The Syrian Problem: The Dilemma and the Solution

(Translated)

https://www.al-waie.org/archives/article/19927

Al-Waie Magazine, Issue 469

Thirty-ninth Year, Safar 1447 AH corresponding to August 2025 CE Muhammad Saeed Al-Aboud

After Allah (swt) blessed us with the overthrow of Bashar Al-Assad, following the steadfastness of the sincere revolutionaries and their rejection of all attempts at normalization with him, a new political and security vacuum was imposed on America and the international system. This vacuum is an attempt to bring in a new regime that they can make capable of filling this vacuum, and through which they can deceive the Islamic Ummah for another period of time.

America dealt with the new reality with malicious flexibility, announcing its support for the leader of Hayat Tahrir al-Sham (HTS) as an alternative to Bashar al-Assad, given that he was the strongest force in the revolution, the most organized, and the most capable of controlling the new Syrian situation. He had previously experimented with mini-government through the Salvation Government in Idlib, established after the elimination of factions and repeated infighting that claimed the lives of thousands.

This is what pleases America and gives it confidence in someone who represents a model for realist, pragmatic regimes as well, especially after he announced his abandonment of global Jihad and the universalism of Islam for a nationalistic cause, and after he showed his willingness to implement a realist, pragmatic system of government that keeps pace with the international order and meets the requirements of the surrounding reality of warring Arab states and the greedy Jewish entity. He is also prepared to accommodate internal contradictions of sectarianism, ethnicity, secular and religious factions, with different doctrines and orientations, and the demands of the revolutionaries and their aspirations to implement Islamic Shariah Law. All this contradictory scene around and within Syria, which cannot be reconciled in any way between these contradictions, which Ahmed al-Sharaa thought he was able to play on and keep pace with its followers, similar to the government in Turkey, despite the fundamental difference in the reality between Turkey and Syria has put Syria in a very complex predicament.

What drove the Syrian president of the transitional phase to this wrong and crisis-ridden choice was his choice to seek the approval of the countries that conspired against the revolution in Syria, and those that supported the criminal Bashar before his fall, led by America, and to submit to their dictates and directives at a time when he turned his back on the popular base of the revolution, the strong natural support, and also turned against the principles of the revolution, foremost of which is the establishment of Islamic rule after the fall of the criminal regime.

Ahmad al-Sharaa's lack of principles and his reliance on a policy based on rationalized, utilitarian interest, which is the very essence of pragmatism, his administration's lack of a vision for an Islamic solution, and his lack of certainty in the promise Allah (swt) of victory (nasr) and empowerment (tamkeen) are also reasons for his policy in Syria.

The lack of a complete and clear Islamic project that provides the solution, both in terms of its thought and method, and ignorance of the political reality of the world in general, and of the Islamic Ummah in particular, and the failure to understand the strength of the Islamic Ummah and its ability to confront challenges and use this ability to confront the enemies of Islam, make politicians prey to feelings of weakness and impotence. It makes them squander the strengths of the Ummah, which makes them fall into the quagmire of absolute dependence on foreign countries that they believe are capable of supporting and protecting

them. In doing so, they fall into the quagmire of subservience and lose the natural support that sustains them in times of adversity.

Limiting thinking to the nationalistic level has wasted the Islamic Ummah's energies in solving its problems and has hindered Syria's role as a support point for establishing the Khilafah (Caliphate) on the Method of Prophethood.

The radical solution in Syria and elsewhere lies in implementing the Shariah Law of Allah (swt) and establishing His rule. This is an easy matter, and its foundations are readily available. It includes a political project spearheaded by a political party, Hizb ut Tahrir, capable and qualified to lead the Ummah, shoulder its responsibility, and make the courageous and sound decisions that will extricate Syria and the entire Ummah from this predicament and its dependence on the West.

Among the components of this is the Islamic Ummah and its huge masses seeking to please their Lord, yearning for glory, and within which the flame of Jihad burns, as well as its great capabilities and sufficient military resources to confront the enemy. It also includes a vast country with abundant material resources and capabilities in the form of energy, food, water, and wealth.

The uprising of the people of ash-Sham revolution, when the remnants of the regime on the coast betrayed the Mujahideen, and the uprising of the Arab tribes in Syria, and even in Iraq, Jordan and the Gulf, in defense of their Muslim Bedouin brothers in Suwayda when some Druze betrayed them, clearly indicate the possibility of mobilizing the forces of the Islamic Ummah and seeking their support. It clearly indicates the possibility of opening nationalistic borders and even eliminating them with neighboring countries, and bringing in millions of Mujahideen to confront America and its protégé, the Jewish entity, and its tools in the region, by taking the initiative to eliminate internal tools, entering into a comprehensive war with the Jewish entity that initiated the aggression when it destroyed the weapons of the Syrian army, and mobilizing the people of Palestine from within and the Muslims of Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon, each from its own side. This will collapse the hands of the agent regimes, and lead to their actual downfall.

Some who are weak in Iman, in tawwakul (reliance) upon Allah (swt) and in His promise of victory may consider this argument to be a figment of the imagination, but there have been many similar battles and confrontations throughout the history of the Islamic Ummah in which Muslims were victorious over their enemies, the Romans and the Persians

However, if we do not rely on our capabilities and potential, making reliance upon Allah (swt) Alone, America and the Jewish entity will not leave us, and their aggressive demands will not end until they paralyze us, causing the loss of our will and decision-making. Confronting them is inevitable, and it is the best solution, guided by the method of the Prophet (saw) and his Khulafaa Rashideen (Rightly-Guided Caliphs), applying the Shariah Law of our Lord and establishing the Deen by establishing the great Islamic state, in which is our success and prosperity in this world and the hereafter, and our deliverance from the yoke of dependence on the kuffar. Allah (swt) said, وَاعْلَمُونُ اللَّهُ عُلِيْرَسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْدِيكُمْ (Y عَلَمُونُ النَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَمُونُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَمُونُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَمُونُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَمُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الل