letter sent to his Assistants and his wife during the conclusion of his Pilgrimage to Makkah as reported by Alex Haley in the Autobiography of Malcolm X:

"Never have I witnessed such sincere Hospitality and the overwhelming spirit of true Brotherhood as practiced by the People of all colours and races here in the Ancient Holy land, the Home of Abraham, Mohammed and all other Prophets of the Holy Scriptures, for the past week, I have been utterly speechless and spellbound by the graciousness I see displayed all around me by People of all colours".

In the same letter he added: "There were tens of thousands of Pilgrims, from all over the world, there were of all colours, from blue eyed blonds to black skin Africans, but we were all participating in the same rituals, displaying a spirit of unity and brotherhood that my experience in America had lead me to believe never could exist between the whit and non-white".

And in astonishing Mind's metamorphosis he declared:

"America needs to understand Islam, because this is the one Religion that erases from its society the race problem, throughout my travels in the Muslim world I have met, talked to and even eaten with people who in America would have considered "White" but the "White" attitude was removed from their minds by the Religion of Islam, I have never before seen sincere and true Brotherhood practiced by all colours together, irrespective of their colour. You may be shocked by these words coming from me , but on this Pilgrimage what I have seen and experienced has forced me to re-arrange much of my thought patterns previously held, and to toss aside some of my previous conclusions , this was not too difficult for me. Despite my firm convictions, I have always been a Man who tries to face facts and to accept the reality of life as new experiences and new knowledge unfolds it I have always kept an open mind, which is necessary to the flexibility that must go hand in hand with every form of intelligent search for truth".

Thus said in such perennial and heartfelt emotions this great Faith-founder and genuine truth- seeker, alas! The Man who once said:



“I know that any moment of any day or any night, could bring me death, to speculate about dying does not disturb me as it might some people, and I never have felt that I would live to become an old man”.

At the age of 39, on a Sunday afternoon, February 21, 1965 as he began to address one such meeting, Malcolm was assassinated and therefore granted the higher status of a True Martyr for the cause of his faith.

Surely Malcolm was one of the most fiery and controversial people of the 20th century, born as a Christian and passed away as a Muslim, it is only

a small and modest tribute to this Great Man through my historic diary and it is him who said about History: “History is a people’s memory and without a memory, man is demoted to the lower of animals”.

No wonder that he left a worldwide legacy and Malcolm’s influence on the political and social thought of African Americans as well as of Muslims throughout the Globe has been just enormous and the widespread literature about his struggle has Proliferated, the monumental film by Spike Lee based on his autobiography in 1992 and the ever growing number of internet sites about this “common heritage” are but another testimony to the greatness of this Man , true he has died but his spirit is still alive !!

For that, Hadj Malik El Shabazz certainly belongs to the higher class of Allah’s Servants who have attained the Best of both Worlds: “We gave him his reward in this world, and in the world to come he shall be among the Righteous”. Holy-Quran 29-27.

This Day in History
The Battle of Bannockburn
The 24th of June 1314

Introduction:

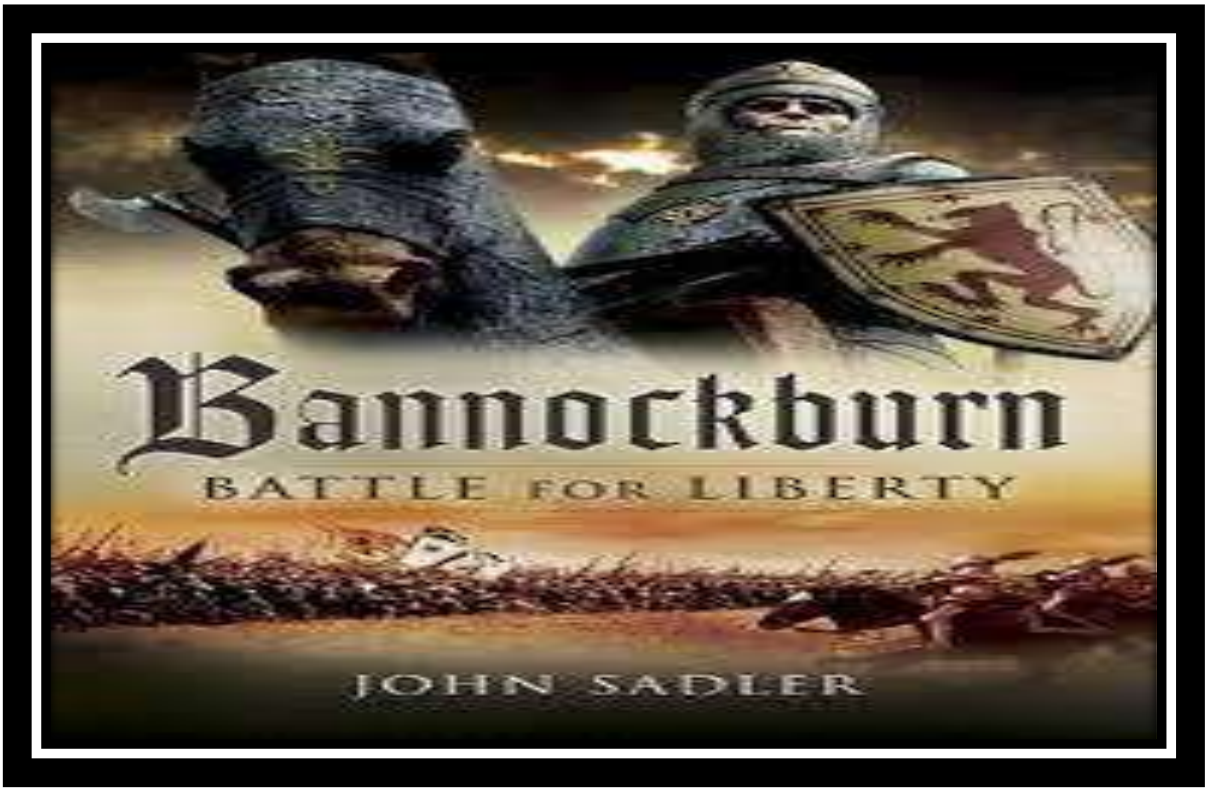
While a Student in London in the late Seventies and being a very close fan of Football, and during the British Championship events that used to be held annually , It was the summer of 1976 in the ever famous stadium of Wembley , I was there to see a match between England and Scotland , being in the English side of the supporters or spectators who were equal in number to those of Scotland or less , a large Banner in the Scot’s side of the supporters drew my very particular attention it was written as follows:

“English remember Bannockburn!!!!”

At that time History to me was something trivial if not unknown, but as a full fledged mature man, and eager to know everything concerning History, and putting into practice the famous saying of our Prophet Mohamed who advised us to “Seek knowledge from the cradle to grave” .

No wonder, after deep probing investigation and research, Thanks God , I have reached my aim in writing this article on the occasion of the anniversary of this great event (24th of June), and being both enthusiastic

and glad to present such modest contribution to my Distinguished audience specially the English speaking one , hoping that feedbacks and comments are to be highly appreciated!!!!!



*Statue of Robert the Bruce by Pilkington Jackson,near the Bannockburn Heritage Centre



*the modern Bannockburn monument

.Summary

*Around Lent of 1314, Edward Bruce, brother of the Scottish King, began

the siege of Stirling Castle, which was commanded by Sir Philip Mowbray, being unable to make any headway, Bruce agreed to a pact with Mowbray,if no relief came by midsummer 1314, the castle would surrender to Bruce. It was now two years since an English army had come to Scotland, and King Edward II of England had recently been on the verge of war with his barons after the murder of Piers Gaveston in the summer of 1312.

Stirling was of vital strategic importance and its loss would be a serious embarrassment to the English. The time allowed in the Bruce-Mowbray pact was ample for Edward to gather a powerful army. According to the historian and poet John Barbour, King Robert Bruce rebuked the folly of his brother, even though Dundee had probably fallen to the Scots through a similar arrangement in 1312. Mowbray had a breathing space and looked forward to the summer of 1314. In England, Edward and his barons reached an uneasy peace and made ready.

Edward came to Scotland in the high summer of 1314 with the preliminary aim of relieving Stirling Castle: the real purpose, of course, was to find and destroy the Scottish army in the field, and thus end the war. England, for once, was largely united in this ambition, although some of Edward's greatest magnates and former enemies, headed by his cousin, Thomas of Lancaster, did not attend in person, sending the minimum number of troops they were required to by feudal law.

Even so, the force that left Berwick-upon-Tweed on 17 June 1314 was impressive: it comprised between 2,000–3,000 horse (probably closer to 2,000) and 16,000 foot. The precise size relative to the Scottish forces is unclear but estimates range from as much as at least two or three times the size of the army Bruce had been able to gather, to as little as only 50% larger.

Edward was accompanied by many of the seasoned campaigners of the Scottish wars, headed by Aymer de Valence, 2nd Earl of Pembroke, and veterans like Henry de Beaumont and Robert de Clifford, 1st Baron de Clifford. The most irreconcilable of Bruce's Scottish enemies also came: Ingram de Umfraville, a former Guardian of Scotland, and his kinsman the Earl of Angus, as well as others of the MacDougalls, MacCanns and Sir John Comyn of Badenoch, the only son of the Red Comyn, who was born and raised in England and was now returning to Scotland to avenge his father's killing by Bruce at Greyfriars Kirk in Dumfries in 1306.

This was a grand feudal army, one of the last of its kind to leave England in

the Middle Ages. King Robert awaited its arrival south of Stirling near the Bannock Burn in Scotland.

The English army marched rapidly to reach Stirling before Mowbray's agreement expired on 24 June. Edinburgh was reached on 19 June and by 22 June, it was at Falkirk, only 15 miles short of its objective. Edward's host followed the line of the old Roman road, which ran through an ancient forest known as the Tor Wood, over the Bannockburn and into the New Park, a hunting preserve enclosed at the time of Alexander III.

From the middle of May, Bruce's army had been assembling in the Tor Wood, an area providing good natural cover. On Saturday, 22 June, with his troops now organised into their respective commands, Bruce moved his army slightly to the north to the New Park, a more heavily wooded area, where his movements could be concealed and which, if the occasion demanded, could provide cover for a withdrawal.

Bruce's army, like William Wallace's before him, was chiefly composed of infantry armed with long spears. It was divided into three main (infantry) formations, a force of light cavalry, and the camp followers (who took part at the end of the battle).

Thomas Randolph, 1st Earl of Moray, commanded the vanguard, which was stationed about a mile to the south of Stirling, near the church of St. Ninian, while the king commanded the rearguard at the entrance to the New Park. His brother, Edward, led the third division. According to Barbour, there was a fourth nominally under the youthful Walter the Steward, but actually under the command of Sir James Douglas.

The army might have numbered as many as 9,000 men in all, but probably more of the order of 6,000–7,000. It was gathered from the whole of Scotland: knights and nobles, freemen and tenants, town dwellers and traders: men who could afford the arms and armour required. Barbour tells that King Robert turned away those who were not adequately equipped. For most, such equipment would consist of a spear, a helmet, a thick padded jacket down to the knees and armoured gloves,it is highly probable that a large proportion of the spear-men had acquired more extensive armour given that the country had been at war for nearly twenty years. This is in contrast to the modern romantic notion of the Scots army, which depicts its foot soldiers clad in kilts, painted woad and little else. The balance of the army consisted of archers and men-at-arms. The Scottish archers used yew-stave longbows and it is not to be thought that they had weaker or inferior bows but rather had inferior numbers,consisting of possibly only 500

archers (although there is no documentary evidence as to their numbers), they played little part in the battle,there is first hand evidence from the captured Carmelite friar, Robert Baston in his poem, written just after the battle, that one or both sides employed slingers and crossbowmen,each of these troop types was indistinguishable from their counterparts in France or England. Many of the Scottish men-at-arms (recruited from the nobility and the more prosperous burgesses) served on foot at Bannockburn.

The Scottish victory was complete and, although full English recognition of Scottish independence was not achieved until more than ten years later, Robert Bruce's position as king was greatly strengthened by the outcome. However, the fighting resumed in the 1330s during the early reign of King Edward III, with significant English victories at the Battle of Dupplin Moor and the Battle of Halidon Hill.



*Bruce defeats de Bohun, from a children's history book (1906)

*Edward II, King of England, vanquished at the Battle of Bannockburn
A modern monument stands in a field above the battle site, where the warring parties are believed to have camped on the night before the battle. The monument consists of two hemicircular walls depicting the opposing parties. Nearby stands the 1960s statue of Bruce by Pilkington Jackson. The monument, and the associated visitor centre, is one of the most popular

tourist attractions in the area. The battlefield has been inventoried and protected by Historic Scotland under the Historic Environment (Amendment) Act 2011.[29]

In 1932 the Bannockburn Preservation Committee, under Edward Bruce, 10th Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, presented lands to the National Trust for Scotland. Further lands were purchased in 1960 and 1965 to facilitate visitor access.

Such is a summary of the great Encounter between English & Scots that took place on this very day of the 24th of June in the year of 1314!!!! Being keen to modestly contributing to all world History events knowing for sure that Knowledge of history is often said to encompass both knowledge of past events and historical thinking skills, also criticism of history as a field has been that it has too narrowly focused on political events or on individuals, deeper more significant changes.

The great late Malcolm X had this to say about History: “History is people’s memory and without memory, Man is demoted to the lower of animals”.

IN THE NAME OF GOD THE COMPASSIONATE THE MERCIFUL
THIS DAY IN HISTORY
The Martyrdom of Si M’Hammed Bougara
***Date: 05th of May 1959**
***Place: Ouled Bouachra (Médéa-Algeria)**

History not only tells us about the past, it influences our present, and surely does shape our future, on the basis of this very vivid and worthy definition of History, and taking such bold initiative in recalling back a brief summary of a very Great Man who has dedicated his life and blood to Islam and to his country in defending the right cause of the great Algerian Revolution (1954-1962).



No wonder the notorious leader of the 04th Wilaya or Zone during the war of liberation is none but Si M'Hamed Bougara, a legendary hero and great Martyr, it would be important to mention that Si M'Hamed Bougara, commander of the historical Wilaya IV from 1957 to 1959 led the most difficult and dangerous area of the country for one of the toughest periods of the war of liberation against French colonialism , he was to be known as a very kind and charismatic person showing a spirit of democracy, extremely popular among his soldiers also known for his sense of humour.

However according to many of his arms companions who are still in life , Si M'Hamed was able to combine the ever high qualities of a Military strategist and politician, participating in major operations, such as the reception of some students who joined the NLF or FLN in 1956 or the elimination of Kobus , as such true to say that Si M'Hamed was moving between the Ouarsenis, the mountains of Blida and Médea, the Dahra and Lakhdaria region with its famous stronghold the mount or Djabel Bouzegza, he also established and maintained contacts with other Wilayas so as to coordinate both political and military actions.

It goes without saying that the great hero of the Algerian Revolution Si M'Hamed whose real name is Ahmed Ben Larbi Bougara, he was born on the 02nd of December 1928 in the city of Khemis-Miliana (120km west of Algiers) , into a modest family, endowed with a double culture, gained in his hometown, then in Algiers where he attended technical training then went in 1946 for a short while to the prestigious Zitouna University in Tunis , the Martyr Bougara had followed the traditional way of militancy as he firstly joined the Algerian's Muslim Scouts (SMA) then the PPA and the Secret Organization until 1 November 1954, when he joined the ranks of the National Liberation Army (NLA).

It is crystal clear to admit that there are facts of history that are inseparable from their players, let alone when it comes to events that have engaged personalities whose names are forever etched in the collective memory of the people , indeed the Battle of Ouled Bouachra (present Médea Wilaya) that took place on the 05th of May 1959 cannot be revived and revisited , without the Honourable name of the Martyr Si M'Hamed Bougara who passed away at the age of 31 years old , undoubtedly , he was a key architect of the politico-military revolution's strategy that liberated the country, this national hero fell in this battle at the age of 31, while commanding from 1957 to 1959, one of the largest provinces of the Revolution, namely the Wilaya IV or a territory that stretched from the centre of the country upon an area equal to that of the current 10 Wilayas altogether from Western Kabylia in to the Chlef region , and out of nearly 250 km from east to west, 200 km from north to south , including Algiers the Capital , before it was erected in an autonomous zone and again attached to the Wilaya IV.

As a matter of fact, the location of this historic Wilaya, known for its strategic position, due to its proximity to the capital and its close link with the other Wilayas, made it a hard-monitored area, the colonial army systematically attempting to reduce then the so called "troubles " in other remote areas , being isolated from all sides and away from the border areas, such hard elements made it one of the poorest Wilaya in terms of arms and ammunition , in view of these disabilities, its leaders tried to circumvent the situation through contacts with other neighbouring Wilayas.



Maquis de la wilaya III (kabily) 1956 de gauche à droite : KRIM BELKACEM, MOHAMMEDI SAID, SI M'HAMED BOUGARA , SLIMEN DAHILES ET AMAR OUAMRANE

photo traité par benidir ahmed

The Wilaya IV was also the scene of the biggest anti-revolution guerillas and other experimental techniques in spite of these obstacles, this Wilaya kept a large military potential, estimated at some 5,000 Djounoud (Soldiers), and was able to win precious victories over the enemy, nevertheless this famous Wilaya made a great distinction by succeeding in bringing the fight in town when the countryside was closely identified and French colonialist units launched major military operations against these areas mainly inhabited by poor peasant people.

History holds that this Great Martyr of the Algerian Revolution imposed and managed at the same time genuine liberated areas in the Ouarsenis , the Zaccar, the Blida Atlas Mountains and Médea area , just as he led major battles in Amrouna, Theniet El-Had, Bouzegza in Zaccar and also Oued El-Maleh and Oued Fodda , imperatively many feats were registered through determination and sagacity of the NLA military leaders, which widely aroused not only recognition of the enemy as General Bigeard did , also quoting some excerpts from General Massu's book "the river and the dam" , he wrote:

"At a time when one is fond of saying that the rebellion has lost the game because it is strangled at both the Tunisian and Moroccan borders and

because undoubtedly the Djoundi or Algerian soldier is physically and morally suffering so much in the bush, , against all odds, we are witnessing a disconcerting phenomenon: in the middle of Algeria, the Wilaya IV displayed a vitality and an extraordinary dynamism and it has always singled out compared to other Wilayas, such phenomenon was mainly the product of the radiant personality of Colonel Si M'Hamed a true leader of the Maquis".

Thanks to his breath taking courage and spirit of defiance the revolutionary flame was highly burning in this historic Wilaya , such upper stance qualities of this Great Mudjahid made him the target of the colonial army , indeed on the 05th of May 1959, he fell a Martyr at the battle of "Ouled Bouachra " (Present Médea Wilaya) during which French Army mobilized a huge army contingent including aviation , true to recall that the Valiant Bougara became the most wanted man within the French top army 's Generals and surely making his elimination a top priority.

Few testimonies have emerged from some of his fellow soldiers, including the Commander Si Lakhdar Bouragaa who is still alive as to the exact circumstances of his death which remain unknown , and up to now the place of his burial remain a controversy version , although a memorial stone was erected in his name and that of his companions in the Martyr's cemetery in Ouled Bouachra (Médea).

For that, the Great Mujahid and Martyr SI M'HAMED BOUGARA certainly belongs to the higher class of Allah's Servants who have attained the Best of both Worlds by selling his blood to a very right cause so "

"Think not of those who are killed in the Way of Allah as dead. Nay, they are alive, with their Lord, and they have provision. (Holy Quran 03-169).

https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=7s0tSEGL5Gs

This Day in History

The French Massacre in Setif-Guelma-Kherrata

The 08th of May 1945

Paradoxically as it may seem , today, "Civilized Europe" is celebrating the 70th anniversary of one of the most important events of the 20th century, their defeat of the Nazis on May the 08th 1945 signaling the end of World War II , but unfortunately and in total contrast to the excitement of victory by the Allies 70 years ago, France the staunchest and uglier colonial power is facing the serious allegation of conducting a massacre on May the 08th 1945 on innocent civilians in Eastern Algeria (Setif , Guelma & Kherrata).

While, on the 08th of May 1945 Europe was able to breathe a sigh of relief, unfortunate as it may be Downtrodden Algerian were mourning more than 45.000 Martyrs who were just gunned down by French troops in this region , recalling history it was Algerian soldiers who fought alongside the French in the fight against the German Nazis together in hopes of gaining their freedom, however, their dreams were dashed when they returned to home after the war to find French soldiers murdering Algerian survivors.

The Sétif –Guelma-Kherrata massacre refers to widespread disturbances and killings in Eastern Algeria, as French police fired on local demonstrators at a peaceful protest, then, riots in the town itself were followed by attacks on French colons (settlers) in the surrounding countryside resulting in(90 French settlers were killed (Tixier, J.O., July 18, 1945).

As such subsequent attacks by French authorities and vigilantes are estimated to have caused much greater numbers of deaths amongst the Muslim population of the region: as the death toll reached 45,000 people according to many sources.

It was crystal clear that both the outbreak and the indiscriminate nature of its repression are believed to have marked a turning point in the fate of French colonization of Algeria , indeed just as people were celebrating the allied victory over Germany , in which Algerian native troops took part , colonial French banned demonstrations of Algerian nationalists which took

place in most of the towns of the Eastern part of Algeria the country.

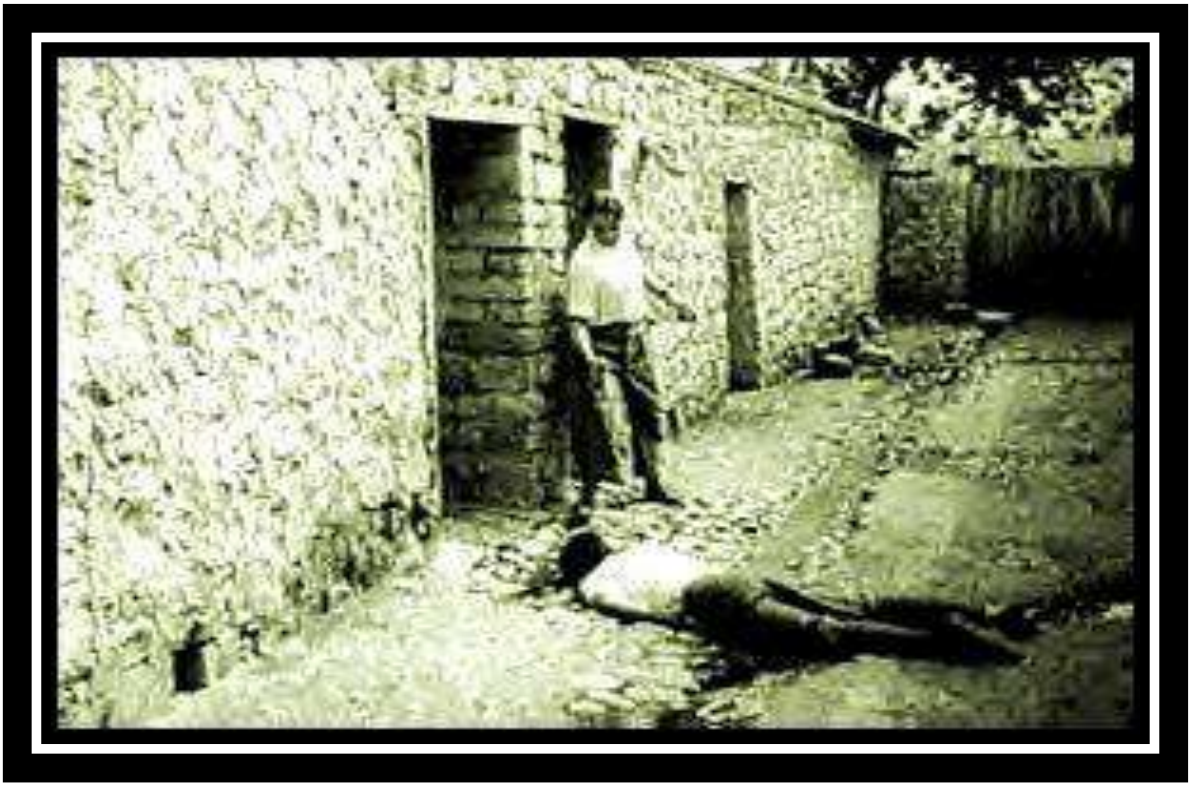
Moreover, repression and killing were both organized by the army and, to a lesser extent, by the civilian population. The death toll, still unknown, probably numbers in the many thousands (Rey-Goldzeiguer, 2001: 292-307).

On May 8th 1945, in Guelma, a young Demonstrator the first Martyr of this massacre "Saal Bouzid" who was waiving the Algerian flag, this young Martyr was the first to be killed by French colonial power on this fatidic day of the 08th of May 1945 up to now , it is unknown how many people were killed or wounded during the repression of 1945, the French authorities are denying the figure of 45.000 killed during this repression , in view of such stance ,the number of victims allows all sorts of estimates and figures, either on the down side such as the official figure given by the French authorities in 1946 of 1,165 people killed, or that of "about 1,500" given by Tixier in 1945 (JO., July 18, 1945) , but credible r estimates range from between 45,000, and even 80,000 people killed (Fondation du 8 mai 1945; El Moudjahid, May 8, 2000; El Watan, May 8, 2005).

> On June 4, 1945, relying on information provided by the French sanitary services, the British staff headquarters reported 6,000 people killed and 14,000 wounded, the latter being a key figure, the British had arrived in Algeria in November 1942 and had a base at Sétif , they were all the better informed since they had a special interest relating to French politics in Arab countries, from the Levant (where Churchill and de Gaulle were playing a tight game) to Morocco , on December 25, 1946, the New York Times estimated the number of people killed to be between 7,000 and 8,000.

In order to flee the responsibility of the atrocities committed against defenseless innocent Algerian civilians and being tarnished by "the guilty mind" , hence on the 10th and 18th of July 1945,and during the parliamentary debates on Algeria, the French government implicated the

nationalist leaders parliamentary debates on Algeria, Ferhat Abbas, Messali Hadj and Bachir Brahimi , however, it is unlikely that any of them (and above all Abbas who insisted on keeping within the law and resorting to negotiation) would have issued such an order , the military court was unable to establish Abbas's responsibility. What is true however is that the PPA nationalists wanted to demonstrate with the Algerian flag, as they had done on May the first.



As a matter of fact, the French responsibility for the massacres runs through the whole administrative hierarchy, when leaving Algiers for Paris, de Gaulle had ordered General Martin, commander-in-chief of the 19th corps in charge of the coordination of land forces in Northern Africa, to prevent and repress any seditious movement that might arise while the French and allied armies were busy liberating France and defeating Hitler (Jauffret, 1990: 517).

On May 8, Yves Chataigneau, the Gouverneur général, called in the army to police the rural areas while the civilian authorities kept control of the towns of Sétif and Guelma, in the Sétif area, the military operations were carried out by the head of colonial troops, Colonel Bourdila. In the Guelma and

Bône areas, those carried out by Colonel Monniot, under the orders of General Duval, were less important.

History holds that what really happened for instance in Guelma was clearly planned and deliberately hatched by French colonial power at that time , it was, the area with the strongest nationalist mobilization in Algeria before May 8 , the people killed were nationalist Men, youngsters or adults (79% were 15 to 45 years old), and they were methodically picked from four lists; that of the Muslim scouts, that of the subscribers of the AML (Amis du Manifeste de la Liberté) of Guelma and the surrounding villages, that of the Muslim members of the local CGT, a trade union, and that of the moderates from the local Muslim middle-class , the latter being provided by Smaïl Lakhdari, a local elected representative, with the aim to get rid of his political challengers.

Most of the murders took place at Kef El Boumba, 4 kilometers north of Guelma, between May 10 and 19, the bodies were buried in common graves and in June 1945, they were disinterred by the roads department under the orders of the militiamen and burnt in a lime kiln belonging to Marcel Lavie and his son Louis, less than 2 kilometers away from Kef El Boumba , according to our calculations, 636 people went “missing”, their bodies were burnt at Héliopolis between early June and June 25, to ensure that Adrien Tixier, the home Secretary, would not see them, thus destroying the evidence (Peyroulou, 2007).

True to admit that the 08th May, 1945 has genuinely prompted the Algerian War of liberation of the 01st November 1954, nevertheless the memory of May the 08th is officially kept alive by the Fondation du 8 Mai 1945, set up in 1988 during the short-lived period of democratization (1988-1991), its chair today is Mohammed El-Korso , this state-controlled foundation organized symposiums at Sétif and Guelma in many occasions , but unfortunately it is “used” sometimes to reflect a political use of May the 08th and more precisely the way French-Algerian relationships fluctuate according to which clan is the strongest in Algiers.



It goes without saying that the tragic events of the 08th of May 1945 were a prelude of the shaping of the Algerian Nation through its historic and unprecedented war of liberation (1954-1962) , and we undoubtedly think that the that May 8th , 1945, represents a decisive moment in the gaining a fully fledged "independence" from France on July the 05th , 1962.

www.youtube.com/watch?v=28GyxxRq6mU

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZWwtFttASUg

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Loy2yHiocQ.

This Day in History

The 09th of May 1864

The first Algerian (Mohammed Ben Brahim) Deportee to New Caledonia.

On the ill fated pretext of a slight by the Ottoman Dey Hussein of Algiers to their consul, the French invaded Algiers in 1830, such savage invasion was

led by Marshall Bugeaud, who became the first Governor-General of Algeria, the conquest was violent, marked by a "scorched earth" policy designed to reduce the power of the Dey, indeed a pagan primitive policy was hatched it included massacres, mass rapes, and other atrocities that are beyond comparison.

Torture was a normal and a daily procedure in use since the beginning of the colonization of Algeria, which was initiated by the July Monarchy in 1830, and plotted by Marshall Bugeaud, such inhumane conduct was legitimized by a racist ideology, as in 1841, the liberal thinker and Deputy Alexis de Tocqueville could declare:

“War in Africa is a science, and everyone is familiar with its rules and everyone can apply those rules with almost complete certainty of success, one of the greatest services that field Marshal Bugeaud has rendered his country is to have spread, perfected and made everyone aware of this new science, as far as I am concerned, I came back from Africa with the pathetic notion that at present in our way of waging war we are far more barbaric than the Arabs themselves, these days, they represent civilization, we do not, this way of waging war seems to me as stupid as it is cruel.

I personally believe that the laws of war enable us to ravage the country and that we must do so either by destroying the crops at harvest time or any time by making fast forays also known as raids the aim of which it to get hold of men or flocks”.

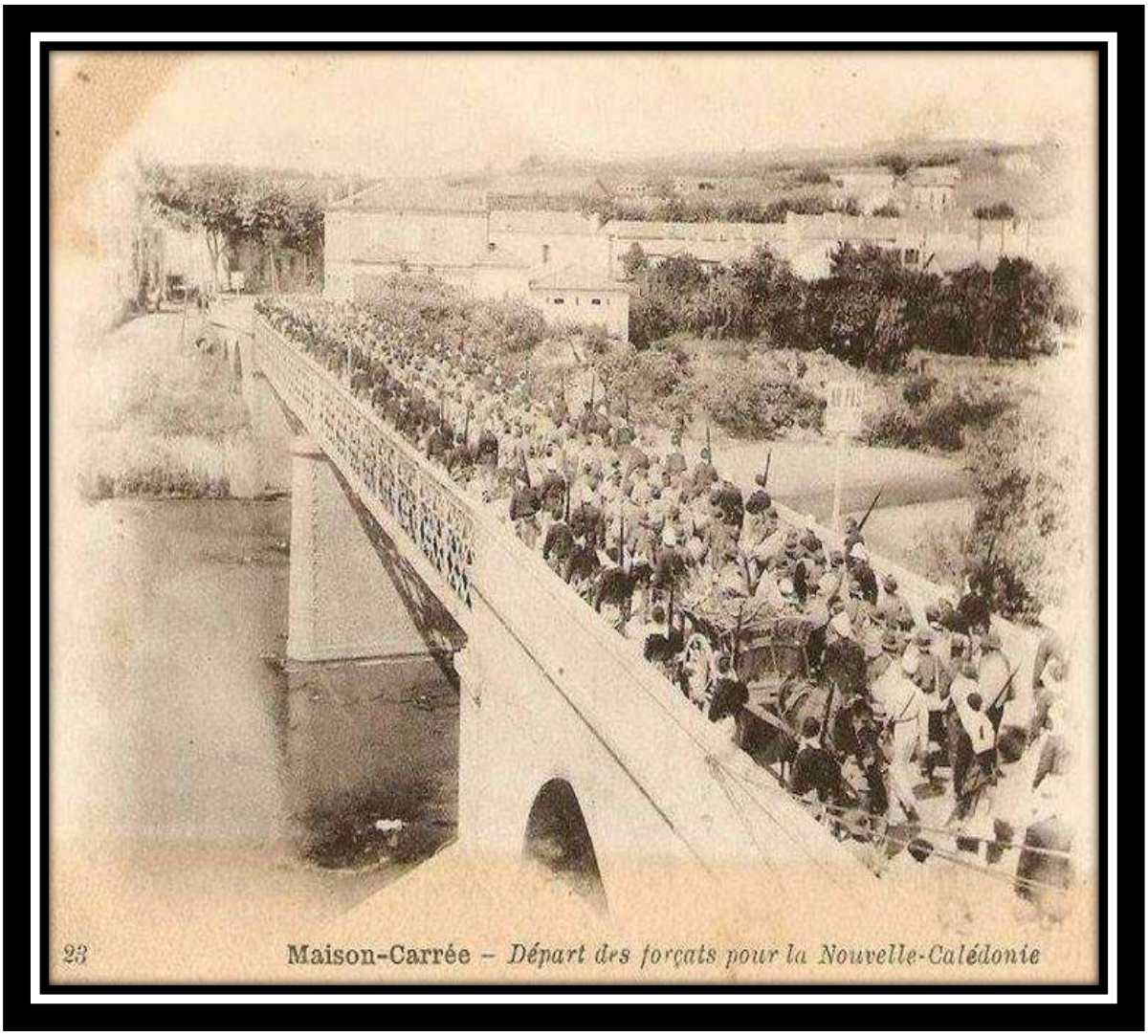
*(Alexis de Tocqueville, 1841 - Extracts of Travail sur l'Algérie, in Œuvres complètes, Gallimard, Pléiade, 1991, p. 704 & 705).

As a matter of fact, a very harsh and inhumane evil tool was to be used by French colonialists against the Algerian populace “the deportation” such new baseless mean to very remote places has profoundly marked the history of the colonization of New Caledonia as the distance between Algiers and Nouméa (Capital of New Caledonia) is more than 22.000 km.

It would be important to note that those Algerians deported to New Caledonia are also known as “Algerians of the Pacific”, , they were group of Men that got deported by French Authorities to labour camps on the islands of New Caledonia, as a punishment for participating in the 1871 uprising

against the French Colonial Administration in Algeria.

History recalls that most of the deportees are the ones who participated in the Mokrani Revolt in 1871, it is a revolution that started from Souk Ahras (East of Algeria)led by Mohammed Keblouni then the uprising spread across Algeria until it reached Bordj Bou Arreridj and Kabylia region , true to say after the 17 year long revolt of Emir Abdel Kader , the Mokrani revolution was the largest uprising against the French Colonial Administration since the Invasion of Algeria in 1830.



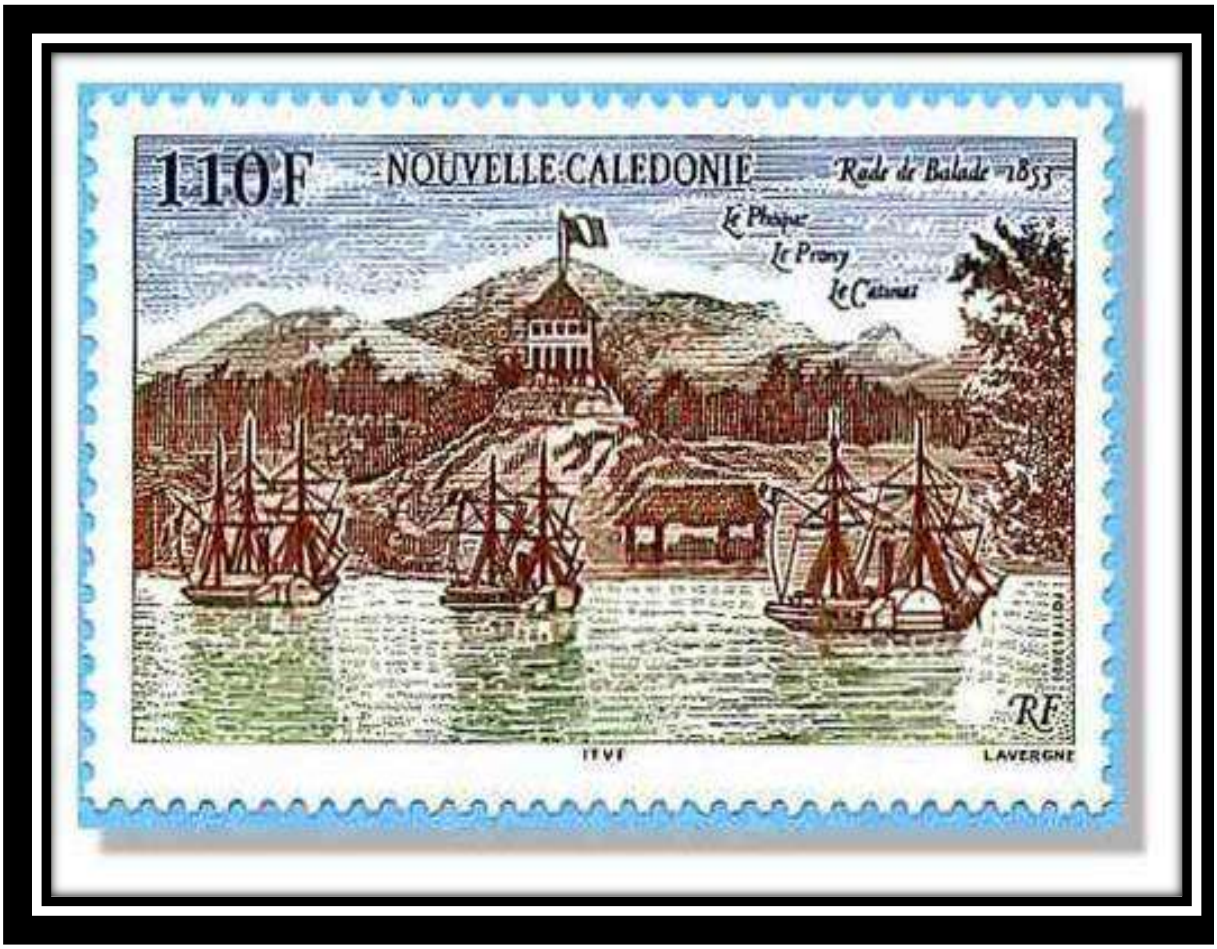
Moreover , the trial of those arrested took place in the city of Constantine in which 212 individuals were arrested and taken to a military court included 74 notable leaders and Sheikhs who were accused of participating in the revolution of Sheikh Mokrani as most of them are sent to jails in Metropolitan France at first they were sent to Château d'Oléron or Saint-

Martin-de-Ré jails then they were transferred to Fort Quélern which is located near Brest , while 29 of them were sent to Oran where they get arrested temporary before being transferred to Fort Quélern .

Mohamed Ben Brahim entered history by being the First Algerian to be deported to New Caledonia on May the 9th 1864 on the “Iphigénie “vessel , this deportation occurred well before the 1871 Mokrani uprising , so hard to find the real reason behind this deportation and its circumstances remain an unanswered clue up to now.

A Sample List of the Algerian deportees to New Caledonia from 1864.

Vessel	Date	Name
Iphigénie	09/05/1864	Braham Ben Mohamed
Sibylle	23/09/1867	Hamou ouel Hadj Kada Ben Mettar
Sibylle	23/09/1867	Slimane Ben Slimane
Sibylle	23/09/1867	Yahia Ben Saïd
Sibylle	23/09/1867	M’Hhmed Ben Rabah
Sibylle	23/09/1867	Othmane Ben Mezerick



The largest number of deportees is sent between 1867 and 1895, indeed 2,166 prisoners were transported from North Africa to New Caledonia in the Pacific Ocean the majority of the prisoners were Algerians with minority of Moroccans and Tunisians they arrived to New Caledonia in 42 Convoys, the deportees were not allowed to be accompanied by their wives and children.

Nationality of the deportees:

1,702 Algerians ; 63 Tunisians ; 48 Moroccans ; 7 Sudanese ; Only 2,106 deportees survived through the journey out of 2,166, most of Algerian deportees where from all parts of the country and their average age was 21-30 years old , and before their departure all deportees received serial numbers they were transported in ships equipped with steam engines the routes that the ships used to take was through Cape of Good Hope (South Africa) or thorough Suez Canal (Egypt) with regular stops in order to get fresh water with them abroad.



Much to their chagrin, these unfortunate “Deportees” traveled 30,928 Km across the seas which lasted about 150 days, the deportees slept on folding beds and they were grouped in cage were 60 deportees would be inside them, for the food the deportees used to eat bread and beans twice a day and they used to eat fish or French cheese on Fridays but they are some deportees that starved to death on their journey to New Caledonia.

The transport of deportees was classified into three groups:

Transportation (convicts) – 18 convoys – 1,822 men – 1864 until 1897

Deportation (politicians) – 11 convoys – 180 men – 1874 until 1921

Relegation (recidivists) – 14 convoys – 164 men – 1888 until 1897

Despite deep probing research on this subject, it seems that there are few and very rare documentation or records mentioning the life in New Caledonia, once these new Algerian comers reached this remote land, although it is known that these Deportees were batched and therefore sentenced to two types of punishments applied to them either they have been assigned to fortified residence on the Peninsula of Ducos in Nouméa or they were again deported to the Isle of Pines (the Arab Camp).

It goes without saying and through these barbaric and inhumane punishment acts towards these Algerian Deportees, French Colonial power wanted to deracinate as well as destroying the Islamic identity of the Algerian deportees by refusing to send them back home to Algeria once they were released from labour camps or when they did finish their sentence, adding salt to injury the Algerian deportees were deployed to work in mines of cobalt and tin, road construction, and horticulture.

Algerian deportees married Kanak People (local Inhabitants of the Island) , Indonesian and French women but they were forbidden to name their children Arabic names the French Colonial Administration only allowed Christian names, as such the Algerian deportees found many problems in adapting into the life in Caledonia because of the wide gap and differences between the deportees and the Kanak people like language, religion and cultural obstacles but from time to time they were forced to adapt in some cases the way of life of the Caledonian society.

As a matter of fact , the unfortunate Deportee's children were forced to go to church in order to get catholic education instead of the Islamic one , the purpose behind this act was clear as to " Christianize" the children of the deportees, the girls attended their classes where they learn theoretical household and practical agriculture and boys learned grammar and arithmetic, while the living condition of the Algerian deportees was extremely difficulty they were suffering from poverty, diseases and especially discrimination as they were not allowed to teach Arabic or receive any Islamic education and in the annals of History and in deep hearted nostalgia , the Algerian deportees are the first people to plant the date palm in the New Caledonia, the deportees brought the date cores with them so as to be able to remember always their place and country of birth .

Moreover , the descendants of the Algerian Deportees who are living in New Caledonia up to now are estimated at about 20,000 but there is no official figures on them , and the descendant's deportees refer to their ancestors as "Old Arabs" were in such hard circumstances and had no choice but to reluctantly accept the bitter fate of surviving in this Island , among this new generation of the Algerian Deportees , one of them Mr. Tayeb Ayfa , served as the mayor of Bourail (second main city in the Island)

from 1977 to 2001.



***The cemetery of Arabs (Cimetière des Arabes) is located in In Nessadiou, south of Bourail, as Nessadiou is also known as "Little Africa".**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rxQ1-q5CF7M#t=737

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-RIdsOCoWR8&feature=player_detailpage

For those who do not know the Algerian's deportees to New Caledonia

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O_gTRvUC_dA&feature=player_detailpage

This Day in History

The Great Irish Famine &

Sultan Abdel Madjid's rescue during the week of 10th to the 14th of May, 1847.

The Great Famine (Irish: Gorta Mór) was a period of mass starvation, disease and emigration in Ireland between 1845 and 1852 , while in some cases it is referred to, mostly outside Ireland, as the Irish Potato Famine because about two-fifths of the population was solely reliant on this cheap crop for a number of historical reasons , as such during this famine an approximate one Million people died and a million more emigrated from Ireland mainly to America, therefore causing the island's population to fall by between 20% and 25%.

The proximate cause of famine was a potato disease commonly known as potato blight, which ravaged potato crops throughout Europe during the 1840s , Nevertheless the impact in Ireland was disproportionate as one third of the population was dependent on the potato for a range of ethnic, religious, political, social and economic reasons, such as land acquisition, absentee landlords and the Corn Laws, which all contributed to the disaster to varying degrees and remain the subject of intense historical debate.

It goes without saying that the famine was a watershed in the history of Ireland and its effects permanently changed the island's demographic, political and cultural landscape, for both the native Irish and those in the resulting Diaspora, the famine entered folk memory and became a rallying point for various Home rule and United Ireland movements, as the whole island was then part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The massive famine soured the already strained relations between many of the Irish people and the British Crown, heightening Irish republicanism, which eventually led to Irish independence in the next century, some modern historians regard it as a dividing line in the Irish historical narrative, referring to the preceding period of Irish history as "pre-Famine".

Sultan Abdülmedjid or Abdel Madjid I was 24 years old in 1847, having just acceded to the Ottoman throne at 16, he would rule the empire, which reached from Morocco to Central Asia, until his death in 1861 at age 39, moreover, he was a calligrapher, fluent and literate in Arabic, Persian and French; a devotee of European literature; and a lover of classical music and opera, the sounds of which drifted from his tent on imperial outings.

In addition to his enthusiasm for innovation, Sultan Abdel Madjid became known also for charity , sickly as a child, he wished to spare his subjects the ravages of infectious diseases and during his official tours of the empire; for example, he would have village children vaccinated in his presence, as in terms of politics , he was just as progressive , while having a bold determination to modernize the empire, the young Sultan set about instituting the wide-reaching "Tanzimat" or Reorganization envisioned by his father, Sultan Mahmud II.

The first mention and earliest evidence of McCarthy's connection with the story of the Sultan's food aid to the Irish appears in the diary of Irish writer and patriot William J. O'Neill Daunt, hence writing from Edinburgh on January 17, 1853, some six years after the event, Daunt recollected that "A Mr. McCarthy came, his father is physician to the Sultan. In the next day's entry, he reported, "McCarthy (the Turk) ... told me that the Sultan had intended to give £10,000 to the famine-stricken Irish, but was deterred by the English Ambassador, Lord Cowley, as Her Majesty, who had only subscribed £1,000, would have been annoyed had a foreign sovereign given a larger sum."



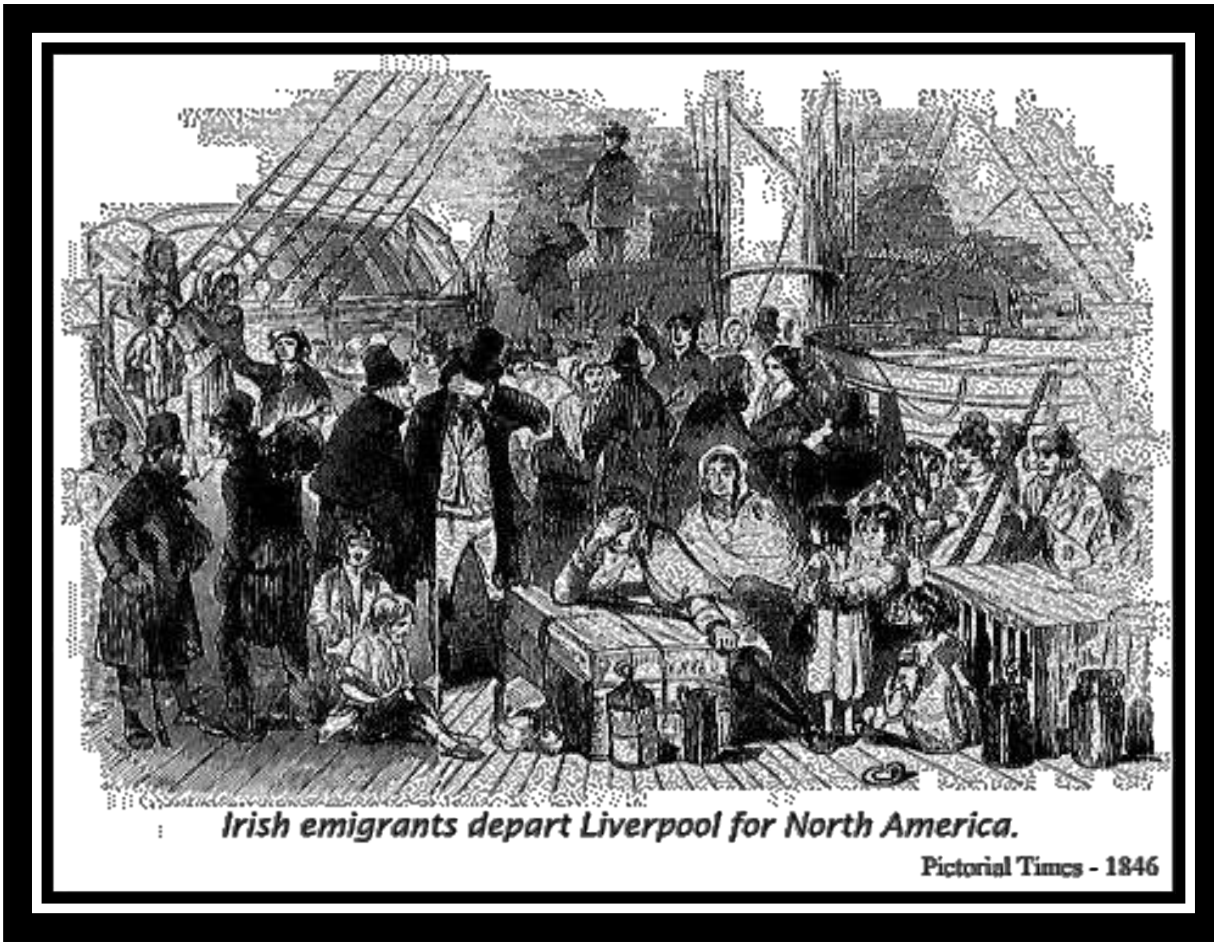
Details in Daunt's story stand up. Queen Victoria in 1847 originally sent only £1,000 before later doubling her pledge. (For her parsimony, the Irish press rewarded her with the sobriquet "the famine queen."

In addition to financial aid from Sultan Abdülmedjid I , in May and June of 1847, three Ottoman ships arrived in Drogheda , at first two came from the Ottoman port of Thessalonica, laden with corn, and one came from Stettin bearing red wheat , although it is still unclear to historians whether these ships arrived with donations or merely commercial shipments, the Irish eloquently expressed their gratitude in this ornate letter, which is now part of the Ottoman Archives in Istanbul , a copy of it is kept by the National Library of Ireland.

A July 21, 1849, article in the American news weekly *The Albion* stated that "the Sultan originally offered to send £10,000 to Ireland, *as well as some ships laden with provisions*" (emphasis added), a similar story, "Royal Etiquette and Its Consequences," on page two of the September 29, 1849, edition of *The Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, reported that "whilst famine was doing

its deadly work in Ireland, the Turkish Sultan, Abdul Madjid Khan, proposed to make a donation of ten thousand pounds, *and to send vessels laden with provisions*, for the relief of the starving Irish" (again, emphasis added).

No wonder , Sultan Abdel Madjid aware of the sad plight of the down trodden Irish civilians , he quickly went to rescue them , indeed and during the week of May 10 to May 14, 1847, there is a reference in both the Drogheda Argus and the Drogheda Conservative newspapers to "'foreign ships" that docked at Drogheda that week , in this context , these included three ships from the Balkans, two of which arrived from the Ottoman Port of Thessalonica, which today is known as Salonika, while the third ship arrived at the same time from the port of Stettin.



These three ships were carrying wheat and the "dreaded" Indian corn for

local merchants in the Louth and Meath area, while the two ships from Thessalonica were ' The Porcupine', master of the ship named as Captain Cleveland and The Ann, master of this ship Captain Cloid or Floyd, the third, from Stettin, was named the Alita or Meta, with Captain C.E. Meeluch at the helm.

The story of his generosity appeared in the London Times on Saturday, April 17, 1847, and also in the pages of the Nation newspaper of the same date and the details of the Sultan's humanitarian gesture to Ireland also appeared in the pages of the London Morning Post of Wednesday, April 21, 1847 and according to sources within the Turkish Embassy and the oral history of the Turkish people, the Sultan also sent three ships very soon after he had sent the £1,000 and that all three ships, although they may not have left the same port, arrived in Ireland at the same time and docked at the port of Drogheda,' says Brendan.

Ottoman efforts to provide food and lessen the pains of the Irish people, despite political obstacles and the long distance, certainly deserves to be appreciated , truly it is a case study that should be analyzed carefully, not only as historical evidence for the friendship between two nations, but also as a perfect example that differences of race, religion, or language should not prevent humanitarian aid.

This generous charity from a Muslim Sultan to a Christian nation is also important, particularly in our time when Muslims are often unfairly accused of human rights violations, and likewise, the appreciative plaque and overall reaction of the Irish society in return for this charity deserves to be applauded.

In an age where humanitarian aid has become an ordinary phenomenon, it may be easy to understate the goodwill of such an action, but for those starving citizens who greeted the Ottoman ships in Drogheda in 1847, Sultan Abdel Madjid ’s gesture would have been seen for what it truly was: an unprecedented and progressive act of humanity.



*Sultan Abdel Madjid

www.youtube.com/watch?v=z5U7u1KwGE0

https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_detailpage&v=9ks9e7GaORA

This Day in History

Al Nakba Day or the Creation of the "Zionist State of Israel"

***The 15th of May 1948**

At first, it would be so important to stress that May the 15th, 1948, is known worldwide as day the state of "Israel" was created, but in fact that date is commemorated by the Palestinians as the beginning of Al Nakba, or "the Catastrophe," the beginning of the ethnic cleansing of Palestinians from their homeland.



For Israelis, it's a reason for celebration. But the Palestinians call May 15 the 'Nakba' or catastrophe. Israel's declaration of independence on this day in 1948 marked the beginning of a mass exodus for the Palestinians. Hundreds of thousands of them fled or were driven out of their homes. On May 15 every year, refugees holding symbolic keys demand their right to return to their long-lost homes.

Recalling back history, it was at the end of the 19th century, Zionists in Europe called for the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine, and one of the main leaders of the movement was “Theodor Herzl”, who outlined his ideas in his book "The Jewish State, as such growing numbers of European Jews emigrated to Palestine, while at that time Palestine was part of the Ottoman Empire for a long period.

At the end of the 19th century, Zionists in Europe called for the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine. One of the main leaders of the movement was Theodor Herzl, who outlined his ideas in his book "The Jewish State." Growing numbers of European Jews emigrated to Palestine, not least displaced by growing anti-Semitism, particularly in Nazi Germany.

In 1917, Britain occupied Palestine, and five years later, the League of Nations issued an official mandate for British control there, bringing the

idea of a “National homestead” for the Jewish people closer, Britain had already in the Balfour Declaration promised a land for the Jewish settlers, while the influx of immigrants led to recurring tensions between Jews and Arabs and triggered violent clashes which culminated in a nationwide uprising of Palestine's Arab population in 1936.

The tense circumstances at the time were fertile ground for militant Zionists and terrorist groups at the beginning of the 1930s, these Zionist terror groups attacked Arab and British targets during World War II and one object was Jerusalem's King David Hotel, which housed the British Military headquarters, indeed on July 22, 1946, the militant right-wing Zionist group “Irgun” detonated a bomb in the hotel, killing 91 people.



In 1947, the United Nations passed a resolution recommending Palestine be divided into a Jewish and an Arab state, while the Holy city of Jerusalem would become UN-controlled territory, therefore the Jewish side accepted the idea, Arabs rejected the division, saying it was unjust, and although Jews only made up for a third of the population, they would receive more than half of Palestine lands, Arabs criticized.

Jews and Arabs fought hard for dominance in Palestine, on April 9, 1948,

Jewish militia under the leadership of the later Israeli Prime Minister “Menachem Begin” attacked the Arab village of Deir Yassin , and over 100 people were slaughtered , most of them civilians, the event has gone down in history as the "Deir Yassin massacre" and fueled tensions leading to the Arab invasion one month later.

The British mandate in Palestine ended on May 14, 1948. On the same day, David Ben-Gurion declared the independence of the state of Israel. Three years after the end of the Holocaust, after centuries of discrimination and persecution, the new nation promised the Jewish people independence and security. But just a few hours later, the neighboring Arab countries attacked.



The British mandate in Palestine ended on May the 14th, 1948 , and on the same day, “David Ben-Gurion” declared the independence of the state of “ Israel”, in the aftermath of this declaration , a military coalition of Arab states, together with Palestinian Arab forces, struggled to make an impact against the newly-founded Israeli army, increasing numbers of immigrants and weapons imports from eastern Europe strengthened Israel's clout, at the other hand ,the Arabs poorly equipped and without any central military

leadership were quickly forced into a defensive position.

The Israelis were able to take control of one Arab town after the next, and hundreds of thousands of Palestinians fled or were expelled from their homes by advancing militia while several hundred Arab towns were depopulated, a number of agreements were finally reached in 1949 between the Arab armies and Israel which ended the hostilities.

Over 700,000 Palestinians sought refuge in camps, dispersed across Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and the United Nations urged in vain for the refugees to be allowed to return to their homes, but up to now the refugee problem remained unsolved, as the exact number of Palestinian Refugees exceeds four million.

As a matter of fact the Zionist state of "Israel" legalized the expropriation and confiscation of Palestinian property and several hundred Arab villages were thereupon razed to the ground, such as Menashiya in Jaffa while the depopulated areas were often given to Jewish immigrants for building new settlements.

Moreover , the number of villages and hamlets completely destroyed by the "Haganah, Irgun and the Stern" Gangs differ , a reference in the book "All that Remains," which is a comprehensive report on the depopulated villages undertaken by the Institute for Palestine Studies in Washington D.C and Birzeit University in the West Bank, and the Galilee Center for Social Research in Nazareth, put the count at 418 while the Web site Palestine Remembered counts 531 such villages , as such the discrepancy is due to the different methodologies used to determine whether a village existed and was populated by Arabs before 1948 , so by January 1949, the new state of "Israel" had conquered 78 percent of Palestine.

Much to both the chagrin and grief of the Palestinian people , each year on May 15, Palestinians and those in solidarity with the cause, commemorate Al Nakba or "The Catastrophe," which is also the day the state of "Israel" was born , the commemoration is important because in the remembrance of the catastrophe also lies the hope that Palestine one day will be free by the

will of God , and its rightful inhabitants will once again people the blessed land , but the Nakba is not just one historical event , it is rather a process that began with the formation of Zionism in the late 19th century and still continues today.

The Israelis were able to take control of one Arab town after the next. Hundreds of thousands of Palestinians fled or were expelled from their homes by advancing militia. Several hundred Arab towns were depopulated. A number of agreements were finally reached in 1949 between the Arab armies and Israel which ended the hostilities.

Paradoxically as it may seem, the Zionist sate of "Israel" has never recognized the right of refugees to return home, against the dictates of the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights and UN Resolution 194, so while Israeli law will give instant citizenship to any Jew regardless of nationality, Palestinians who were born and raised in the Holy Land cannot return to live in their homeland.

However, the Zionist state of "Israel" also uses home demolitions not only as collective punishment but also as a means to force Palestinians to leave , according to statistics from the office of Badil, "Israel" has demolished more than 24,000 homes since 1967, while the " Israeli" Committee Against House Demolitions puts that number at just over 20,000 demolished homes , as such the figure doesn't take into account the nearly 2,500 homes the IDF completely destroyed in the January 2009 Gaza offensive, according to the Palestinian Centre for Human Rights.

In additiontothat very sad plight of the down trodden Palestinian people, its lavish leadership, impotent and powerless in the face of "Israeli" aggression, agreed to seemingly unlimited concessions to "Israeli" demands, until there was no more to give, and instead of setting the stage for Palestinians to move toward freedom and independence, Oslo 1993 was dragging them toward fragmentation and surrender.

Negotiations with the "Israelis" were starting to address the four points that had been postponed seven years earlier, namely: Jerusalem, the settlements, the Refugees, and the establishment of a state, not only is "Israel" unwilling to give back occupied East Jerusalem and to stop its settlement activities, it is rather unable even to recognize its moral and

historic responsibility for the catastrophe of the Palestinian people.

As such and in view of the all out stubbornness of “Israel” regarding any compromise towards the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, it is very obvious that the Brave Muslim Palestinians are left with no alternative but to earnestly continue the arm struggle as it is the only “Language” which is duly understood by the Zionists, the Victory of the Brave Hizbollah Knights in May 2000 and in August 2006 as well as the Gaza withdrawal in September 2005 and the late November 2012 “Fadjr” missiles towards Zionist cities as well as the 2014 Ramadan mystic resistance against Zionist aggression are but the exciting rewards for such struggle.

Of course through the past 1987 Intifada and the ongoing Honourable struggle in the form of all Palestinian Armed brigades mostly Hamas & Islamic Djihad fighting on behalf of the whole Ummah, the Palestinians have really paid a heavy price in life and property, and by it they have won significant moral and political victories, to their humble credit , they have achieved what was in the past beyond any reach, the demolition of the myth of “Israel” as a victim and sadly as it may appear the “Arab regimes “ are busy with conspiracy and aggression against each other as is the present case with the cowardly aggression of “Al Saud” against Yemen.

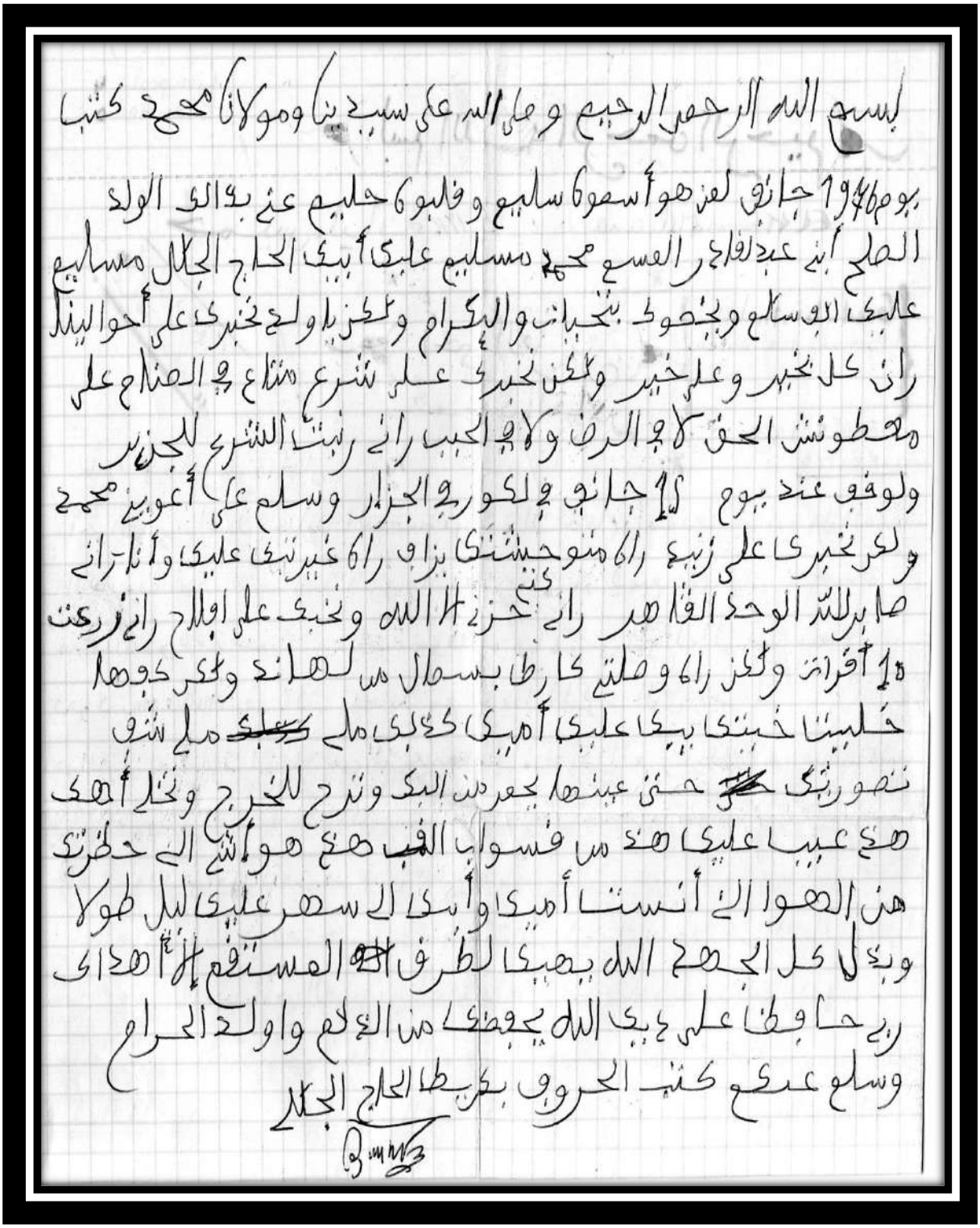
To the sole and unique exception of the US , there are very few places in the world where anybody believes Zionist propaganda any more, the fact that the Palestinians have not been cowed, despite “ Israel ”’s massive superiority in weapons and its sophisticated propaganda machine, is itself a victory for the Palestinians, while any future “Intifadas “ will surely totally demoralise the usurpers and occupiers of Palestine , Truly speaking the Ummah is getting its strength and awe- inspiring faith from seeing those young brave Palestinian’s resistance to the inhumane and brutal Zionist occupation which is surely Inch Allah doomed to failure and to the dust bin of History.


SNAFI AL-NASR

14.Letter Exchange with Dignitaries around the World

In this chapter and before ending this book, I had presumed it would be such a good idea to include within this modest contribution some of the letters I have received and exchanged with some Distinguished personalities, renowned scholars and Respectful institutions all over the world through a chronological order.

As a matter of fact , the contents of some of these letters contained kind words of encouragement ,affinity and great sympathy , It goes without saying that such words of great importance are so much appreciated by the humble person I am and surely it has given me confidence and reassurance in myself, hence an awesome stimulating element that is intended to produce a better work for our future generations by Allah's will.



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم وصلى الله على سيدنا ومولانا محمد كتبا
بيوم 1976 جانفي لفرهو أسعوط سليم وفابو حليم عني بوالك الولد
الصالح ابن عبدالفتاح العسع محمد مسليم عليك أبيك الحاج الجليل مسليم
عليك الوسالم ويخصوك بتحيات والإكرام وكتبا ولك تخبرك على أحوالينا
راني كل تخير وعلى خير ولكن نخبرك على شرع متاع الصلاح على
محطوش الحق لا في الرض ولا في الحبس راني رنيت الشرع للجزير
ولوقف عند يوم 1 جانفي في لكوريج الجزار وسلم على أعويني محمد
ولكن تخبرك على زينة راك متوحشتني بزاف راك غبرتني عليك وأنا راني
صابر لله الوحد القاهر راني نحرز بحفظ الله وتخبك على الولاد راني رنيت
1 أخرة ولكن راك وصلتي كارط بسمال من لهناذ ولكن كونها
خليتا خبتك بيك عليك أمبي كيبي ملي [illegible] ملي نشوف
نصورتيك [illegible] حتى عيتها يحرمن البك ونزح للخرج ونخلي أهك
هي عيبا عليك هذه من فسواب الفب هي هو انتي الي حطرتي
من الهوا الي أنستا أمبي وأبدا الي سهر عليك ليل طول
ويك كل الجهد الله يحميك لطرف الله المستقيم إن شاء الله
ربي حافظ على بيك الله يحفظك من الكلم واولاد الحرام
وسلم عندهم كتب الحروف بكريط الحاج الجليل

*the Letter sent to me by my Late Father (May Allah bless his soul) on the 01st of January 1976 while being a student in London



***Photo of my late Father at 22 years of age taken in 1932 (Epinal , France) during the military Service**

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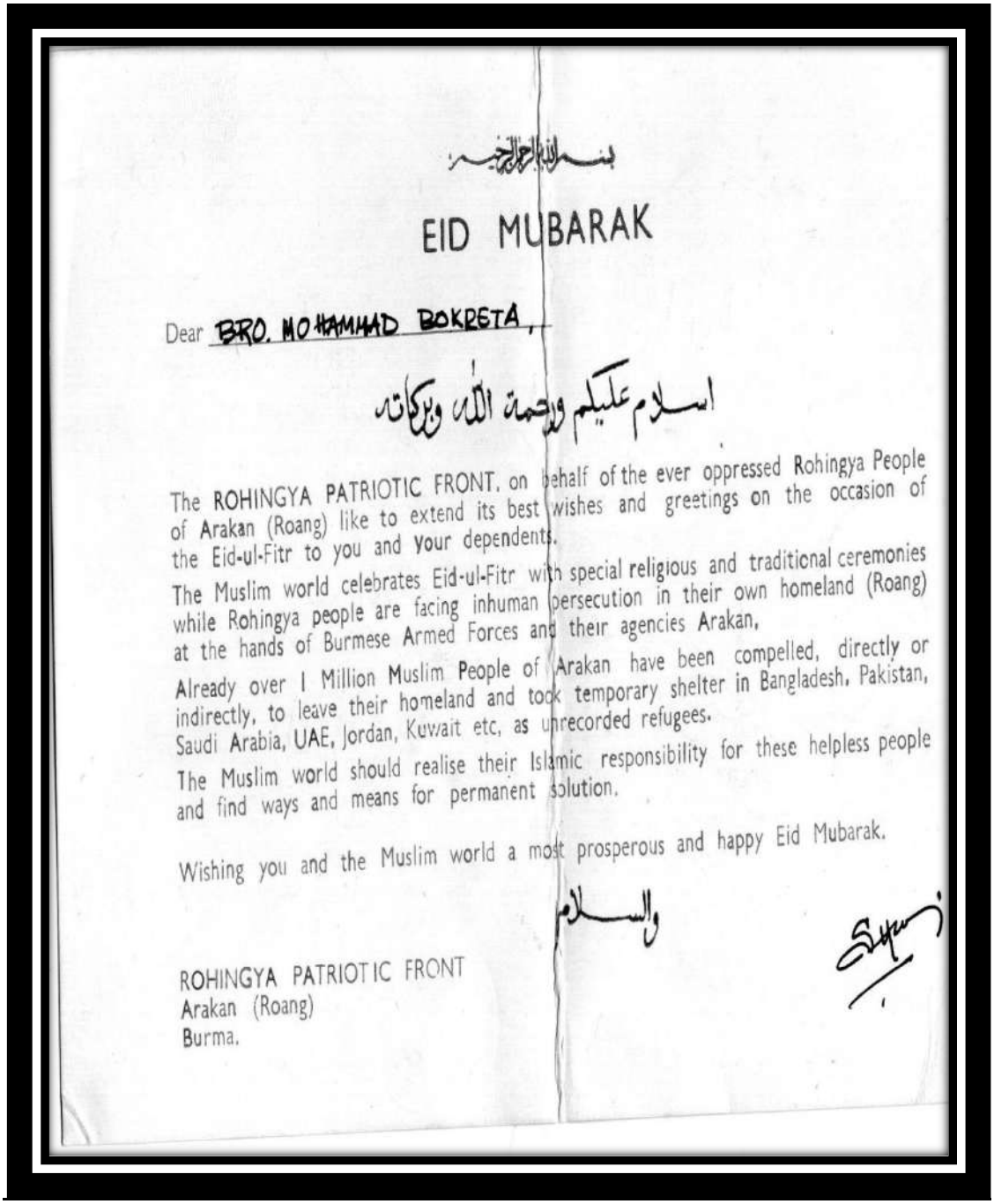
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Holder M. BOURETA

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ISLĀMIC THOUGHT

P.O. BOX 1066, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

EID MUBARAK

Dear BRO. MOHAMMAD BOKRETA,

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

The ROHINGYA PATRIOTIC FRONT, on behalf of the ever oppressed Rohingya People of Arakan (Roang) like to extend its best wishes and greetings on the occasion of the Eid-ul-Fitr to you and your dependents.

The Muslim world celebrates Eid-ul-Fitr with special religious and traditional ceremonies while Rohingya people are facing inhuman persecution in their own homeland (Roang) at the hands of Burmese Armed Forces and their agencies Arakan.

Already over 1 Million Muslim People of Arakan have been compelled, directly or indirectly, to leave their homeland and took temporary shelter in Bangladesh, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Jordan, Kuwait etc, as unrecorded refugees.

The Muslim world should realise their Islamic responsibility for these helpless people and find ways and means for permanent solution.

Wishing you and the Muslim world a most prosperous and happy Eid Mubarak.

والسلام

ROHINGYA PATRIOTIC FRONT
Arakan (Roang)
Burma.

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Khadija Wahid
Bielstrasse 22
2560 Nidau
Suisse

July 7th 1988

Dear Achi

We all have been very happy to receive a call from you. In fact we were waiting for it. Alhamdolillah you had a nice time in London and returned savety to your home. I am sure you got a big wellcome from your wife and the children. The day you left as in Biel, we went to the lake. We both have been very sad. After we returned to our home, it was empty. We had such a nice time with you. But at the same time I am happy to know that I have found a real brother, and I thank Allah for it. Abdel Fattah like's you very much. He was talking a lot about you. He really is a sick man. He suffered all his life. There is not much left for him. The other day one of the big boss call him to the office and tolled him he must work faster. They really have no felling. He shall stop working end of this year. Why killing himself by working like a machine. Mohamed is a bit better. Please pray for him everyday that Allah guide him. We must have face and trust in our Lord. He knows everything and he can help us and guide us. It is not easy for a Moslim to live in oer society, especially for the young's like Mohamed. The life over here is very strange. But still not the worst place to live. We have the chance to arrange ouer life the way we want. Our life will not be in danger. I hope to see you and the rest of the family in the near future.
We wish you a good start at work. God be with you and guide you and the family. Give ouer salams to everyone. How is your mother?

We do hope to receive a letter soon from you.

Asalamu alaikum wa Ramatullahi wa Barakatuhu

Khadija Abdel Fattah
Mohamed and Emad

HOUSE OF COMMONS
LONDON SW1A 0AA

Tel: 071-219 4418
Fax: 071-219 2795

MALCOLM WICKS MP

June 1993

Mr Mohammed Bokreta
PO Box 168
44225 Khemis-Miliana
ALGERIA

Dear Mr Bokreta

Thank you for your recent letter expressing your support for my stance on Bosnia.

Sadly, we must renew our efforts to press the argument for effective intervention. As one of a group of Labour MPs I have written to the Prime Minister, the President of the United States and the Secretary General of the United Nations urging effective co-operation between the European Community and the United States, through the United Nations, to issue a final ultimatum to the aggressive forces in Bosnia.

Rest assured that I will continue to press this matter as strongly as I can. In the meantime I enclose a copy of press coverage I have recently had on this subject.

Thank you for writing.

Yours sincerely

MALCOLM WICKS

Enc



Mr. Mohamed Bukreta
P.O. Box 103
38200 Theniet El Had
ALGERIE

16th March 1994

Dear Mr Bukreta,

Thank you very much for your kind letter to Euronews. We are very pleased you enjoy our programming.

The idea to have competitions is an interesting one. Unfortunately, for the moment we do not have sufficient staff to carry out such operations, but we hope to be able to do so in the near future.

The problem with having the faces of our staff on the screen is that we broadcast simultaneously in five languages (English, French, Spanish, German and Italian) and will soon add a sixth, Arabic, for those of your compatriots who do not speak such excellent English (or French) as yourself. So we would need to have five or six faces on the screen at the same time !

However, we are always pleased to receive comments from viewers, in order to help us improve our service Thank you again for taking the time to contact us.

Yours sincerely,

Kay Wallace
External Relations

PEJABAT PESURUHJAYA TINGGI MALAYSIA
OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR MALAYSIA
45 BELGRAVE SQUARE, LONDON SW1X 8QT

Telefon: 01-235 8033
Kawat: MALAWAKIL LONDON
Telex: 262550

Ruj. Tuan / Your ref :

Ruj. Kami / Our ref : SR(200)623

Tarikh / Date : 11th October 1994

Mr. Mohammed-Bokreta,
Manager,
Banque De Developpement Local,
P.O. Box 103,
38200 Theniet El Had,
ALGERIA

Assalamualaikum w.b.t.

Dear Mr. Bokreta,

THE "MEED"

Thank you very much for your kind letter, enclosing a copy of the note that you sent to Mr. Edmund O'Sullivan of the "Meed" in which you pointed out that Malaysia too has embarked on a policy of Islamic Banking. Islamic banking is indeed making steady and good progress in Malaysia, and we hope that in the near future it would form the main system of banking for all Malaysians.

May I take this opportunity to thank you once again for your assistance in bringing the matter to our notice. May Allah's blessings be upon you.

Wassalam.

Riza Selahettin (Mr.)

Second Secretary (Political)

With the Name of Allah, Most Beneficent, Most Merciful

International Conference on Islamic Renaissance: Action Plan for the 21st Century

Islamic Research Foundation

7102 Shefford Lane West, Louisville, KY 40242-6462, U.S.A.
Telephone and Fax (502) 423-1988

Conference Chair
Dr. Seyyed Hossein Nasr
Washington, D.C.

Conference Convener
Dr. Ibrahim B. Syed
7102 Shefford Lane West
Louisville, KY 40242-6462
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e-mail: SYED.IBRAHIM B @FORUM.VA.GOV

Chair, Program Committee
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6914 Richards Circle
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Phone: (816)235-2976
e-mail: SHASAN@CCTR. UMKC.EDU

Chair, Local Arrangements
Ms. Mazhar Ahmad
Batavia, IL
Phone: (708)879-0889

Chair, Physical Facilities
Hamid Ahmad
Batavia, IL
Phone: (708)879-0889

Chair, Finance Committee
Dr. M.A. Hai
Chicago, IL

February 12, 1995

Syed E. Hasan
Chair, Program Committee
6914 Richards Circle
Shawnee, KS 66216

Syed Mohammed Bokreta
P.O. Box 168
44225 Khemis-Miliana
ALGERIA

RE: Abstract for the Conference

Dear Br. Syed Mohammed Bokreta:

Thank you for submitting the abstract titled "World Muslim media body, an alternative to Western news agencies" for the *International Conference on Islamic Renaissance: Action Plan for the 21st Century*. Your abstract has been selected by the Program Committee for inclusion in the Conference. Please submit the full paper so as to reach me (on the above address) by April 15, 1995. After receipt of your paper we will notify you about the date and time when you are scheduled to make the presentation.

Since the papers delivered at the Conference are planned to be published in a Proceedings volume, I request you to prepare the final paper in a camera-ready format. I am enclosing guidelines for preparation of your paper. Please follow it carefully. Poorly prepared parers will not be included in the Proceedings.

On behalf of the Program Committee I again thank you for taking the time to submit the abstract. We are looking forward to receiving your completed paper by **April 15, 1995**.

If you have any questions, please contact me by telephone at (816) 235-2976 or by e-mail at SHASAN@CCTR.UMKC.EDU

Sincerely,

Syed E. Hasan

Syed E. Hasan, Ph.D.
Chair, Program Committee
enc:

BBC
WORLDWIDE
TELEVISION

BBC WORLDWIDE LIMITED
WOODLANDS
80 WOOD LANE
LONDON W12 0TT
TEL: +44 181 576 2783/2976
FAX: +44 181 743 9256

Mr Mohammed Abdelkader Bokreta
PO Box 168
44225 Khemis - Miliana
ALGERIA

25th April 1995

Dear Mr Bokreta,

Thank you for your letter dated 11th February. Please accept our apologies for the delay in responding. We have had an enormous response to the launch of the two new channels for viewers in Europe and it is taking a little longer than usual to reply.

We were delighted to hear that you are watching BBC WORLD and your comments have been read with interest and carefully noted.

Thank you for taking the trouble to write. We appreciate receiving feedback from our customers and do take note of the comments made.

Yours sincerely,

Jill Fisher

JILL FISHER
CUSTOMER SERVICES



BOSNIAN CHILDREN RELIEF

Att. Br. Mohammed Bokreta

August 10,1995

Dear Br. Mohammed

As-Salaamu Alaikum

Sukran for your kind words. I was not aware that Crescent International reaches Algeria. MashAllah. Br.Mohammed the situation in Bosnia is a tragedy indeed. We have been working there for the past four years helping the children. They are still in desperate need of help though. The fifth winter is coming soon and thousands of children are homeless, hungry and sick. They are waiting for someone to come help them. InshAllah I will be going to Bosnia at the end of September for the fifth time since the war has started.

Br. Mohammed we can except English pounds as we do Canadian or American dollars, as we have received donations from the U.K before. If you decide to order a book the price with shipping will be 10 pounds or a donation. It is heart worming to know that a world away there are brothers and sisters who care about the struggle of the Bosnian people. Brother we are one.

Would it be possible to publicize this book in Algeria and what can be done there. Please keep in touch as I lecture around the world.

May Allah reward you and the brothers and sisters in Algeria with salvation, mercy and forgiveness. Salaam.

Fatima Basic

Sister Fatima Basic

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Telephone: 0181-367 4567. Fax: 0181-366 7849.

Mr M Bokreta
PO Box 168
44225 Khemis — Miliana
ALGERIA

2 November, 1995

Dear Mr Bokreta

Thank you for your enquiry of 1 October 1995 and for giving us details of your letter writing.

We have examined your proposal in detail, but we are afraid that we have to inform you that what you propose is not currently suitable for publication in The Guinness Book of Records. We receive over 10,000 enquiries a year, and only a very small proportion are used to establish new categories. We are not currently considering opening any categories for letter writing in the book but confirm that the details you have sent us will be added to our files in case we review this situation in the future.

We are sorry that we cannot be more positive but we thank you again for your enquiry and your interest in The Guinness Book of Records.

Yours sincerely

Amanda Brooks
Correspondence Editor

Ambassadeur

السفير

الجزائر ف

الأخ الكريم / عبد القادر بوكريطة

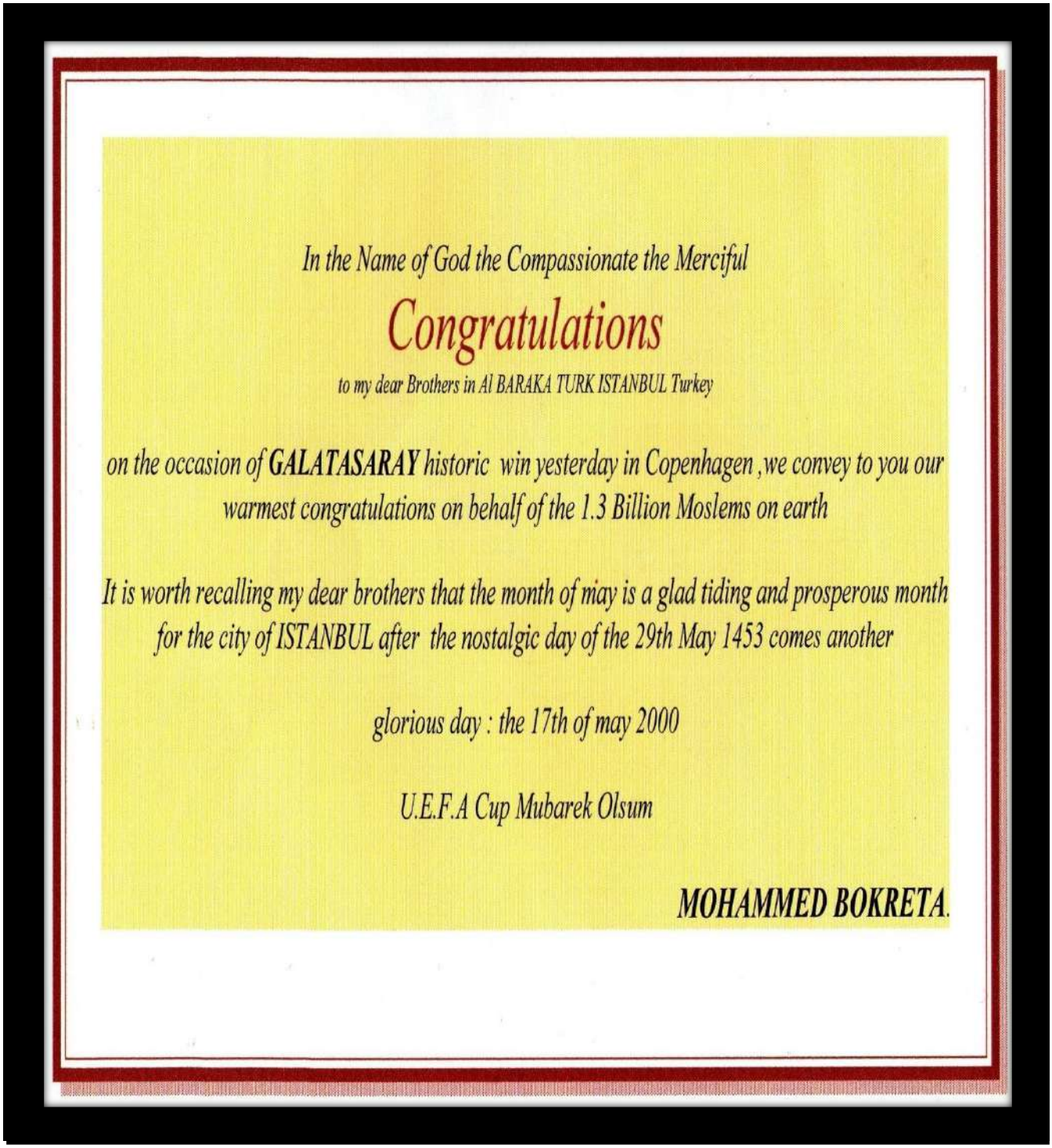
السلام عليكم و رحمة الله و بركاته ...

يطيب لي أن أفيد سيادتكم بأن فترة تكليفي كسفير فوق العادة و مفوض لجمهورية السودان لدى الجزائر تنتهي في 30 | جوان|2000 ، و إنني إذ أعرب لكم عن خالص الشكر و التقدير على التعاون المثمر الذي لقيته منكم أثناء فترة عملي معكم و الذي أفضى الى الرقي بالعلاقات الى مستواها الحالي ، لي عظيم الأمل في أن يتواصل هذا التعاون مع خلفي و بينكم و بين بعثتنا في الجزائر بما يحقق تطلعات شعبينا الشقيقين .

أنتهز هذه السانحة لأجدد لكم الشكر و التقدير.

السفير | يوسف فضل أحمد

AMBASSADE DE LA REPUBLIQUE DU SOUDAN
46 A - ROUTE DE SIDI YAHIA - HYDRA - ALGER
TEL. : 69.45.30 - 69.45.34
FAX : 69.30.19



In the Name of God the Compassionate the Merciful

Congratulations

to my dear Brothers in Al BARAKA TURK ISTANBUL Turkey

on the occasion of ***GALATASARAY*** *historic win yesterday in Copenhagen ,we convey to you our warmest congratulations on behalf of the 1.3 Billion Moslems on earth*

It is worth recalling my dear brothers that the month of may is a glad tiding and prosperous month for the city of ISTANBUL after the nostalgic day of the 29th May 1453 comes another

glorious day : the 17th of may 2000

U.E.F.A Cup Mubarek Olsum

MOHAMMED BOKRETA.

news & events

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Latest News



Ex-Overseas Student Returns Library Book - 24 years overdue

August 2001

A parcel and letter was received today addressed to the Principal from an Algerian ex-student who learnt English at the College in 1977. Mr Mohamed Bokreta from Algiers, returned the library book entitled "Peasant Wars of the Twentieth Century" by Eric R. Wolf, together with his humble apologies, for returning the book to the College a quarter-of-a-century after the due date. It appears that finding God made him see the error of his ways in his misguided youth.

He writes, " . . .It would be very important to stress that having borrowed the "Peasant Wars" book from the School Library, it should have been returned within the agreed period, but unfortunately juvenile and youthful wicked whims prevented me from doing so . . . When one thinks in an earnest manner about the hereafter life, he has to combine both words and acts and tries to prepare himself to the everlasting trip, putting aside all signs of greed, selfishness, ego and lust, following so as to reach the yearning desire (the Heaven) that every wise man is looking forward to. . .Seeking both apologies and pardon from my dear friends the Respected College Principal and his Brave Librarian Staff . . . Please find herewith the above mentioned book. . . Yours sincerely, a very proud British Educated Person, Mohamed Bokreta".

The Learning Centre staff think they will let Mohamed off paying the overdue fee this time, which at 20 pence per week could have meant a bill for about £250! Maybe this might encourage a few of our more recent and current students to return their overdue books to the Learning Centre on time!



INBOX | Compose | Folders | Search | Address Book | Email Settings

Reply | Reply All | Forward | as attachment | Previous Next Delete | إذا كان جهازك لايدعم العربية

Go to | Move messages to | Inbox | Close

Subject: **A Letter of Greetings & Spelling Objections.**
Date: Mon, 15 Sep 2003 19:38:00 +0200 (CEST)
From: =?iso-8859-1?q?Mohamed=20Bokreta?= <mbokreta@yahoo.fr> Block Address
To: newsonline@bbc.co.uk
Cc: pov@bbc.co.uk, newsonline.errors@bbc.co.uk

Add to Address Book

BBC WORLD SERVICE
LONDON U.K

DEAR SIR,

RE. BBC WORLD'S SPELLING BLUNDER.

Much to dismay, I have noted yesterday (14.09.2003) at 21.00 GMT on BBC World News and through the headlines regarding the Sweden Euro Vote that a little though visible mistake was spotted on the TV screen as it read :" Swedish have VOTWD against the Euro"

After a while, and on a further development of the above topic, Stephen Sackur the Brave Stockolm Correspondent while giving details about the said events, the short bar or writing correctly went to settle the matter : "Swedish have VOTED against the Euro"!!!

It goes without saying that many English Spelling mistakes were made in the past , but I thought that it is time intervening to my Dear and brave BBC World Decision - Makers is no Panglossian Idealism, rather being a Proud and Devout British educated Person, it will serve the ever commitment and objective self- criticism analysis to this freedom of Speech Flag Bearer that is the BBC WORLD !!

As such I presume that it is obvious that once more the Mantle of Challenging the BBC Native English Speakers has fallen upon the shoulders of a North African Spell-Checker that English Language modestly comes as his third Language!!!!

WASSALAM ALAYKOUM

YOURS VERY SINCERELY

YOUR DEVOUT AND PROUD VIEWER

http://bareed9.maktoob.com/mk2/showmsg?command=showmsg&uid=61&size=487... 14-01-2004

REPUBLIQUE BOLIVARIENNE DU VENEZUELA
AMBASSADE EN ALGERIE

N° 272/2013

Alger, le 21 mars 2013

Monsieur Mohamed BOKRETA

Monsieur,

Je m'adresse à vous par la présente à l'occasion de vous exprimer ma profonde gratitude en mon nom propre, au nom de ma famille, des fonctionnaires diplomatiques Madame Gabriela Jaramillo, Premier Secrétaire, Madame Yurlen Rondon, Premier Secrétaire, Madame Vianey Rodriguez, Deuxième Secrétaire et au nom du personnel local de cette mission diplomatique, pour l'expression de vos sincères condoléances. Je tiens à vous remercier pour votre solidarité et votre présence auprès de nous et du peuple vénézuélien dans ces moments de grande tristesse.

Le Commandant Président Hugo Rafael Chávez Frías a certes disparu, mais son œuvre et ses pensées demeureront à jamais et guideront pour toujours notre patrie.

Nous saisissons cette occasion pour exprimer au monde l'engagement du peuple vénézuélien à poursuivre la Révolution Bolivarienne et son amour eternel et inaliénable pour son leader historique, le Commandant Président Hugo Rafael Chávez Frías.

Veuillez agréer monsieur l'expression de ma très haute considération et de mon profond respect.

Respectueusement,

Héctor Michel MUJICA
Ambassadeur

المركز الأكاديمي الدولي للدراسات الصوفية والجمالية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

IACSAS

The International Academic Center of
Sufi and Aesthetic Studies

Letter Of Acceptance

"Maghribi Sufism in Global Contexts: Practical Steps Towards the Muhammadan Light"

Fez-Morocco: May14-17, 2015

January 20th, 2015

Dear Prof. MOHAMMED BOKRETA,

Thank you for submitting an abstract to the First International Conference on "Maghribi Sufism in Global Contexts". The conference committee has concluded its deliberations and I am pleased to inform you that the committee has selected your paper titled: « **The impact of Sidi Mohammed Ibn Al Habib on Western Intellectuals.**
Title of the presentation: An eye witness speaks of his first encounter with the Habbibiyya Fukaras in London (1975) » for the conference scheduled for May 14- 17, 2015 in Fez, Morocco. We are excited about the conference program, which will feature a number of internationally recognized scholars and activists in this field.

We expect to publish the conference proceedings as an accompaniment to the sessions, and therefore we ask you kindly to submit your paper before March 30th, 2015. If we do not receive it before the deadline, we will assume that you are no longer interested in attending the conference.

Concerning the conference Program, a tentative one will be available by the end of January. The conference will provide the following support: local accommodations and food, while travel expenses are the attendees' responsibility. Therefore, we encourage you to make your own travel plans.

For any questions or inquiries please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

PRESIDENT :
AZIZ EL KOBAITI IDRISSI

IACSAS

Email : iaccs@hotmail.fr // Website : www.iacsas.org // Cell Phone : (00212) 0618665281



In the Name of God
A Letter for Special Acknowledgements
The 1st Grand Festival of the Holy Prophet (pbuh)
International Conference on Cinema and World Literature

Dear Sir/Lady **Mohammad Bokreta**

This is to thank you for having written excellent book and all the efforts that you have done on the way of defending the realities of Islam and the Holy Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). With this, you have helped the staff of the 1st intl. Conference on Cinema and World Literature held within the framework of the First Intl. Festival of the Grand Prize of the Holy Prophet (pbuh). to achieve their high goals for which they thank you.

We hope to see you write more works and having more cooperation in this field .

Hosseini Aref
Secretary of the Festival

Reza Montazami
Secretary of the Conference

Mohammad Hassan Akhtari
General-Director of the World Assembly of Ahlul Bayt
& the President of the Festival

15. THE LAST BUT NOT THE LEAST An Unbelievable but true short story

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The Amazing story of HADARA, the Godly protected Child

1. Introduction

A feral child is a Human child who has lived isolated from human contact from a very young age, and has no experience of human care, loving or social behaviour, and crucially, of human language as the case is with the true story of Hadara who lived a period of 11 years with wild ostriches.

No wonder, the story of Hadara is a genuine story, there exists no room for myths, legends, and fictional stories that have depicted feral children reared by wild animals such as wolves, apes, and bears, famous examples include Ibn Tufail's Hayy, Ibn Al Nafis's Kamil , Rudyard Kipling 's Mowgli , Edgar Rice Burroughs 's Tarzan as well as the legend of Romulus & Remus.

It would be important to stress that legendary or feral children are often depicted as growing up with relatively normal Human intelligence and skills and an innate sense of culture as well as moral tenets that were taught by the kind of animals , although true to assert that there is lack of the basic social skills that are normally learned in the process of childhood , as such and in the case of our Child , Hadara it was so difficult for him to walk upright after walking on exactly like ostriches for a span of time reaching eleven years, moreover, the case of language is a quite an issue , learning a formal language after having been isolated for so many years is often attributed to the existence of a critical period for language learning.

Therefore ,it all started in 1997 where during a visit to Adrar to greet my Sheikh and Master Hadj Salem Ben Brahim the Great erudite of the land of Touat (south-west of Algeria), and during the after - night prayer where usually intellect discussions with the Sheikh are the everyday agenda , in this cold day of December , full of energy and always keen to forward and to transmit knowledge to others, the Sheikh's topic was the true although

unbelievable story of Hadara, the boy who lived with ostriches for more than eleven years.

Although I have heard the story from Sheikh Salem on numerous occasions, but this time it was so different as the retold story had an attractive sense of imagination, full of passion and really a breath taking atmosphere, back to Algiers , while wondering along downtown Larbi Ben Mhidi famous "third world library", as always I went there to see the kind of "best seller books, my awe was so big when I saw the book about Hadara, the boy who lived with the ostriches , I was just questioning myself how come that a few days ago we were speaking I and Sheikh Salem about this palpitating story , the book on the shelves was written by the Swedish writer Monica Zak translated into French from the Swedish language (Casbah editions, 2007) , straightaway I bought this book and went on to read it in a record time.

After perusal reading of the book, I discovered that there was a quite confused situation as to some parts of the book specially the reason behind Hadara's disappearance according to Monica's version it was during a sand storm as for Sheikh Salem it was because of a row between two tribes of the Western Sahara that led to Hadara's early life with ostriches.

2. Contact with the Swedish writer Monica Zak

Being a writer addict, I seized this opportunity by writing to Monica Zak through the internet informing her about a major discrepancy about the written book in regard to the reason behind Hadara's disappearance, while at the same time telling her that an official and reliable source is here (in the city of Adrar) ready to testify and update all information related to Hadara in terms of accurate narration as he met the key actor of this story.

A quick feedback was received from Monica as to my initiative , indeed the famous writer was so keen that I should arrange a meeting with Sheikh Salem in the city of Adrar in order to review Hadara's book according to his own trustworthy version and mostly because of his meeting with Hadara in Adrar in 1958.

Much to my joy, Sheikh Salem , when kindly contacted through his son Hadj Slimane accepted Monica's request to come to Adrar and have with him lengthy discussion about this fascinating story of Hadara, it was only a matter of a few weeks , when Monica announced her decision to come and meet Sheikh Salem on this occasion, once in Algiers , Monica was accompanied by Mr. Kim Naylor a British Stockholm based Photographer ,

we all decided to fly to Timimoun our first stop since Adrar's airport was on a renovation process.

On the 12th of October 2008, I, Monica and Kim flew to Timimoun where we spent the night in of my friend's home (Hadj Mohamed Brahimi), the following day we took a cab driver to get to Adrar, the 200km distance was a fascinating and excited trip, the hot sands and the beautiful palm groves stretched within the two sides of the road gave a fantastic view, such country immensity as well as Godly bestowed beauty really defied all imagination.

At our arrival in Adrar we were welcomed by Sheikh Salem, his son Hadj Slimane and all the students of the Quranic School or Zawiyya, we were invited to have tea, as the much deeply rooted hospitably traditions of these people of the Sahara do obliged such initiative.



***Sheikh Salem & the Writer (Photo, the 13th of October 2008)**

In the meantime Monica and Kim went back to Touat hotel in down town Adrar as they have already booked there the three day stay, whereas I stayed in the Sheikh's Zawiyya , the following day the 13th of October 2008

and early in the morning a briefing was held between Monica, Kim, Sheikh Salem and myself as an Interpreter to both sides.



***Sheikh Salem, the Writer & Monica Zak (Photo, the 13th of October 2008)**

3. Sheikh Salem, the sole eye-witness to Hadara

True to say, Sheikh Salem the 82 year old wise man and in his notorious way of narrating things and in a praiseworthy tune towards Hadara told us the following:

On the 09th of November 1958 Sheikh Salem met Hadara in Adrar , Hadara was the guest of Hadj Ahmed Akacem , a notable of the city of Adrar, who was at the same time a close friend of Hadj Salem , as such Sheikh Salem was all the time present during the two month stay of Hadar in this city.

In order to facilitate and ease the process of this story-telling I would mention the word “Narrator” instead of “Sheikh Salem”, so the narrator said ,Hadara, whose real name Mhamed was nicknamed “Hadara” from the Arabic term of to speak , has spoken , once his tribe thought he was dumb after living such a long time with ostriches.

Another main element in the visit of Hadara to Adrar , Hadj Karoum Al Abassi from Bani Abbas who used to send gifts to Hadara through the traders of Hadara 's tribe in the weekly market or Souk of Bani Abbas , even though he had never met him, but heard about his attributes and Divine gifts through people's talks.

Widely touched by the generosity of Hadj Karoum , Hadara decided to pay a visit to this loyal friend in Bani Abbas, he took all the journey pain from his place in the Western Sahara to come , once arriving at Bani Abbas , after enquiry he went to stay in front of Hadj Karoum's shop , in entering his shop ,Hadj Karoum saw a man sitting next to the shop , asking about his identity , the man replied :I am Hadara , embracing each other with such great affection both men were so affected by this encounter ,as it seems knowing each other for decades.

After this auspicious encounter, Hadj Karoum suggested Hadara's accompaniment to Adrar , which was quickly welcomed by the latter , in Adrar they gathered at Hadj Ahmed Akacem's home , after performing Isha or Night prayer at Sidi Abdel Kader Djillani's Mosque under the leadership or Imamat of Sheikh Salem or the Narrator, after prayers finished, Hadara was praiseworthy on the narrator declaring that anyone who prayed behind this Imam right was his prayer.

In order to join words with deeds, Hadara took from his pocket a rosary string and went on to pass it on the narrator 's face as a gesture of affection and high esteem , a very nice scent from the rosary was deeply felt by the narrator, then Hadara confirmed that this rosary string is from the turban of Sheikh Ma'a Al Aynine Mostafa Ibn Mohammed Fadhil (may God be pleased with him) his Sheikh and spiritual master, arguing with the narrator that Sheikh Ma'a Al Aynine had compiled ninety books on numerous topics of knowledge and science , and wondering whether the narrator had encountered such books ? The narrator in a total confidence answered: yes I have already read one of his books entitled "the narration of the debuts and description of the finalities", Hadara was full of joy and said to the narrator "you are truly among the believers and who do not have doubts upon the righteous people or Salihine".

After this humble first encounter with Hadara , the narrator used to visit Hadara on a daily basis while he was staying in Hadj Ahmed Akacem's house , in one of the nights he visited him, he found him praising the Almighty God , asking the narrator whether people are at sleep , the narrator replied : most of the people are at sleep, Hadara said: for me I do not sleep as I have to remember my Sustainer through Dhikr or

Praiseworthy words, and during this visit, Hadara had undergone an eye surgery where he felt much better than before , in that special night, the narrator emphasized that Hadara's teeth were as solid as ever , and his age according to that year of 1958 was around 145 years as duly confirmed by Hadara himself, and that he had black long hair, no room for any grey hair, and when asked about such phenomena by Hadj Karoum about having black hair at this age , Hadara replied: It was the blessings of my Sheikh Ma'a Al Aynine , when he passed his hands around my head saying: that this head will never be destroyed .

According to the narrator, Hadara's food was basically a simple one as he used to eat a small bowl of barley mixed with sweet water, and was very fond of goat milk, the narrator used to bring him every night a bowl full of goat milk.

During the two month stay of Hadara in Adrar in 1958, he also met the Honourable Sheikh Mohammed Belkebir , the Great Muslim scholar and the Narrator's student and disciple , during one of the meeting he started the debate telling Sheikh Belkebir that your student (the narrator) is seeking from me a Du'a or supplication, but it would be better O you prestigious Sheikh and Scholar to give it to both of us, Sheikh Belkebir as wisdom was deeply sealed in his mind, went to reply saying: I and my student (the narrator) are urging and begging you to give us your supplication or Du'a , with an optimistic and bright face , Hadara accepted the offer with a remarkable a fully fledged supplication.

Moreover, The narrator and due to his straightforward education and irreproachable sense of organization used to write down in a sort of diary all events related to Hadara , after getting his permission in doing so, but unfortunately the diary book that the narrator used to describe all major acts and words was lent to someone whom the narrator could not remember and to his great chagrin , this booklet was never returned.

Furthermore, the high profile cultural and clean environmental aspects of the dwellers of the Sahara made our narrator full of confidence to remember all the bits of all what occurred between him and Hadara , mostly important , the narrator still remembering what Hadara had to say about himself:

4. Hadara revealing his own story

My name is Mhamed , but Hadara is only a nickname , my name's tribe is:Idichli ,and its people were living in a place called"Tinfouchay", all our

homes or tents were made of camel's skin and due to a dispute with a neighbouring tribe, there was a fierce fighting between the men of the two sides , in order to save me my mother took me to a safe place at that time I was only eleven months old, after the row ended , my mother went back to the place she let me there and there was no sign of me until God decided that our meeting will take place one day.

My adventure with the ostriches begun when they found me near an oasis, as I was crawling, a group of them surrounded me and made a sort of shelter, I felt the sweet taste of home , they were so kind to me full of affection , I never thought I was a stranger to them , but really as a member of them, and I still remember among the best thing , that there was a handsome man coming to the group of ostriches so familiar with them as soon as he approached them they started touching him and smelling him with a special greeting.

The said man(*) once came to me and circumcised me without any pain feeling, then pour water on the place of circumcision, then spat into my mouth, this was the first day of my encounter with this man, mostly important is that the said man when walking did not leave any footsteps, as for my every day food, I ate what Almighty God provided me with the kind of food that was nearby, also I had to suck the thumb of my right hand , where milk came out and this whenever I felt hungry or thirsty, moreover this man used to come daily teaching me some knowledge that was written on tree leaves and stones with a dark ink.

It is important to recall that I was taught through this unknown man some main topics of Islamic jurisprudence such as "summary of Al Akhdari" in worship rites, and "the book of Ibn Achir"and the "letter of Abi Zayd Al Karawani" on Malik's school of thought, also I have learnt through this unknown man three quarters of the Holy Quran from chapter the People (Anass) until chapter the norms (Al A'arraf).

In this wasteland, I stayed with the ostriches what Almighty God decided; until my family cut short all hopes of finding me alive after numerous attempts of search in all corners of the area, until occurred a landmark event when a hunter from the desert saw the ostriches' footprints on the sand and human footprints as well , he was just puzzled at the scene and could not utter a word, taking into account the fact that I was walking barefoot all the time, this desert hunter was a specialist in terms of " foot print knowledge ", he straight away went to my "Idichli" tribe acknowledging them that the lost boy was still alive after an eleven year lapse of time and that he is living with ostriches.

(*) According to Sheikh Salem it was Al-Khidr literally means 'The Green (one)', though Muslim commentators are not agreed on who he exactly was. Some say he is a prophet while others say he is a Wali meaning one who is close to God, in other words, a Saint.

There can however be no doubt that it is he who figures in the Holy Qur'an as the unnamed servant of God who initiates Moses into the mysteries or rather paradoxes of life.

Al Khidr is clearly mentioned in a Hadith or Saying of the Blessed Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) recorded in the Sahih Al-Bukhari where he figures in an episode identical to that related in the Qur'an , he is here called Khidr and described as a man covered with a garment. Another tradition of the Prophet recorded in Bukhari has it that Al-Khidr was so called because if he sat over a barren white land, it turned green with vegetation.

Some Quranic Exegesis or commentators say that al-Khidr ('The Green Man' of pre-Islamic lore) is one of the Prophets; others refer to him simply as an Angel who functions as a guide to those who seek Almighty God.

In the Islamic tradition Khidr is alive and well and continues to guide the perplexed and those who invoke his name.

After this discovery, the desert hunter and another man from my tribe were on a pursuit mission to detect both the place of the ostriches and my whereabouts, at first sight, the ostriches knew of strangers trying to get closer, they quickly moved to another safe place, but totally decided to catch the boy, the two men decided at first to move the camel shepherds from the ostriches area by claiming that there was a poisonous plant that if the camels ate from this tree or plant they will face death, in doing so the area was now safe for ostriches pasturage , at this crucial time , exactly at dawn , a lot of men from my tribe made an assault on a herd of ostriches despite trying to wake me up by flogging their wings, it was late they captured me and took me to my tribe , my family quickly recognized me trough a notch on my head during my birth.

However, in my new life with my family I pretended to be a dumb man, and when all people went to sleep at night, I used to be awake praying to Almighty God and reciting the Holy Quran in my tent, and in of the nights, a righteous man from my tribe woke up for night prayer and he heard my voice while reciting the Holy Quran, he was so surprised about this event ,

knowing for sure no one else except him memorized the Holy Quran, rightly he went to inform my father about such case.

In the aftermath of this spiritual coincidence, and on the second night, my father came inside my tent and with full tears pouring from his face and in such fully fledged affection and love, begged me on behalf of Almighty God to speak, I could not stay idle and said: there is no God but Allah and that Mohammed is his messenger, my father was full of joy, he hugged me and praised God for the auspicious encounter.

As from now, I was called or rather nicknamed "Hadara" which literally means in Arabic he has spoken, after I was pretending being a dumb man, I stayed with my tribe a certain time, then my father decided to send me for a knowledge seeking mission to Sheikh Ma'a Al Aynine in the Western Sahara in order to pursue my studies , once there I was greatly welcomed by the Sheikh who had really preferred me on other students of the Zawiyya or Islamic institute , until a certain jealousy was spread among many students , until the Sheikh made a final decision by recalling them a tradition example as honey was to be lied on suede leather not a new leather , explaining to some of his students that Hadara was a fully fledged student as compared to others.

I had some nice moments as a student in Sheikh Ma'a Al Aynine's Zawiyya seeking and absorbing knowledge , science, ethics and other topics within this school , the affection and care towards me by the Sheikh was beyond imagination, wiping or passing his hand over my head as a sign of blessing was an emotional act and a gesture that could not easily be forgotten , in addition to that the Sheikh took me with him to the annual Pilgrimage or Hajj in Makkah, but after the Sheikh's passing away, I returned a second time to Makkah for Hajj , while there I took part in the war against the British with the Sharif of Makkah, where I had some minor injury marks on both my legs due to fight exchange .

On my return to home, I had to stay a certain time in my tribe until a new dispute took place between our tribe and another one, I was just disgusted and angered at the scene which impelled me to quit the place after I received a sort of call from my Sheikh Ma'a Al Aynine instructed me to go and rely on Almighty God for such a journey.

Putting into practice both advices and directives from my Sheikh's call, I walked all night long until dawn appeared, and in my mind to return to live again with the ostriches and recall the nice time I had with them while a little kid, but while walking I felt so thirsty, that I thought I was on the verge

of dying, being extremely exhausted I dug a hole and lied in it waiting for death to come until I heard a call" O Hadara , it is not the prescribed time for your death, wake up and get some leaves from that tree, then suck your thumb and you will be relieved".

I exactly executed what this man told me to do so, then I felt a total relief of my both hunger and thirst, then glancing a black silhouette from a remote range I thought it was a tent, but reaching closer, it was to my great awe and dismay a herd of ostriches the one I had to live with during my childhood, indescribable was the scene emotions, hugging, tears , indeed I stayed with them a period of time until again a call from my Sheikh and Master Sheikh Ma'a Al Aynine was to be heard again" O Hadara , now it is time for you to mix up with people, as to leave children, so I returned to my tribe , got married and gave birth to children as my progeny and all Thanks to Almighty God.



***A unique & unprecedented photo of Hadara (Photo of the 09th of November 1958)**

Finally , One has to draw the conclusion from what has earlier been mentioned regarding this outstanding story that was summarized to its finest bit, that Hadara's story is more than a sad story telling one, rather it is spiritual one by excellence, since Almighty God indeed allowed visible miracles that had occurred all along and were duly eye witnessed by the Narrator who is still alive.

It is crystal clear, that many great efforts were deployed in terms of getting a successful outcome to this story in different fields and in many aspects starting with the very long journey of Monica and Kim to Algeria where a record distance of 7397.40 km (Stockholm-Algiers-Stockholm) then a 3000 km (Algiers-Adrar-Algiers) in all a journey of 10.397.40 km was crossed to get the accurate version of this story, adding to that the required financial means for all the team of three people as well as both intellectual and morally abiding attributes in respect to both right Interpreter ship and duly Translation from the two Languages (Arabic & English).

Nevertheless, Monica Zak the notorious Swedish writer and despite all odds during her truth seeking adventure from Scandinavia to North Africa, was at last morally rewarded in getting a precious and invaluable gift in the form of the wooden bowl that Hadara used to drink goat milk in it, the bold initiative had emanated from Sheikh Salem, the Narrator when saying farewell to his two foreign distinguished guests , in doing so he has recalled the deep rooted traditions of Islamic and Arabic Hospitality towards all incoming Guests visiting the land of Touat in particular and Algeria in general.



***Sheikh Salem Ben Brahim, holding the sole and unique picture of Hadara**

Translator's Declaration

I, Mohammed Abdel Kader BOKRETA, declare under penalty of perjury that I understand the Arabic language and the English language; that I hold a Certificate from the Colchester English Study Centre in England , a Certificate from the University of Cambridge, Local examinations Syndicate, Certificates from the Royal Society of Arts Examinations Board , Certificate from the South Thames College- Advanced level, Diploma from the Writing

School in London for translation from Arabic to English, and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the document or statements in the English Language in the attached translation of:
The Amazing story of HADARA, the Godly protected Child
Consisting of Twelve (12) pages which I have initialed, have the same meanings as the document in the Arabic language in the original document, a copy of which I have duly examined.

الحمد لله وحده

وصلى الله وسلم على سيدنا محمد وآله

ورضي الله تعالى عن جميع صحبه الذين اختصهم لنصرة دينه، فكانوا خير أمة أخرجت للناس وأهلاً لرضوان الله ومحبته.

أما بعد،

فأنا محمد السالم بن ابراهيم، أشهد أن ما ذُكِر في محتوى هذه القصة (قصة هدَّارة) والتي دوَّنها السيد "محمد عبد القادر بوكريطة"، هي طبق للحقيقة ومصداق لما أخبرني به الشيخ هدَّارة، عندما التقيتُ به في مدينة أدرار عام 1378هـ (1958م).

وكتبه سالم بن ابراهيم

الإمام الخطيب بجامع الجيلاني - أدرار

المدرسة الداخلية لتعليم القرءان والعلوم الشرعيه بادرار
الشيخ الحاج سالم بن براهيم

IN THE NAME OF GOD THE COMPASSIONATE THE MERCIFUL

Peace and Blessings of God be upon our Prophet Mohammed, his Household and his Companions.

- **I, the undersigned Salem Mohammed Ben Brahim testifies that the content of this story (Hadara's Story) Written and compiled by Mr Mohammed Abdel Kader Bokreta being fully in line with the reality and truth of the facts as narrated by Sheikh Hadara HIMself during our meeting in Adrar in 1378 AH - 1958 AD.**

Signature: Salem Ben Brahim

Imam Khatib Sidi Abdul-Qadir Al-Jilani'S MOSQUE, Adrar – Algeria

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16. CONCLUSION

As a conclusion to this Book or Collection of many topics, and from the contents of it , one must assert that both education and general knowledge are the great engine to personal development as well as to national development, it is but a sorely needed supplication to Almighty God that my country, Algeria will stick to the examples of Japan and Germany, as a matter of fact both countries have dramatically lost the second world war and were from 1945 onwards living in appalling and devastating conditions.

However, these two countries were able to unite their efforts and rebuild their respective countries in a very short time, while imposing a very hard discipline upon themselves, the kind of discipline that is lacking my countrymen, so they work seriously and hard as possible so as to ensure a comfortable life for future generations.

In a clear statement and in a bid to quieten my conscience, it is imperative that there will be no development without personal development and there is no development without education, discipline and honesty and it is up to our government and to all governments of the world to do their utmost to put an end to both brain drain and to corruption, the two evil sins that are undermining underdeveloped countries efforts.

I presume I have done a certain modest job aiming through it to brighten the path for the young generation, I optimistically aspire for its welfare and well being, surely I have chosen to rely on invariance theories and so diversified topics, mostly those related to History, as I strongly believe that History does matter in many ways, It has been said that he who controls the past controls the future.

It goes without saying that History shapes the way we view the present, and therefore it dictates what answers we offer for existing problems, undoubtedly it is important because it helps us to understand the present, and if we will listen to what history has to say, we can come to a sound

understanding of the past that will tell us much about the problems we now face , therefore if we do refuse to listen to history, we will find ourselves fabricating a past that reinforces our understanding of current problems, generally speaking, History teaches values.

Taking into account the youth of my country in particular and that of the world in general no doubt the youth represents an asset and it is not just the future of the world , rather it is the present too because the issue of youth and its enhancement is rapidly shaping the frame for such a fundamental case as the preservation of moral and cultural values in globalizing world , human rights and environment , creation of a just social and economic order and the eventual establishment of a positive dialogue among cultures and civilisations.

As for the the future of Muslims and its youth according to the great Mohammed Iqbal it lies in the rediscovery of their individual selves , it is high time that we should come out of obscurantism and go to explore the hidden treasures inside us and use the talents that we possess , but surely it is nothing but the lack of self-appreciation that has led countless youngsters to the addiction of highly hazardous drugs and only in this evil way we are losing not only the Future Builders of our Ummah but also burdening the already burdened resources.

I again like to thank my creator Almighty Allah, The Sublime, The Majestic, for instilling in me the courage and strength to compile this book for the benefit of others, May Allah, in His infinite Grace and Mercy, accept this humble effort Amin, furthermore, I would also like to thank those who are to contribute to its publishing and printing and who surely made earnest efforts in unveiling such document that you now have in your hands , my sincere and deepest thanks go to them all , I pray that Allah reward them with the best of rewards, for only He is capable of giving such gifts to His believers and surely Allah will reward them in this life and in the Life after death. Amin.

Algiers the: 17th of Dul Hijja 1436-

The 01st of October 2015.

The Author's Short Biography

*Mohammed has duly strived to achieve this modest work "A collection of my Writings" through many efforts in terms of Writing, Translations of relevant Articles from Arabic and French into English, book reading ,such revealing exploration of the potential of both writing and knowledge has indeed elaborated the present fruit which is ripe for my dear audience.

*The book or collection of my articles is primarily intended for the Youth and elite of this country and abroad as the main goal behind this publication is to educate and encourage future generations with what he has acquired from experience and mature knowledge in terms of God-fearing attributes so that they will gain the respect necessary to learn how to take care of their Share and to lead a decent life.

*Prior to dedicating my time to freelance writing , and reading , my background includes twenty years of Bank Manager and eleven years as a Shipping Manager up to now, such positions genuinely provided me invaluable research skills and deep probing knowledge.

*Mohammed holds the following Qualifications:

*The Colchester English Study Centre's Certificate (1975).

*The Royal Society of Arts English Language Certificates, Stages: 1.2.3(1977&1978).

*First Certificate in English Language (Cambridge University), (1977).

*Diploma in English Language, the Writing School of London, (1988).

*Post-Graduation Diploma in Marketing & Management or D.E.S (Diplôme D'Etudes Supérieures), with an Honorable Distinction, the Management Training School, ECOFAM-Algiers, Algeria. (2001).

*The International TEFL Training Institute -USA-120-Hour Online TEFL Certification Training Institute, as an International Certified teacher of English language.

* The 220 Hour Onsite Master TEFL/TESOL Certification.

*Part-time English Language teacher at the Higher School of Banking-Bouzareah, Algiers from 2001 to 2011.

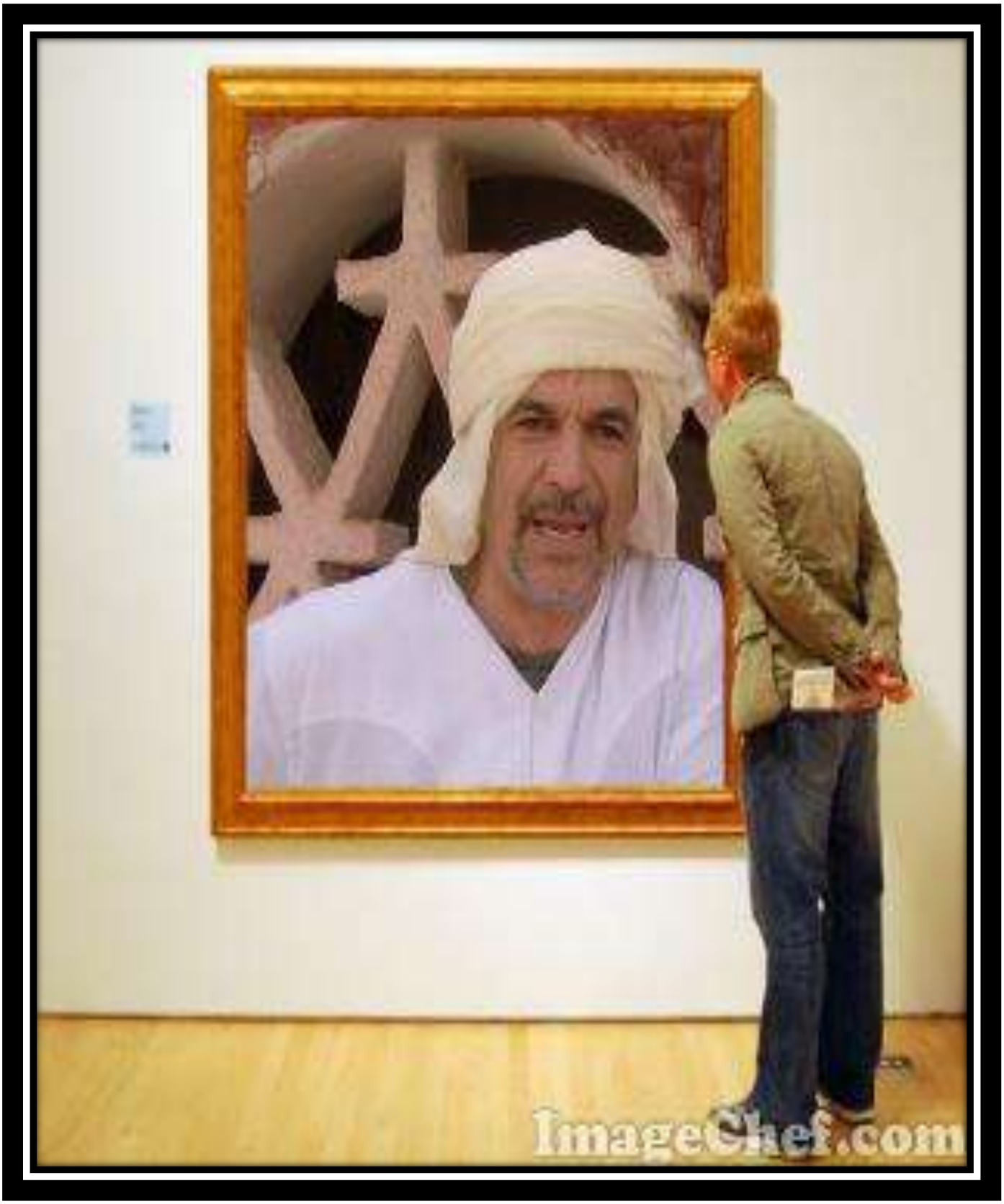
*Freelance- writer since 1980, having written more than 600 Articles(Arabic & English) through the Internet as well as some relevant articles regarding Moral high Values, Religion, Short Stories, Social behaviour as well as on the Bosnian war (1995), many of my articles were published in various newspapers and magazines.

*Special Correspondent & Contributor to the London based I.T.M (Tourism Magazine) from 2005 to 2007.

*Author of a 70 Chronological History dairy in English Language on the History of Islam.

*Contributor to the Web site: the Jeddah based “the World Scientific Association for Hashimi lineage” with exactly 4057 Articles mainly in Arabic Language as well as English and French from August 2008 until July 2014.




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