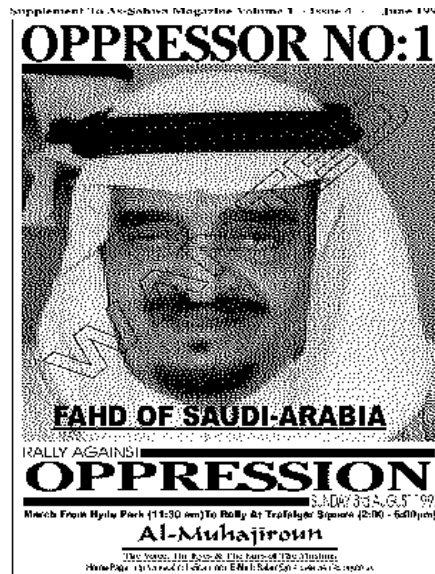


OPPRESSOR NO# 1

FAHD OF SAUDI ARABIA



INTRODUCTION:

The Deen of Islam is a divine message and a complete way of life for the whole of mankind. Islam is not associated with any nationality. In other words people, especially westerners, hold a misconception that Arabs or Asians are Muslims and vice versa. Islam is a Religion and a way of life for all humanity, regardless of race, colour, language or country. Fortunate are the ones who believe in it, and misfortunates are the ones who deny it.

THE MAIN INTERNAL ENEMIES:

The internal enemy of Islam is Kufr and without any exception the current regimes and leaders of the Muslim countries. These ruthless dictators and bloody killers never relate to or associate themselves with Islam. They don't know anything about Islam apart from its name, and nothing about the Qur'an apart from how it looks.

Since all the current regimes and rulers have their own share of malicious and evil acts towards Islam and Muslims, we will concentrate on the head of the snake i.e. the oppressive, sinful and kufr regime of Saudi Arabia.

THE MAIN EXTERNAL ENEMIES:

Prior to the twentieth century all of Arabia was part of the Islamic State (the Ottomani Khilafah). Abdul-Aziz Bin Abdul Rahman Ibn-Saud (the founder of so-called Saudi Arabia) with some Bedouin bandits rose by the help of British soldiers against the Islamic state, conspiring to expel the authority of the Khilafah, and therefore Islam, from that region.

Britain used Ibn-Saud as a tool in her ultimate objective of destroying the Khilafah and dividing the Muslim countries (Divide & Rule). Today all regimes

in the world are against Islam and Muslims. The Russian, British, French and **American** governments in particular use Aal-Saud and the Arab leaders as tools in order to prevent the re-establishment of the Islamic State (Al-Khilafah).

[The Oppression Of The Pirate State: Saudi Arabia](#)

If you study the oppression and corruption of Saudi Arabia you won't know where to start, whether from the Ruling System, Economically, Socially or in its international relationships.

Usually oppression can be attributed to a regime or a person, however here the regime and person represent both the oppressor and the oppression. Here we will attempt to highlight the oppression of the Saudi Regime led by King Fahd.

[The Ruling System In Saudi Arabia:](#)

Saudi Arabia is a monarchy (Man-made law or Kufr law) which is based on the principal that sovereignty and authority is for the monarch, i.e. the self-styled king and his brothers, and that the people have no say whatsoever even if they contradict the Shari'ah. The People have no right to elect their leader or representative nor are they entitled to account, advise or disagree with the corruption of the regime otherwise they will be subject to be beheaded. Note the recent mass arrest of scholars and intellectuals including professors, doctors and lecturers, without trial or representation.

[The Economic System of Saudi Arabia:](#)

The Saudi regime declare that public property and natural resources are not for the people rather for the monarchy i.e. The king, his brothers and family. For this reason you find that the economic system in Saudi Arabia is held in tight control by companies owned by the royal family and the poverty in which the people are living is miserable i.e. most of the people live below the poverty line in shanty towns and many live off of the litter/rubbish and left-overs. This in a country which is considered to be holding most of the Natural oil and gold resources of the world. In contrast the Saudi royal family has an abundance of empty palaces. As for the distribution and management of wealth and the provision of basic needs for the people i.e. food, housing, welfare, health and education these are not available free of charge for the poor unlike for the royal family. In addition a vast amount of the peoples wealth is frittered away on gambling, prostitution and opulence, the best example being Abdul-Aziz the teenage millionaire son of king Fahd.

[The Judicial System of Saudi Arabia:](#)

The injustice of the system is clear when we look at the amount of people who have been arrested and beheaded without a fair trial and in the absence of evidence. People have been imprisoned, murdered, tortured and have disappeared without trace and whoever tries to trace them has the same fate. Whereas thousands of the Saudi royal family are above the law.

[The Social System of Saudi Arabia:](#)

Men are treated as second class citizens who have no right to vote nor any right to account the government. Women are treated as third class citizens who have no right to vote nor to account nor to get married from any non Saudi Muslim male. In addition any resident non Saudi Muslim men or women are treated as slaves for example they are not allowed to work without having a master (i.e. Kafael) who can keep him/her, give him/her away or lend him/her to another whether for a long (i.e. Naqel Kafaalah), or a short period (i.e. Isti'arah) or to deport him/her without notice or reason and in many cases without salary otherwise they may be charged as a thief whose hand can be cut upon the accusation of the master whose word is evidence.

Allah (swt) revealed: "The ruling is for none but Allah" [EMQ 6:43]. In Islam, Allah (swt) is the lawmaker and sovereignty lies with Him (swt) alone. He (swt) has commanded the ruling system for Muslims as being the Khilafah. However, in the system of monarchy, sovereignty lies with the King, which contradicts Islam. Despite this clear, fundamental, violation of Islam, the Saudi constitution is peppered with references to Islam!

[The Constitutional Oppression Of Al-saud:](#)

Non-Saudi nationals cannot establish businesses (except with Saudi partnership).

Non-Saudis cannot purchase real estate.

Non-Saudis cannot marry Saudis

The Messenger of Allah (saw) said, "Whosoever calls for nationalism, fights for nationalism or dies for nationalism, is not one of us". Therefore, in the Islamic State, it is not allowed to discriminate on the basis of race or indeed belief. It is indeed ironic that a regime that pretends to love the Sahabah (ra) and the Messenger of Allah (saw), would deny the marriage of Bilal (ra) to the sister of Abdur-Rahman ibn Auf. For he was non-Arab, being an Abyssinian, married to an Arab!

The basic system of government (Issued 1/3/92 by the Saudi government) Article 5 A says: [...The system of government in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia is a monarchy].

The above serves as a chronicle of a few of the many, many crimes of the Saudi regime against Islam and Muslims. If these are not enough the Saudi Kingdom tries to achieve what must be its 'crowning glory', by claiming that their actions are 'Islamic'. The Saudi regime actually has the gall to dazzle the Muslims with false and twisted 'fatawa' to 'legitimise' their un-Islamic dealings. An attempt which extends to financing mosques, publication houses and 'scholars' to clean up the image of Saudi Arabia.

[More Crimes of Aal-Saud:](#)

Up to 300 people were subsequently detained after protests occurred in Buraida and Riyadh following the arrest of some scholars. Since the incident thousands of scholars, lecturers and executives in fact anyone who the regime sees as a threat to their power base have disappeared.

In early 1994, Dr. Mohammed Al-Mas'ari a former physicist at King Saud University left Riyadh after being held and tortured in Al-Hayer prison.

Some of the dirtiest crimes perpetrated by Al-Saud against the Ummah include backing the Marxist secessionists in South Yemen and covertly supporting the so-called Christian rebels trying to divide Sudan.

Other abuses include:

The unprovoked murder of Saudi citizens by members of the ruling family, for example, Prince Mish'al bin Abdul Aziz killed a retired army officer in the town of Ta'if and was never brought before a court of justice. As Prince Salman once stated: "no punishment on Al Saud" .

Prisoners in Saudi jails have to face inhuman conditions. By December 1994 Breeman prison in Jeddah had 6500 inmates - its maximum capacity is only 3000. Unsurprisingly, a highly contagious liver disease broke out in the squalid conditions and many of the prison officers refused to enter the cells for fear of contagion. Many prison inmates do not reappear long after their prison terms have expired.

The regime has abolished the Land Reform law so it is now impossible for a member of the public to build a house or to buy land except through a prince. A common practice among princes is to forcibly take control over large areas of land and to sell it at inflated prices to the general public.

Sermons at Friday prayers are not allowed to mention anything about the American presence in the region or of the Gulf War and it's effects. There does not now exist a single public co-operative or committee that is not controlled or manipulated by the regime. Charities in particular are hit hardest from Government restrictions.

The incompetence of the Saudi administrators during the Hajj season and their attitude towards visiting pilgrims defies belief. For example, recent fires at Mina destroyed 250,000 square meters of tents and led to the deaths of a number (the regime will not clarify the exact number) of people. The official Saud statement blamed the inability to control the flames on the wind! Again and again Saudi customs officers violate the basic Islamic principles of not discriminating against Muslims of a different colour or nationality.

The land distribution plan and traffic plan concerning the distribution of Al-Masha'ir land during the last pilgrimage were again blatantly engineered to satisfy the ruling clique. For example, on the last Sunday of Arafat, pilgrims were allocated 35% of the land while the princes and their groups had 65% reserved for them.

Educational institutions such as Al Imam University and the Shari'ah College have been completely infiltrated by Government agents leading to a climate of both fear and paranoia amongst students and some staff.

Each of the 7000 princes surrounds themselves with private militias of hoodlums who are protected by the princes and Al-Saud's authority from any

accountability in the judicial system. The princes have been linked to a number of questionable activities.

Reliable sources inform us that there are currently over 370 non-Muslim doctors and hospital staff living and working in Makkah - some of them from Christian missionary backgrounds.

From this we see that Al-Saud have turned the Holy Land, the spiritual home of the world's one billion Muslims into a vicious police state with the people in chains. Only Al-Saud remain free to wallow in the cesspool of corruption, immorality and greed. They are criminally destroying the country's wealth, economy and what is more important, the Islamic code of conduct. Corruption is at its most rotten and torture at its most degrading. The terrorists of Al-Saud while continuing barbaric human rights abuses are pushing the state towards a bloody and suicidal confrontation with the people. Few people within the Ummah will shed a tear upon their departure.

AAL-SAUD: PAST AND PRESENT

In 1740, Sheikh Muhammad Bin Abdul Wahhab (his father was a judge) called on Muslims to return to the original form of Islam (in accordance with his understanding) but the scholars of the Islamic state at that time (i.e. of the Ottomani Khilafah) rejected some of his views because they appeared to contradict the divine texts and the views of the classical scholars of the main (Mazaahib) schools of thought in Islam i.e. those of Hanafi, Maliki, Shafi'ie and Hanbali. Then he started to abuse the Islamic schools of thought and labeled those who disagreed with him as Murtadd (apostate), or Mushrik (polytheist). Initially he was disciplined by the scholars and was to face prosecution. He then sought protection in the town of Diriyah, which was ruled unlawfully by the rebellious Muhammad Bin Saud, head of Al-A'nnza tribe and a member of the prominent Al-Saud family, an enemy of the Ottomani Khilafah. The partnership between these two men eventually led to the foundation of so-called Saudi Arabia today.

1740-1747, Sheikh Muhammad Bin Abdul Wahhab was preaching his views and severely criticising and attacking the Ottomani Khilafah. This continuous attack was beautiful music to the ears of the rebellious Muhammad Bin Saud.

In 1747, The Amir Muhammad Bin Saud declared full support and adoption of Sheikh Muhammad Bin Abdul-Wahhaab's ideas and views. This led to the formulation of a tribal authority (Imaarah Qabaliyyah) under the political leadership of the rebellious Muhammad Bin Saud and the Spiritual leadership of Sheikh Muhammad Bin Abdul-Wahhaab. The Sheikh was calling for and teaching his views i.e. the Wahhabi Mazhab or School of thought, while the rebellious Muhammad Ibn-Saud was ruling and judging with them. (The scholars refer to this alliance as the Wahhabi Movement).

1747-1755, The Wahhabi movement spread its authority under the leadership of the rebellious Muhammad Bin Saud. They raided and controlled many villages while forcing the Wahhabi views.

In 1755, British forces tried to occupy Kuwait but failed.

In 1757, the rebellious Muhammad Bin Saud defeated the Amir of Al-Ihsaa city and controlled the Whole of Diriyah.

In 1765, The rebellious Muhammad Bin Saud died; his son Abdul-Aziz succeeded him.

In 1765, Abdul-Aziz Bin Muhammad, became the pirate leader of Al-Diriyah and head of the A'nnza tribe.

.In 1767, The Wahhabi movement started to move towards controlling Arabia.

In 1786, British forces tried to occupy Kuwait again but failed due to the tactical defending of the army of the Ottomani Khilafah.

In 1787, Abdul-Aziz Bin Muhammad In a large public gathering chaired by Sheikh Muhammad bin Abdul-Wahaab, formed a new type of inherited authority (Wilayat ul-A'hed) based on the Wahhabi views and declared himself leader of the Muslims (while the true leader was the Khaleef who was in Istanbul). Then the pirate leader Abdul-Aziz Bin Muhammad appointed his son Saud as the Khalifah after him. Sheikh Muhammad Bin Abdul-Wahaab agreed to this illegitimate pirate authority and passed his illegitimate Fatwa of Jihad against the Ottomani Khilafah.

In 1788, The pirate leader Abdul-Aziz Bin Muhammad with the military help of the British prepared a huge army of Wahhabis with British forces, attacked Kuwait and occupied it (this was offered as a gift to Britain who had failed many times in this task). The Al-Saud family ruled much of the Arabian Peninsula.

1788-1791, The Army of The pirate leader Abdul-Aziz Bin Muhammad i.e. the Wahhabi movement attacked most of the Muslims who differed with their views. They waged a war of so-called Jihad against the governors and soldiers of The Islamic State (Ottomani Khilafah). Thereafter they succeeding occupying Medinah, Kuwait, Iraq and part of Damascus (and thousands of innocent Muslims were killed because they were Shi'a, Hanafi or followers of other Islamic Mazahib: The irony was that those Muslims were labeled as Mushriks whilst most of the forces with the Wahhabi movement were British crusaders!).

In 1792, Sheikh Muhammad Bin Abdul-Wahhaab died. His son succeeded him as the Spiritual leader of the Wahhabi movement.

1792-1810, The Wahhabi movement with the help of the British forces controlled many countries up to Damascus. This rise to power alarmed the Ottomani Khilafah which was already facing massive attacks from western and eastern forces in different parts of the world. However, because of the huge conspiracy of the Wahhabi movement and Aal-Saud and their scale of attacks against Islam and Muslims it left the Ottomani Khilafah with no choice but to send forth its armies to contain the influence of the Wahhabi movement and their alliance.

In 1811, The army of the Ottomani Khilafah under the command of the governor of Egypt, Muhammad Ali paasha declared war against Abdul-Aziz

Bin Muhammad and his Wahhabi movement. The governor of Egypt sent armies with his son Tosoun paasha to liberate Medinah.

In 1812, Tosoun paasha defeated the army of Abdul-Aziz Bin Muhammad and liberated Medinah.

In 1815, The governor of Egypt sent armies under the command of his second son: Ibraheem paasha to liberate Damascus, Iraq and Kuwait.

In 1816, The army of Ibraheem paasha defeated the army of Abdul-Aziz Bin Muhammad and the Wahhabi movement in Medinah, Iraq and Kuwait and liberated them.

In 1817, The army of Ibraheem paasha chased the soldiers of the Wahhabi movement up to their pirate capital Al-Diriyah.

In April 1818 the army of Ibraheem paasha surrounded the last stronghold of Abdul-Aziz Bin Muhammad and the Wahhabi movement in Al-Diriyah for the whole summer until the 9th of September 1818 when the Wahhabis surrendered themselves. Ibraheem paasha ordered his soldiers to destroy the whole city of Al-Diriyah and they did it. However the Aal-Saud family and the head of the A'n'nza tribe Abdul-Aziz Bin Muhammad were protected by the British soldiers in Jeddah. Most of the Wahhabis including the son of Sheikh Muhammad Bin Abdul-Wahhab ran away to Riyadh. The Soldiers of the Islamic state (Ottomani Khilafah) ultimately captured Al-Diriyah, thus ending the first phase of the rebellion of Al-Saud in 1818.

1824-1864, The remaining followers of the Wahhabi movement built themselves up and rose again under the leadership of Abdul-Rahman Bin Abdul-Aziz.

1865-1891, The Wahhabi movement under the leadership of Abdul-Rahman bin Abdul-Aziz tried to get power over all tribes in Riyadh in order to fight the governor (Aal-Rasheed) of The Islamic State (Ottomani Khilafah). They tried to get political power in Riyadh, which was located close to their old stronghold Al-Diriyah. But this uprising caused unrest which led to tribal warfare which lasted for over 25 years and resulted in the governor of the Islamic State (Ottomani Khilafah) Aal-Rasheed resisting this internal uprising while the British and western forces were still hammering against the Ottomani Khilafah..

In 1891, The governor of The Ottomani Khilafah forced Abdul-Rahman and Al-Saud into exile. Al-Saud and the rest of the Wahhabi movement lived on the borders of the desert of the Empty Quarter (Al-Rebi' Al-Khaali) before settling in Kuwait.

1892-1900, Abdul-Rahman died, and his son Abdul-Aziz Bin Abdul-Rahman and the rest of the Wahhabi movement lived in Kuwait.

In 1901, Twenty-one-year-old Abdul Aziz Bin Abdul Rahman Al-Saud left Kuwait, determined to fight along-side the British forces against the Islamic state in order to get power over all of the territory once occupied by his pirate

forefathers and to extend his occupation over the holy cities of Makkah and Medinah.

In 1902, The Exiled Abdul-Aziz Bin Abdul-Rahman Al-Saud and his gangsters (the Wahhabi movement) stormed Riyadh and shot and killed the Wali (the governor of the Khilafah:Aal-Rasheed) as another gift for Britain. This event marked the beginning of the formation of the pirate kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

1902-1913, After establishing Riyadh as his headquarters, Abdul Aziz proceeded, over the following decades side to side with the British soldiers to loot and kill the soldiers and supporters of The Ottomani Khilafah and he succeeded in many cities.

In 1914, Britain started to send a stream of agents (including William H. Shakespeare, Harry St. John Philby and Percy Cox) to woo and encourage Abdul-Aziz Bin Abdul-Rahman in her task on the Arabian front. Abdul-Aziz Bin Abdul-Rahman's campaign was one of sabotage and stabbing in the back, it was never face-to-face confrontation.

In 1915, Britain dispatched an agent by the name of William H. Shakespeare as a close advisor to Abdul-Aziz Bin Abdul-Rahman. The soldiers of the Khaleefah killed William alongside some Wahhabi conspirators.

In 1915, Britain dispatched another agent by the name of Harry St. John Philby, who soon appeared in full Arab dress on top of a camel with Abdul-Aziz Bin Abdul-Rahman as a Saudi warrior. Philby was called by Abdul-Aziz Bin Abdul-Rahman the "new star of Arab firmament". Philby in return described Abdul-Aziz Bin Abdul-Rahman as the Arabs "man of destiny" however Abdul-Aziz Bin Abdul-Rahman was the arch political sell-out, many times offering to sell himself to the British. He once said to Philby, "If anyone offered me a million pounds I would give him all the concessions he wants".

In December 1915 the Anglo-Saud friendship treaty was concluded. This treaty made the house of Saud an outpost of the British Empire. Britain was given trading privileges and was superintendent of Saudi foreign policy. A guarantee of British military protection and arms supplies ended the Khaleefah's authority in central Arabia.

In 1916, Abdul-Aziz Bin Abdul-Rahman received from the British 1300 guns, 10,000 rupees and 20,000 pieces of gold in cash.

1917-1926, Abdul-Aziz Bin Abdul-Rahman and his organised Wahhabi gangsters in military style and with the help of the British soldiers succeeded in controlling the Whole of Arabia i.e. Najd and Hijaz.

In On 8 January 1926 Abdul-Aziz Bin Abdul-Rahman (Known as Ibn-Saud) was self-proclaimed king of Arabia. King Abdul-Aziz was embroiled in discussions with the British representative, Percy Cox, for the determination of the borders of the new entity. The British Public Records described king Abdul-Aziz's demeaning stature at these meetings "like a naughty schoolboy" in front of Cox. When Cox insisted it was his decision as to the frontiers between Kuwait, "Ibn-Saud almost broke down and pathetically remarked that Sir Percy was like his father and mother who made him and raised him from

nothing... and he would surrender half his Kingdom, nay the whole, if Sir Percy ordered. Cox took out a map and pencil and drew a line of the frontier of Arabia". Surely no Muslim can ever read such a statement except with abject shame at the way the sacred sites of Makkah and Medinah and the land of Hijaz were put in the hands of a family with such debased and dishonorable pedigree.

1926-1932, King Abdul Aziz Bin Abdul-Rahman (Ibn-Saud) courted the British unashamedly, showing sublime affection towards Britain's envoys. He offered to put Arabia under their control. For his loyalty to the British crown, like so many other British agents, Ibn Saud was awarded a knighthood (presented to him by his self-proclaimed "father and mother" Percy Cox) and British documents referred to him as "Sir" Abdul Aziz Bin Saud for many years afterwards.

In On September 23, 1932 the self appointed king, Sir Abdul-Aziz Bin Abdul-Rahman replaced the names of Najd and Hijaz by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and he laid the foundations of the current Pirate state.

In 1953, The pirate king Abdul-Aziz Bin Abdul-Rahman died.

In 1953, Saud the eldest son of Abdul Aziz Succeeded the throne upon his father's death and became king.

In 1957, King Saud made the first trip by a Saudi monarch to the United States.

In 1962, Saudi Arabia by special request of the British government sponsored an international Islamic conference, which fostered the Muslim World League, which has its headquarters in Makkah.

In 1964, King Saud Bin Abdul-Aziz died.

In 1964, Faisal Bin Abdul Aziz became king.

In 1971, King Faisal by special request of the British government was a central force behind the establishment of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (the OIC) in Jeddah.

In 1975, King Faisal Bin Abdul Aziz was killed by his brother Fahd (The current king).

In 1975, Khalid Bin Abdul Aziz became king.

In 1982, King Khalid was poisoned by his brother Fahd (The current king)

In 1982, Fahd became king.

1982-1997, Until today King Fahd Bin Abdul-Aziz is the pirate ruler of the pirate state of so-called Saudi-Arabia.

THE ROYAL FAMILY OF SAUDI ARABIA:

The "Royal Family" of Saudi Arabia is the leading champion of all efforts to silence Islam, and to wipe out and demolish its identity. Najd and Hijaz were the former names of so-called Saudi Arabia today. As everybody knows, Makkah and Madinah are Islam's place of birth. Makkah houses "Al-Haram Al-Sharif", and Madinah houses "Al-Masjid Al-Nabawi", these are known as the "Two Holy Mosques". The darker history of Hijaz started with the ruthless, coward, savage and murdering Abdul-Aziz Bin Saud, who established himself as King back in 1932.

With the help of the British, King Abdul-Aziz replaced the country's name of Hijaz with Saudi Arabia which is the only country in the world that is named after its Dictator. King Abdul Aziz sexually abused many women, he now has more than 44 known sons and lots of known and unknown daughters.

This dark history continues with the so-called "royal family", and their leader King Fahd, the so-called "Guardian" whose title should be, "The Robber of the two Holy Mosques", from the Arabic Expression: " Ha-miha..Ha-ramiha ", which means " Its Protector is really Its Robber ".

This corrupt royal family has stripped the Muslims of their Wealth and taken their Freedom, their Pride, their security and their Land.

Sincere Muslims have never considered the Saudi Regime as an Islamic one. On the contrary, It is considered to be the regime that has destroyed the image of Islam around the world.

The Saudi Regime has silenced its people, so nobody can say anything to them. They have abused Men's and Women's Rights, Human Rights, Animal Right's, chopped off innocent people's heads, cut off their hands, and finally, broke Allah's Rules and exceeded His Boundaries. They only behead or cut of the heads of poor people without legitimate reasons and without a fair trial. On the other hand, when a corrupt Prince commits a sinful Deed or a crime...nothing happens to him. This is of course barbaric and outrageous.

The Saudi Regime has used and mastered all the skills of torture and tools never invented up until now on poor Muslims. Their plans and intentions are to demolish the essence of Islam. They are making it even tougher for people to go to Makkah for Pilgrimage (Haj) by for example raising the Haj Tax and also by imposing age limits and other draconian and unlawful conditions upon Muslims.

THE SEVEN SUDEIRI BROTHERS:

Fahd Bin Abdul-Aziz,

Turki Bin Abdul-Aziz,

Abdul Rahman Bin Abdul-Aziz,

Sultan Bin Abdul-Aziz,

Naef Bin Abdul-Aziz,

Salman Bin Abdul-Aziz,

Ahmad Bin Abdul-Aziz,

NB: These seven brothers with their sons now control Saudi Arabia. They have in one way or another held tightly onto power as the only ruling family Saudi Arabia has ever had. Their control is absolute and those who dare to question them are excluded from their circle, which in Saudi culture means ostracism from the larger society. Exclusion, or "chastising" is like a death warrant. To be excluded is to be no longer accepted as a citizen, and to have society scorn the family of the "banished" one.

This is the ugly reality of Aal-Saud the self-proclaimed rulers of so-called Saudi Arabia today. Now let us explore the history of the current pirate king Fahd Bin Abdul-Aziz Aal-Saud.

THE BIOGRAPHY OF FAHD BIN ABDUL-AZIZ:

NAME: Fahd

FATHER'S NAME: Abdul-Aziz

MOTHER'S NAME: Hossa Al-Sudeiri

AGE: 75 years old.

CHILDHOOD: Hossa Al-Sudeiri, Fahd's mother, grew up in the same household. In the first years of her marriage to Abdul Aziz, no sons were born. Following Saudi tradition and culture, Abdul Aziz divorced her because she obviously could not produce sons. She married Abdul Aziz's brother with her former husband's full consent. Not long after, she gave her new husband a boy. Abdul Aziz then changed his mind and asked his brother to divorce her so that he could marry her again. Hossa then bore him seven sons: Fahd, Turki, Abdul Rahman, Sultan, Naef, Salman, and Ahmad: called the Sudeiri seven.

Fahd is the eldest brother of the Al-Sudeiri seven. He grew up in a household where competition was admired, strength encouraged, and Machiavellianism promoted. This is how Fahd learned ambition and greed. Fahd grew up in a tough household where his mother supported and nurtured his warlike and greedy nature. She was able to foster these qualities in all of the brothers except Naef, the Minister of Interior, who is not known for his courage or ambition.

BRIEF HISTORY:

Fahd Looks For Power At Any Cost:

Fahd's ambitious and predatory nature ensured his emergence as leader of the royal family and killing King Faisal showed how far he was willing to go to gain power.

Early on, Fahd recognised that the system of accession put in place by his father, granting age over experience, would not guarantee his rule of the Kingdom. He would have to wait for a number of older half-brothers to be king before he could attain the prize. Fahd has never been a patient person.

When ARAMCO (The ARab American Marketing COmpany) was formed, the country was gaining financial independence from foreign aid. Fahd wanted to become part of the inner circle controlling oil revenues so that he could continue his playboy lifestyle of sex and gambling. Late in 1969, after losing a lot of money in the Monte Carlo casinos, King Faisal summoned him back to Saudi Arabia.

FAISAL DISCIPLINES FAHD:

When Fahd arrived, he had to wait for Faisal to acknowledge him. Waiting meant standing behind a seated Faisal and in front of commoners. Making Fahd wait was Faisal's way of punishing Fahd for his gambling losses without ostracising him publicly. Fahd stood like a sulking child for the hour it took Faisal to finish his dinner. He never forgave Faisal for this humiliation, and even today, years after it happened, he still seethes at the mention of that day.

Since that meeting, Fahd plotted to kill Faisal. Faisal's death would guarantee total power for the Sudeiris and complete control of the considerable amount of revenue pouring into the national treasury. It was a no loss situation for Fahd. If he killed Faisal, he would be in control. If he was unable to kill him, he would be building the political allies needed to ascend to power. The plotting placed members of the family against each other without involving the Sudeiris directly.

FAHD MAKES TROUBLE FOR FAISAL:

In 1965, Fahd was Minister of Interior and, therefore, in charge of internal security. His job was to maintain law and order. Order was threatened on March 25, 1965 when Khaled bin Musaid, a member of the Al-Saud family, was killed while leading a protest against the introduction of a radio station in Saudi Arabia. Fahd ordered Khaled executed for killing a guard standing outside. The death of the guard--who belonged to the Oneiza tribe, one of the largest tribes in Saudi Arabia--late in the evening almost started a riot.. King Faisal awakened to the news and was unable to stop rumours blaming him for the execution. Having no choice but to accept responsibility, the King claimed that he stood by the Quran and Islamic tradition, implicitly protecting Fahd. Fahd could not be happier. Thus ended the first stage of Fahd's plot to kill King Faisal. The second stage was more precise and needed stronger support from members of the family. Since Faisal was highly respected in Saudi Arabia, his killing must look like it was an accident or the act of a madman.

FAHD KILLS FAISAL:

Fahd built family support by complaining continuously about Faisal's avarice and tight control of the budget process. Besides the Sudeiri brothers, other princes started listening to Fahd because they had the same complaints and wondered why they were not benefiting from Saudi Arabia's wealth. A legitimate question given that some of these princes had been abroad and had seen capitalism and consumerism at work and the power money yields.

International events helped sway the Saud family to side with Fahd. In October 1973, Egypt crossed the desert in a surprise attack on Israel. The Yom Kippur war prompted King Faisal to support Egypt through a much-remembered oil embargo that created the OPEC cartel and raised oil prices through the roof. The new additional income generated by the demand for oil persuaded princes who previously hesitated to align themselves with Fahd to change their minds. The West hated Faisal because of the oil embargo and because of the greed they had witnessed in his immediate family, including Fahd. With the advice of Dr. Rashad Pharaon, Faisal, at the end of 1973, increased the annual compensation of all the princes in the royal family, thus defusing the palace coup that was being pushed by Fahd. The raise in their compensation alleviated the pressure only somewhat. Faisal had to worry about Saudi Arabia's image abroad after the oil embargo, and Fahd took advantage of this embargo to seek international support for dethroning King Faisal. But Fahd lacked the know-how and the network to successfully lobby for that support. Fahd returned to the drawing board and found that a simple decision he made back in 1969 as Minister of Interior was his best bet.

Musaid bin Saud had a son studying at the University of Colorado. Playing on the son's thirst for revenge, Fahd, through emissaries, convinced the son that King Faisal, not Fahd, was his father's killer.

On March 25, 1975, King Faisal was in a meeting with the Saudi Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani who was introducing the Oil Minister of Kuwait, Mr. Kazimi. Among the people behind Kazimi's large frame was Faisal bin Musaid, the brother of Khaled bin Musaid who was killed in 1965 by Fahd. As he got close to Faisal, he brandished his .38 pistol, shooting Faisal 3 times at close range. Faisal's last words, according to those present, were "Fahd, I forgive you". Stories surfaced everywhere that an American girlfriend was behind the killing. The truth is that Fahd killed Faisal. He killed him to get his hands on the oil revenues of Saudi Arabia.

FAHD KILLS KHALED:

Khaled succeeded King Faisal, but he was just a figurehead. He never wanted to become king. When King Faisal was killed, Fahd, with support of the seven Sudeiris, met with the elders of the royal family. During that meeting, Fahd pushed to have Khaled relinquish the throne, but Prince Mohammad, known as "Twin-evil" or (Abou Al-Sharrain) because he uses violence to get his way, disagreed.

Mohammad relinquished the throne because of his age and let Khaled take over. During this historic family meeting Mohammad refused to back Fahd, claiming that he would become king before he let Fahd become one. Reluctantly, Fahd had to abstain from pursuing his dream of becoming king and let Khaled be crowned against his will and with the approval of Mohammad "Twin-evil". But Fahd knew that Khaled would be amiable to his wishes. In fact, even though Khaled was king, Fahd ruled the kingdom. Khaled would spend his days receiving dignitaries and hunting. His limited understanding of international affairs suited Fahd just fine.

During Khaled's reign from 1975 until his death in 1982, Saudi Arabia experienced an unprecedented oil boom. Billionaires were created overnight, and billions were being stolen in the guise of commissions from contracts. Big-league racketeering had come to Saudi Arabia. For seven years, Fahd stole from the Saudi people as he waited for what he wanted most of all--to become king and to use the power of the throne to feed his greed.

Everyone knew about Khaled's weak heart. In fact, he never moved anywhere unless accompanied by a team of American and European doctors and nurses on 24-hour standby in case of emergency. A Canadian nurse was a member of that team. In 1982, she was called into King Khaled's room for consultation along with the waiting team of experts. As soon as the team started emergency procedures, and while the king was still barely alive, Fahd barged in and asked everyone, including the medical staff, to leave the room. Later, the nurse learned that another team took care of the king who subsequently died of a heart attack. In truth, Fahd did not want the regular team to attend to Khaled because they would discover the real cause of his death.

Several days later, a small obituary on the 12th page of the local daily newspaper declared that the palace cook drowned in a swimming pool. The cook, a young Egyptian named Youssef, was murdered. He had poisoned King Khaled's meal. The king's servants called the team that included the Canadian nurse when they realized that the king felt sick. Fahd forbade the team to see the King. One plus one equals two. First, Fahd killed Faisal, then seven years later, poisoned Khaled. He had finally arrived; he would finally become king.

FAHD BECOMES A KING AND THE RICHEST THEIF:

March of 1975 marked the beginning of the end of Saudi Arabia as a rich and independent country and the beginning of the largest embezzlement scheme in the history of mankind. King Fahd is the mastermind and all his Sudeiri brothers are major beneficiaries and accomplices in his crime.

The richest man in the world, according to Forbes magazine, is the Sultan of Brunei, worth \$25 billion. Witnesses who have visited Fahd and discussed the wealthiest man issue with him see a grin spread across his face. The grin says Fahd knows that he has stolen more and is worth more than the Sultan of Brunei's billions. CACSA is currently developing a complex economic model using available oil sales and consumption data to determine approximately the amount of money Fahd and the other Sudeiris have embezzled. The results with detailed explanations based on budgets, revenues, expenditures and other essential criteria will be posted. Analysis of Saudi businesses and their revenue base is also under way. Most of the largest companies in Saudi Arabia have been created from the proceeds of stolen money. They have remained in operation through profits from government contracts that allow Fahd to steal.

Only certain world industries are large enough to create a very large base of wealth. The top three are: Arms, Drugs, and Oil. People who control or deal with any of these industries are the richest people in the world. Arms are

controlled through government and political consensus; the illegal drug industry and the oil market have been controlled by Fahd for 15 years. That's how he gained his vast wealth. How could a man so incompetent reach power? How could a man so unwise become King? How could a man so lacking in vision govern? For verification or further information try to visit Saudi-Arabia!! Please do not believe that the Saudi regime represents or implements Islam.

