

(Full Translation)

Praise be to Allah, we praise Him and seek His assistance. We seek His forgiveness and seek refuge in Him from our own evils and shortcomings in our deeds. There is no peace for anyone who strays [from Allah]. I swear that there is no God, but Allah alone. He has no partner, and I attest that Muhammad is His servant and His Messenger.

Today is the twelfth day of the demonstrations in Egypt and the battles and revolutions are having a psychological effect on [the events]. There is benefit from the [continued] experience. On the twelfth day, conditions have shifted, and Mubarak has exposed his [true] situation to the people in that he wishes die on Egyptian land.

As the experts in the fields of social science and psychology perceive, demonstrators will gradually begin to fall off the bandwagon for the revolution.

The youth led the revolution after it was ignited and there have been many that have entered [into their ranks] with just reasons for answering [the problems].

It is appropriate that the individual to intervene from our ranks be a man of Egypt, and this is al-((Zawahiri)).

The result in delaying this matter is known.

Disagreeing [on this matter] is bad for all.

Dialogue regarding assaulting the palace has frequently been discussed for the past five days; however, carrying the responsibility for exposing the Muslims to death is a very heavy [burden] that would be heaviest upon the youth if the decision were given to raid the palace. [It would lead to] internal separation within the country.

An example of such is al-Hadrami, in advising on [one who] died. There are hundreds of other reasons that make it difficult to make this decision given the current climate.

Mubarak has stated that he is not concerned with the words of the people and that he cares only about his country, as he

stated, "We are concerned with those sects of the population that have become mad, whereas their hearts have turned to stone, or worse." It appears as though Mubarak, [himself] is from this sect [of the population], and there is not a teardrop on his face. Vehicles are running over [demonstrators] and when asked about it, [all he can say] is that he is "Saddened to see Egyptians attacking one another."

We shall talk about the events and their indirect meanings.

We would like to briefly address:

- 1 - The psychology of the kings
- 2 - The meaning of the revolutions
- 3 - The leadership of the revolution and the fear of blood [loss]

For each point, there is more detail.

To [he who] fears blood [loss], this is corrupt ungodliness from within this citizen. The poet al-Nil stated... (TN: sic; The author likely intended to insert the quote in a later draft.)

As for the nature of the kings, they are the ones often responsible for killing within their family... his father, his brother, due to their intense desire to become king. For, without your family and the sons of the youth, the matter goes through very [easily].

As for betrayal, this is an attribute carried by many of them. If they are to be shaken from the throne, there is nothing that infuriates them more than this. For, he loses his rule when he is knocked down, and there is nothing of greater importance to him than to carry out revenge on he who shook him from his throne. He views this as the greatest of insults.

An example from eras past is when Ibn al-'Aas overthrew 'Abd-al-Malik...

'Abd-al-Malik was not pleased and was not satisfied until he returned three days later and killed [Ibn al-'Aas]. We are now living in similar times, and this was the first betrayal of Islam.

We then remember the revolution decades ago when the Egyptians expelled the tyrant military [commander], from which there was the opportunity to free Egypt. If it weren't for Shaykh 'Abd-al-Qadir 'Awdah, Allah have mercy on him, who believed the lying military [commander] who then betrayed him, arrested him, and hanged him.

The Algerian revolution, due to the corrupt ungodliness that resulted in lost efforts for the revolutionaries.

More than two decades ago, the million-strong demonstration went out [to the streets] of Sana, where they then lost their opportunity [for revolution] when dialogue was opened between the President and the head of the opposition, Shaykh 'Abdallah Bin Husayn al-((Ahmar)) and Shaykh 'Abd-al-Majid al-((Zandani)), when they believed [the President] and left the people out to dry. It wasn't long before matters returned to their original state regarding many of the items they agreed upon.

With regard to the corrupt ungodliness, hundreds die daily in Egypt due to the injustice and tyranny of the regime. [They die] from disease, due to water pollution from the factories of the large businessmen aligned with the authorities. From which, 70,000 die annually based on statistics. [In addition], tens of thousands [die annually] due to environmental pollution.

Thus, the regime destroys the souls of the people from the palace, just as an unarmed man is killed by gunfire. He does as he wishes with the blood of the Muslims in Egypt.

What will advance the country from the water crisis[?]

Freedom will be achieved only at a high cost. The door will become red from the knocking of bloodstained hands [to achieve] freedom.

Attention must be paid to the corrupt ungodliness. I understand completely that exposing the children of the Ummah to battle/death is extremely difficult; however, there is no other means to rescue them... (TN: sic; The author likely intended to insert a verse from the Qur'an in a later draft.)

One must review contemporary revolutions by looking at the reasons these revolutions faltered and the success in [preventing] such. This faltering is due to the leaders [of the revolutions] fearing blood loss and believing that it would be

possible to expel the tyranny from their countries with dialogue.

Likewise, the Iranian revolution succeeded because its leadership insisted on freeing the country of the regime completely. Even after they expelled the Shah, leaving matters to the Shahbur, where the people were calling for the return of the Shah, they did not stop the revolution. When this continued, despite shedding the regime of their blood supply, [they were insistent] on removing the entire regime.

The French revolution, which continued until the ruling party (TN: Begin underline) was uprooted. (TN: end underline)

It is not our intent to express our position regarding "this or that" revolution, but rather, we are talking about the reasons for success or failure by the opposition in today's revolutions, and how this rare historic opportunity should not be wasted. We warn against the reliance upon the corrupt ungodliness, for bleeding out [the enemy] does not separate their vital [organs].

To my Muslim Brothers in the Islamic world, after the success in Tunisia and attempts to expel the rest of the tyrants, [I tell you] that this is the right of the Muslims and a religious duty.

(TN: Message is undated and unsigned.)