Is There a Threat?

The Muslim Student Association (MSA) was the first national Islamic organization created in the United States in 1962 at the University of Illinois in Urbana, and it was created by the Muslim Brotherhood. The Muslim Brotherhood’s stated goals, on their official website and in their documents, are to establish a global Islamic State (Caliphate), and to impose Islamic Law (Shariah) on the entire world. The Muslim Brotherhood articulates that Jihad is the means to achieve these goals, and they define Jihad as Warfare. Hamas, a designated terrorist organization by the U.S. government, is the Muslim Brotherhood in Palestine. Al Qaeda was formed from and is currently led by Muslim Brothers.

Today in Kansas, all the state schools at the collegiate level with the exception of one, have a Muslim Students Association on campus. These include the University of Kansas, Kansas State, Emporia State College, Wichita State, and Fort Hays State University. These are nodes for recruiting individuals to the Muslim Brotherhood and to Jihad right here in your local communities.

Also present in Kansas are offices for the following Muslim Brotherhood organizations: the Muslim American Society (eg Kansas City, Overland Park); the Islamic Society of North America (eg Wichita, Kansas City); the Islamic Circle of North America (eg Olathe, Kansas City); and the Muslim Arab Youth Association in Kansas City to name a few.

Kansas has a large number of “Islamic Centers” as well, which are “fronts for Brotherhood work” according to internal Muslim Brotherhood documents discovered in a 2004 FBI raid in Virginia, where the archives of the MB in the United States were uncovered. The Brotherhood’s strategic document for North America (“An Explanatory Memorandum”) specifically states:

“The process of settlement is a ‘Civilization Jihadist Process’…[the Brotherhood’s] work in America is a kind of grand jihad in eliminating and destroying Western civilization from within and ‘sabotaging’ its miserable house…Understanding the role and the nature of work of the ‘Islamic Center’ in every city with what achieves the goal of the process of settlement. The center we seek is the one that constitutes the axis
of our Movement, the perimeter of our circle of work…(to) prepare us and supply our battalions…” (emphasis added)

‘An Explanatory Memorandum’ was written by the number two man in the Muslim Brotherhood’s U.S. Palestine Committee, which is Hamas in the United States. The Memorandum was approved by the governing bodies of the MB here. This document was entered into evidence in the largest successfully prosecuted terrorism financing and Hamas trial in U.S. history (United States v Holy Land Foundation for Relief and Development, Dallas 2008 – hereafter “HLF”). This document encapsulates the MB’s strategy for North America, and the “Islamic Centers” are at the core of their operational planning and the base from which they intend to launch their attacks on America.

Kansas has Islamic Centers in Kansas City, Topeka, Overland Park, Emporia, Lawrence, and Leavenworth, to name a few. The By-Laws of the Islamic Center of Kansas specifically state that use of the center and all activities are based on the “conformation with Islamic Shari’a.” Under Article X: Rules of the Islamic Center, Section One states: “All activities at the Center shall be in conformity with Islamic Shari’a.” This should not be surprising since this is a Muslim Brotherhood front organization, and its very existence is a threat to the community. All communities which have Muslim Brotherhood front organizations are in danger, yet neither the members of the community nor the law enforcement and intelligence agencies responsible are aware of this immediate threat. If you go to the Islamic Center of Kansas’ website today, you will see updated by-laws with section ten noticeably deleted. This is not because the Center has “moderated” its position, but because it is attempting to conceal the true nature of the Center and who controls the Center. In the final section of the current By-Laws, it is revealed that upon dissolution of the Center, all assets return to the North American Islamic Trust (NAIT), which is a known Muslim Brotherhood entity and the MB’s “bank” in the United States, primarily funded by Saudi Arabia. Screen captures of both the old and current by-laws for ICK are available upon request.

In April 2010 in Kansas City, the Muslim Brotherhood leadership established an umbrella organization for many of the Islamic Centers and other organizations in the region encompassing Kansas. They are now calling this organization the “Midland Islamic Council.” Through this Council, the MB is consolidating power and control for this part of the country. Similar “Islamic Councils” have been created elsewhere in the U.S. for the same purpose. This means the hub for the MB’s control of this portion of America rests in Kansas City. I suspect the law enforcement agencies of Kansas and Missouri are not aware that this is the equivalent of an enemy Battalion or Regimental command and control structure for the enemy right here in your area.
Shariah: The Threat to Kansas

Now that I have laid out the framework for the Muslim Brotherhood’s Movement in the United States and Kansas, and its large presence in Kansas, I believe we must investigate Islamic Law (Shariah), to determine if the Muslim Brotherhood’s ultimate objective – the implementation of Islamic Law here in the United States, and therefore Kansas – truly poses a threat.

The Muslim Brotherhood articulates that Islamic Law (Shariah) is meant to be the “law of the land” above all other law. The Brotherhood defines “Islam” as a complete way of life (cultural, social, political, military, and religious) ALL governed by Islamic Law. Under this definition, there is no such thing as “personal religion” – the religious aspect is subordinated to Islamic Law (Shariah). Shariah is not equivalent to Christian Canon Law or Jewish Halakha (law) because Shariah is not religious law. It is meant to be imposed as the “law of the land.”

Authoritative Islamic Law is codified, published, used around the world in Islamic courts, and can be read in English in many cases because the largest Islamic nations utilize English as the official language of their legal system (eg Pakistan, India). Imams, Muftis, Grand Muftis and others in the Islamic community are not equivalent to Pastors, Priests, and Rabbis – they are jurists, legal scholars, and judges. Therefore, when discussing the issue of the Islamic Movement working to bring Shariah to the United States and Kansas, it must be understood that the Movement is working to impose foreign law on citizens of the U.S. and Kansas. There is no Constitutional protection for hostile entities to impose foreign law on citizens of Kansas. This is not a First Amendment issue. This issue deals directly with Article 6 of our U.S. Constitution, which states: “This Constitution…shall be the supreme law of the land.”

Two key legal concepts in Islamic Law are “Abrogation” and “Ijma.” Ijma, or “scholarly consensus” means that when the Mujtahids (senior Islamic Legal Jurists) of a particular time period, gather together, rule on points of Islamic Law, and unanimously agree on these points of law, the ruling becomes a permanent part of Islamic Law for all time and can never be changed. The core issues within Islam have been ruled upon by scholarly consensus in Islamic Law – specifically the issues of Jihad, relations between Muslims and non-Muslims, and the requirement for the establishment of the global Islamic State (Caliphate). Abrogation means that anything revealed to the Muslim Prophet Muhammad chronologically later in the Qur’an, abrogates or overrules anything which came earlier. Chapter (Sura) 9 in the Quran is the last (chronologically) to discuss Jihad, and chapter 5 is the last to discuss relations with non-Muslims. Islamic law unanimously states these two Suras (chapters) control all legal understanding of these two core issues – Jihad and relations between Muslims and non-Muslims.
In Islamic Law, the entire world is divided into the Dar al Harb, “the house or abode of war,” and the Dar al Islam, “the house or abode of peace.” All lands which are not under Muslim control and ruled by Shari’ah, are considered Dar al Harb – enemy lands. “Harbi” means enemy personnel, or inhabitants of the Dar al Harb. All non-Muslims, not submitted to Islamic Law in Muslim lands are considered “enemy persons, persons from the territory of war.” The term “non-combatants” does not exist in Islamic Law. All lands occupied by Muslim forces at any time in history are considered “Muslim Lands” for all time.

There are several key areas where Islamic Shariah directly conflict with the U.S. Constitution and Western principles of “Human Rights.” These include but are not limited to: (1) Jihad, (2) treatment of Jews and Christians, (3) Treatment of women (4) the Hudud punishments, (5) Muslim apostates,

**Jihad**

One hundred percent (100%) of all published Islamic Law defines Jihad as warfare against non-Muslims that is obligatory until the entire world is subordinated to Islamic Law. Specific examples of the legal definition of “Jihad” in Islamic Law include:

"to war against non-Muslims...signifying warfare to establish Islam" and is "obligatory for every Muslim" [Umdat al Salik, Classic Manual of Islamic Law (Shafi), Ahmad ibn Naqib al-Misri, d. 1368.]

“war...is obligatory on men who are free, have attained puberty, who find the means for going to war, are of sound health, and are neither ill nor suffer from a chronic disease...the jurists agreed, with respect to the people who are to be fought, that they are all of the polytheists, because of the words of the Exalted, 'And fight them until persecution is no more, and religion is all for Allah.'” [The Distinguished Jurist's Primer (Maliki), Ibn Rushd, d. 1198]

" 'Fight the unbeliever wherever you find them and lie and wait for them in every strategem of war...' 'I have been commended to fight the people until they testify that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah...' This honorable Ayah (verse) 9:5 (Qur'an) was called the Ayah of the Sword, about which Ad-Kahhak bin Muzahim said, "It abrogated every agreement of peace between the Prophet and any idolator, every treaty, and every term.' " [Tafsir of ibn Kathir, d. 1373]

"Jihad is a communal obligation...Jihad is determined till the Day of Judgment...'Then shall ye fight, or they shall submit (Qur'an 48:16)' When the Muslims commence battle, and they have surrounded a city or a fort, they are to invite the inhabitants to accept Islam...If they respond positively, they are to refrain from fighting them, due to the attainment of the purpose. If they refuse, they are to invite them to the payment of
jizyah, and this is what the Prophet ordered the commanders of the armies to do for it is one of the consequences upon the conclusion of battle...if they reject the invitation, they are to seek the help of Allah and engage them in combat." [Al-Hidayah, A Classic Manual of Hanafi Law, Primary Hanafi Text since 767 AD]

"Fight in the name of God and in the 'path of God.' Combat only those who disbelieve in God...Whenever you meet your polytheist enemies, invite them to adopt Islam. If they do so, accept it and let them alone...if they refuse then call upon them to pay the jizya (note: ie submit to Islamic law). If they do, accept it and leave them alone..." [The Islamic Law of Nations, Shaybani's Siyar]

Treatment of Jews & Christians

Under Islamic Law, Jews and Christians are discriminated against based solely on their religion. These are a sample of requirements under Shariah for Jews and Christians: they must pay the Non-Muslim Poll Tax; they must distinguish themselves from the Muslims by their dress; they are not to be greeted by Muslims; they “must keep to their side of the street”; may not build any structures higher than Muslim building; are forbidden to openly display wine or pork; forbidden to build new churches; they are forbidden to reside in certain areas of Arabia; they are forbidden from doing anything to lead a Muslim away from Islam; their freedom of speech is limited as they cannot say anything negative about Islam, the Prophet Muhammed, or Allah.
[Um Dat al Salik, O11.4-O11.7]

Treatment of Women

Under Islamic Law, women are treated as property whose liberty in movement, property, behavior, and all other manner of life are reduced or absent.

“A woman may not leave the city without her husband or a member of her unmarriageable kin.” [Um Dat al Salik, m10.3]

“The husband may forbid his wife to leave the home.” [ibid. m10.4]

In legal proceedings, the value of a woman’s testimony is less than that of a man (half). If a woman is raped, she can be convicted of “Adultery” and stoned to death under certain circumstances. A woman must sexually submit to her husband except under very limited circumstances. Divorce and other proceedings are significantly easier for men than women. Women can be beaten by their husbands under Shariah. There is nothing about this treatment that is commensurate with a Western understanding of equality, liberty, or human rights.
The Hudud Punishments

In the Quran, specific behavior is listed with the requisite punishments. These are codified in the Hudud punishments. These are severe punishments for specific violations of the law, and can never be changed or omitted because they are enumerated in the Quran directly from god. They include stoning to death or 100 lashes for adultery, amputation of limbs for theft, 40-80 lashes for drinking alcohol, amputation or death by crucifixion in serious cases for highway robbery, and the death penalty for Muslims who leave Islam.

[The Hudud Punishments, Islamic Criminal Law, Malaysia, Muhammad ‘Ata al Sid Sid Ahmad]

Muslim Apostates

Apostasy is when a Muslim leaves Islam. This is a capital crime and is punishable by death. There is a requirement for the Muslim to be advised of his error before he is killed. There is likely no greater defamation of an individual’s personal liberty than for the state to take his/her life for making a decision to leave Islam. This flies in the face of our Declaration of Independence and Constitution, and the principles upon which Western Civilization were built.

“Leaving Islam is the ugliest form of unbelief and the worst.” [Umdat al Salik, o8.0]

“When a person who has reached puberty and is sane voluntarily apostatizes from Islam, he deserves to be killed. In such a case, it is obligatory for the caliph (or his representative) to ask him to repent and return to Islam. If he does, it is accepted from him, but if he refuses, he is immediately killed…There is no indemnity for killing an apostate since it is killing someone who deserves to die.” [Umdat al Salik, o8.1-o8.4]

It is imperative that the Kansas Legislature in general, and this Committee specifically, consider the gravity of the Bill before you. This is not simply a bill that may be used to prevent foreign law from encroaching on the Kansas Constitution and our U.S. Constitution, it will be able to assist in defending Kansas against a hostile threat that seeks to impose a hostile foreign law, Shariah, upon the citizens of this great State. Those seeking to impose Shariah have no Constitutional right to do so, and the members of this Legislature have an affirmative duty to protect and defend the Constitution and the citizens of Kansas from such threats.

I am humbled by the opportunity to share this information with you, and I thank you for allowing me the opportunity to appear before you today. I stand for questions.

Respectfully submitted by

John D. Guandolo