

معهد شؤون الخليج

Institute for Gulf Affairs

Investigation

OFFICIAL SAUDI PIPELINE OF HATE

From Grade School to the Military, To Public Broadcasting

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The Institute for Gulf Affairs

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About IGA

The Institute for Gulf Affairs is an independent, nonpartisan, tax exempt organization that disseminates reliable information about the Gulf region (the Gulf Cooperation Council countries plus Iraq) and produces thoughtful analyses of Gulf politics and international relations. Based in Washington, DC, the Institute is at the center of a global network of reliable individuals, some of whom, due to the closed nature of the Saudi and Gulf political systems, have no other outlet for their views. In order to fulfill this mission, the Institute:

- Convenes conferences in Washington, where informed analysts debate major issues concerning the Gulf countries and US-Gulf Relations.
- Conducts independent research and investigations, reports of which are posted on this website: www.gulfinstitute.org
- Fosters a deeper understanding of the Gulf countries among Washington and international policymakers and members of the press corps by providing them with up-to-date and exclusive information, and by putting them in contact with reliable analysts.
- Sponsors task forces whose reports help define the foreign policy agenda.



The very reliability and stability of the U.S.-Saudi relationship is at stake. It has been premised on mutual interests and business relationships, especially the Kingdom's vast petroleum reserves and maintaining regional stability. More recently, Saudi Arabia has become an important ally in the Trump administration's Iran strategy.

Saudi terror attacks are no aberration, they are seeded and legitimized by the Ministers of Education, of Justice, and of Defense – all of whom are accountable to the King and the Crown Prince. As long as the Saudi regime continues its institutionalized incitement and indoctrination of millions of youth and soldiers, and the general public, it poses a major extremist threat to the United States and Western interests. Given the close partnership between the United States and Saudi Arabia, these concerns urgently warrant serious attention and accountability.

Since 2015, Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman has also served as Defense Minister, and Mohammed al-Issa – who as Justice Minister preached hatred on Saudi radio – now heads the Muslim World League. Both men are the primary faces for Saudi Arabia's charm offensive to the West. Ignoring this opportunity to push them for reforms to their own pipeline of hate and terror not only enables future attacks against Western targets, it leaves Saudi Arabia less capable to promote stability and integration across the region and with the West. Official teachings and sermons promoting hatred and extremism provide terrorists with more recruits who are ready to overthrow the regime.

The argument that Saudi money and geo-political clout are essential is based on a short-term calculation. When the royal family collapses under the weight of its extravagances and from its indulgence of the very extremists who seek its overthrow, all the investments and military/diplomatic support will turn into a curse against these same advocates.

In calling for us to ignore human rights and religious incitement because Saudi Arabia is a reliable bulwark against Iran. Rather than being a bulwark against Iran's Shia threat, we risk seeing Sunni extremists turn Saudi Arabia into a new and far more powerful threat to global stability and to U.S. interests.

Some of the recommendations will require a significant amount of political will in both countries, and the monarchy will probably claim they threaten rather than enhance the regime's stability. But once unleashed, extremism and intolerance have proven to be unwieldy forces that



eventually devour those in power, and they promise to undermine the rationale for – and doom the long-term sustainability of – the U.S.-Saudi partnership.

<u>Schools</u>: Saudi Arabia's education system came under increased scrutiny following the terror attacks of September 11, 2001. But this did not translate to sustained policies in the United States or in Saudi Arabia to resolve the lingering issues afflicting education in Saudi Arabia, home to 15 of the 19 hijackers.

The Saudi schoolbooks and educational system play a major rule in the spread of extremism within and beyond the country's borders. While mosques, media and state religious activities contribute greatly to shaping young minds, it is the 12 years of standardized religious education which form the religious perspective of most Saudi students.

Since 9/11, activists and media alike started highlighting problems with the Saudi curricula, to which the Saudi government responded by falsely claiming books were being reformed and cleaned up, only to be found later with the same problems. Officials appear reluctant because they believe the regime depends on keeping Saudis consumed with hatred and fear of other religions and non-Wahhabi streams of Islam.

<u>Military</u>: After finishing 12 years of indoctrination through primary and secondary education, Saudis who enlist in the military are exposed to a second round of extremist and hateful ideology. The magazine Muslim Soldier, distributed to Saudi military personnel by the Ministry of Defense, is replete with religious teachings against Jews, Christians, and non-Wahhabi Muslims.

U.S. Government professionals were aware of Saudi military incitement against westerners even before the December 2019 attack by a visiting Saudi Air Force officer at the Pensacola Naval Air Station. Since that time, even though Saudi personnel were restricted from bases in the United States, there has been little public recognition that this persistent threat is stoked by the Saudi regime itself.

<u>Public Broadcasting</u>: Prominent clerics and other officials have used their public platforms to reinforce the regime's matrix of conspiracy theories and license to kill non-Wahhabis. Among



the most notable has been Mohammed al-Issa, who as Justice Minister broadcast sermons to that effect – some of which are cited below. Al-Issa is also one of the Saudi regime's key emissaries to the Western world, including to American and Jewish audiences. While dialogue with the engineers of the Saudi hate apparatus should be encouraged, this should also be used as an opportunity to push for dismantling this extremist pipeline.



2019-2020 SCHOOL YEAR TEXTBOOKS AND CURRICULUM

The True Religion

Islam is the one true religion.
Every religion other than Islam is false.
I shall not seek a religion other than Islam.

Jews Turned into Actual Monkeys

From Tafseer (Commentary)	That Allah Almighty punished the violators from the Jews by deforming
Tenth-grade textbook, Page 73	them and turning them into actual monkeys.

Annihilation of the Jews

From Tawheed (Monotheism)	The Sixth Lesson - The Signs of the Armageddon
Eleventh-grade textbook, Page 84	
	5. Fighting the Jews: Narrated by Abu Hurayrah, the Prophet said: "The hour [of judgment] will not come until the Muslims fight the Jews and kill them. [It will not come] until the Jew hides behind rocks and trees.
[Since it was first reported in 2001 as appearing in Saudi textbooks, this lesson has not been removed but rather moved from one subject to another or one grade to another.]	[It will not come] until the rocks and the trees say, 'O Muslim! O Servant of God! There is a Jew behind me. Come and kill him.' But the Gharqad tree would not say, for it is the tree of the Jews.

Punishments

From Figh (Jurisprudence)	The punishment for an adulterous married person is stoning to death and this is a matter of agreement in the entire Sunni
Tenth-grade textbook	adherents
Page 251	
Page 255	Some scholars stated that the punishment for homosexuality is the same as adultery. Other scholars, however, stated that the punishment for homosexuality is death. Both actors should be killed regardless if they were married or not



Page 277	The punishment for the apostate is death. Several sources in Sunna confirm this punishment.

The Differences between Major Polytheism and Minor Polytheism

From *Tawheed* (Monotheism)

Twelfth-grade textbook, Page 21

From past lessons, differences can be seen between minor polytheism [many non-Wahhabi Muslims] and major polytheism [Sufis, Shia, non-Muslims, and many non-Wahhabi Sunnis] as summarized in the following table:

Minor Polytheism	Major Polytheism
Does not revoke Islam.	Revokes Islam.
Does not condemn its practitioner to eternity in Hell.	Condemns its practitioner to eternal Hell.
Does not revoke all [good] deeds but revokes deeds mixed with pretense or done for worldly goals.	Revokes all [good] deeds.
Does not permit the fighting of its practitioner.	Permits the fighting of its practitioners if the right conditions are present and barriers [to fighting] absent.
Does not bar friendship completely. The adherent is loved and befriended in correlation to the amount of his [Islamic-Wahahbi] belief.	Friendship and true love to its practitioner are prohibited.

Saudi education officials have 'sanitized' some of the language in their textbooks to create the illusion of reforms, sometimes even expunging explicit printed references to Jews and Christians. During classroom instruction, however, teachers make very clear who is being demonized. Here is an example of how easily a specific text is 'improved' without actually changing the hateful message:



2018 2019 From Tafseer (Quran Commentary) From Tafseer (Quran Commentary) Eleventh-grade textbook, Page 74 Eleventh-grade textbook, Page 78 2. Jews and Christians accept nothing but that 2. The enemies of Islam accept nothing but that Muslims reject their own faith and to follow Muslims reject their own faith and to follow their religions. And no matter how much the their religions. And no matter how much the Muslim gives them, he will not receive their Muslim gives them, he will not receive their approval. approval.

The United States can no longer afford the endless wait for substantive change in the Saudi education sector. Despite repeated public promises of reform by Saudi officials, the ideology of hatred and intolerance continues to be taught in the schools, poisoning the minds of Saudi children and multiplying the ranks of potential terrorists into the future. If only one-tenth of one percent of six million Saudi schoolchildren adopt the violent, discriminatory ideas saturating their textbooks and convert them into a terrorist program, the world will have 6,000 more terrorists looking for their next targets. The export of Saudi curricula to other Muslim-majority countries makes the issue even more urgent.

As demonstrated by these and other representative excerpts current textbooks, the Saudi public school curriculum continues to propagate an ideology of hate toward the "unbeliever" – Christians, Jews, Shiites, Sufis, Sunni Muslims who do not follow Wahhabi doctrine, Hindus, atheists, and others. This ideology is introduced in a religion textbook in the first grade and reinforced and developed throughout the public education pipeline, culminating in the twelfth grade where a text dictates a religious obligation to wage militant jihad against infidels in order to "spread the faith".

These texts instill a dualistic worldview in which there exist two incompatible realms – one consisting of true believers in Islam, the "monotheists," and the other the unbelievers – worlds that can never coexist in peace. Students are being taught that Christians, Jews and other Muslims are "enemies" of the true believer, and to befriend and show respect only to other true believers, specifically the Wahhabis. These state textbooks propound a belief that Christians, Jews and other unbelievers have united in a war against Islam that will ultimately end in the complete destruction of the infidels. Like the statements of Osama bin Laden, they advance the belief that the Crusades never ended and continue today in various forms.

The Saudi government exercises strict control over what teachers tell their students about religious matters. In November 2005, a Saudi schoolteacher was fired from his job and sentenced to 750 lashes and a three-and-a-half-year prison term for making positive statements about Jews and the New Testament; he was pardoned after public and international protests.



Saudi religious textbooks have also been found in some Islamic schools and madrassas throughout the world that are not directly operated by the Saudi government. The Report of the 9/11 Commission observed that worldwide "even in affluent countries, Saudi-funded Wahhabi schools are often the only Islamic schools" available. In a 2005 study, Freedom House's Center for Religious Freedom found updated Saudi textbooks circulating in the United States. Such textbooks are often distributed through the Islamic Affairs Departments of Saudi embassies.

Thus, what is being taught today in Saudi public school textbooks about Muslims, and how they should understand their proper posture toward other religions and cultures, may not simply influence a new generation of Saudis, but also those Muslims around the world who rely on the Saudi government's claim that its instructions on Islam are authoritative.

Successive American efforts to reduce the incitement throughout the Saudi education sector – even to gain authorized access to the textbooks – have been unsuccessful. The following recommendations outline a results-oriented strategy for bringing the Saudi education sector in line with international standards of quality and tolerance. With an eye on achieving short-term and long-term impact, they represent the author's best attempt to identify the problem areas and propose pragmatic solutions to the Saudi educational crisis.

The enormity of this challenge and the urgent need to modernize the Saudi education sector cannot be underestimated. Home to the two holy Muslim cities of Mecca and Medina, Saudi Arabia remains a key influencer of contemporary and religious scholarship across the Muslim world. Reforming the Kingdom's educational system will not only deal a severe blow to extremism in Saudi Arabia; it is certain to bring much-needed stability to the millions of school-age Muslims at risk of indoctrination by the intolerant and hateful ideas in their schoolbooks. Despite securing a military presence in the Gulf monarchies since 1932, and their dependency on U.S. security guarantees, the United States has squandered previous opportunities to reform their education and political sectors.



<u>Access to textbooks</u>: The Saudi Government should immediately and routinely provide copies of all current K-12 textbooks to the U.S. Embassy, which can then transmit the content for analysis by U.S. agencies and for Congressional review.

<u>**Curriculum revisions</u>**: Saudi Arabia should embark on a large-scale revision of curricula used in educational institutions inside and outside the Kingdom, starting with religion and history. This effort should be led by a newly formed task force of professional educators, linguists and curriculum design specialists, preferably with Western university training. Inclusion of well-known Arab and international experts on a full-time or observer basis would be a distinct advantage to this effort. Members of an ad hoc U.S. commission should seek to have regular contact with their Saudi counterparts and conduct field visits to Saudi Arabia to promote implementation.</u>

<u>Constrain religious indoctrination</u>: The volume and number of religion-focused textbooks, as well as the time allotted to their study in schools and universities, should be significantly reduced. These books should be distilled into one volume instead of four or five per school year, and religious themes should be kept out of science, math and other secular subjects. This streamlining will better equip young Saudis to compete in a global marketplace where objective skills and knowledge are essential.

<u>American presence</u>: Endow American studies programs in Saudi universities to expand the knowledge base of Saudi college-level students about the United States and about Western civilization in general.

<u>U.S. business</u>: The Kingdom's education sector represents a massive economic opportunity for U.S. corporations to provide technical assistance in constructing thousands of school buildings, revising textbooks and educational media, modernizing the education sector, and training teachers. American involvement in Saudi education has declined since the 1970s, which may have been an additional factor in the deteriorating quality of education.

<u>UNESCO standards</u>: School textbooks should include evidence-based instruction on the world's religions, ideologies and cultures, based on UNESCO lesson standards. This will help increase objectivity and accuracy, and promote tolerance and understanding between Saudi Muslims and followers of other world religions.



<u>**Travel sanctions</u>**: Impose travel and other sanctions against the Minister of Education and top ministry officials until textbook reform in Saudi is completed and verified by an independent adhoc commission. Current U.S. laws allow sanctioning foreign officials on the grounds of security, human rights violations, anti-Semitism, and religious freedom. The senior leadership of the Ministry of Education, especially Minister Dr. Hamad bin Mohammed Al Al-Sheikh, is directly responsible for the content of all textbooks as well as all education policies and practices. Senior Saudi officials have responded positively to personal pressure in the past, so this tactic can generate positive results in a very short time.</u>

SAUDI MILTIARY INDOCTRINATION AND PENSACOLA

The Institute for Gulf Affairs has obtained a copy of an official Saudi Defense Ministry magazine, which promotes anti-Semitic, anti-Christian and anti-Shia rhetoric and views. The publication, **The Muslim Soldier**, is put out by the Ministry's Armed Forces General Directorate of Religious Affairs. Volume 172, published in February 2018, prominently displays the logo of Vision 2030, championed by Mohamed bin Salman (MBS), the Saudi Crown Prince and Minister of Defense.

The publication is available on the Saudi Ministry of Defense website.

For years, the United States has been aware of this particular periodical and the hateful ideology being taught within the Saudi armed forces. A retired American official who worked at the National Security Council and the Pentagon has confirmed to us the United States knew of the magazine and its contents years ago. His name and contacts will be provided to selected members of the media.

The Saudi Air Force has primarily depended on the United States for its arsenal and training since 1940, when President Franklin Roosevelt gifted King Abdul-Aziz ibn Saud a Douglas DC-3 airplane. The Air Force is notorious for being the most sectarian and racist of all branches of the Saudi armed forces. To date, not a single black or Shia, not to mention any female, has been accepted as a pilot, something that has not appeared to concern successive U.S. administrations.

The translated articles below were written by Saudi clerics with a long and public history of extremism and even supporting terrorism. The writings were taken from the only publicly available edition of the official magazine. Previous editions are not currently available online, and their distribution appears to have been intentionally limited to Saudi military bases.

These examples highlight the ideological crisis plaguing the Saudi military, which was built like its government on Wahhabi ideology, something it shares with the terror group ISIS. Previous editions of the magazine seem to have been removed from the ministry's website and the most recent editions have not been uploaded.

Selections from The Muslim Soldier (Defense Ministry), Issue 172

In an article by **Sheikh Yahya Ibrahim Idrissi**, "Getting Close to God with Prayers", he prescribes the killing of those who do not pray. The terrorist group ISIS, which shares many of the same ideologies as the Saudi state and its military, has executed people for missing prayers.

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The rule on those who do not perform prayers. Ibn Ghannam Al-Ahsaee Al-Maliki said, "The scholars agreed on executing whomever refuse to perform it [prayer] but they disagreed on the reason for the killing. Is it because he became an infidel or is it because he didn't pray?"

> الفقرة الأولى: حكم تارك الصلاة: إن ترك الصلاة كبيرة من أكبر الكبائر، وجريرة لخسارة الدنيا والآخرة من أكبر الجرائر. يقول ابن غنام الإحسائي المالكي رحمه الله تعالى: «واتفقوا على قتل المتنع من فعلها، أي: الصلاة، وإنما اختلفوا في قتله، هل كفراً؟ وهو قول جماعة من السلف والخلف،

In an article by **Dr. Mohamed Bassam Yousef**, "Combating the neo-Safavids (Persian) Project", states the following:

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2-Continuous clarification that confronting the Iranian project does not mean ignoring the confrontation of the Zionist project, so not to allow Iran and its allies an opportunity to exploit the resisting of Zionism.

٢- التأكيد المستمر بأن مواجهة المشروع الإيراني لا تعني تجاهل مواجهة المشروع الصهيوني، حتى لا نمنح الفرصة لإيران وحلفائها، للمتاجرة بممانعة الصهيونية.

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3 – Exposing the similarities between the Zionist ideology and the racist Persian ideology and its supremacist racist views as to the Arabs.



٣- إظهار التشابه ما بين الفكر الصهيوني والفكر العنصري الفارسي، في نظرته الاستعلائية العنصرية للعربي الإمام الشيعي جواد الخالصي

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4 – Exposing the secret Iranian-Zionist ties. There are several studies that discuss this issue and several events similar to Iran-gate.

٤- فضح العلاقات السرية الإيرانية-الصهيونية، إذ هناك العديد من الدراسات التي تتحدّث عن هذا الجانب، والعديد من الوقائع المماثلة لإيران غيت.

In an article by Sheikh Ibrahim Al-Ajlan, "The neo-Safavids", he writes:

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May God bring His mercy to the Sheikh of Islam, Ibn Taymyah, who understood the Rafidah religion and their action. He said about them: "... so if the Jews had a state in Iraq and other places, the Rafidah will be among their greatest supporters, they always befriend the infidels, be it the polytheists or the Jews or Christians, and support them in fighting the Muslims."

أيضاً: "وكذلك إذا صار لليهود دولة بالعراق وغيره تكون الرافضة من أعظم أعوانهم، فهم دائماً يوالون الكفار من المسركين واليهود والنصارى، ويعاونونهم على قتال المسلمين". وقد قال تعالى:

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After the Crusaders' occupation of the land of Iraq, the head of the Supreme Council for Islamic Revolution in Iraq stood to clarify the truth behind his Safavid goals and his religious hatred and said, "we give to the Sunnis of Iraq three choices only: Either they become Shia, or they leave Iraq, or they will be killed."



وبعد الاحتلال الصليبي لأرض العراق وقف رئيس المجلس الأعلى للثورة الإسلامية في العراق مبيناً حقيقة مقصده الصفوي وحقده العقدي فقال: «إننا نعطي لأهل السنة في العراق ثلاثة خيارات لا رابع لها: إما أن يتشيئعوا، أو أن يخرجوا من العراق، أو أن يقتلوا». وها هي أحداث العراق اليوم تعيد التاريخ نفسه: ليرى العالم كلَّه حقيقة

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The danger of these [Shia] is by God greater and more harmful than the danger of Jews and Christians, because their animosity is hidden and their hatred of the people of Sunnah is stronger and longer.

إن خطـر هؤلاء هـو. والله . أعظم وأشـد من خطر اليهود والنصارى؛ لأن عداءهم باطن، وحقدهم على أهل السـنة أشـد وأبقى، وأياديهم الخفية مزروعة

In an article by **Sheikh Abdulmohsen Abdulrahman AlQhadi**, "The Unity of Word and Cautioning Against a Decisive Media", he writes:

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Who incites such crisis, manipulating our differences and separating us, be they Jews or Rafidah [Shia], will gain and be happy with this disagreement amongst our Ummah, so we may be distracted from their conspiracies and aggressions on the weak.

وَاصْبِرُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ عَالاَنفالَ ١٤٦، ومن يذكي مثل هذه الأزمات مستفيد من اختلافنا والتفريق بينشا من يهود ورافضة، يكسبون ويفرحون بهذا الخلاف بين أمتنا، لتنشغل عن مؤامراتهم واعتداءاتهم على الستضعفين.

In an article, "Encouraging Unity and Discouraging Division," Sheikh Saleh Al-Fawzan writes:



Before this religion [Islam], and working with this word, the Arabs were humiliated and divided. And the defeat of the infidels such as Jews, the Christians, and the polytheists.

سيطرت على المسارق والمغارب، وقبل هذه العقيدة والعمل بهدنه الكلمة والعرب مشتتون مُستذلون تحت وطأة الكفار من اليهود والنصاري والوثنيين،

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These doctrines that contradict the doctrine of God and His Messenger are what has divided the Muslims and weakened them. It is [a result of] planning and inspiration by the infidels, who incite these sects and plan these doctrines for them in the name of Islam in order to destroy Islam and Muslims.

إن هـذه المناهـج المخالفـة لمنهج الله ورسـوله هي الـتي فرقـت المسـلمين وأضعفتهم وهـي بتخطيط مـن الكفار وإيحاء من الكفـار فهم الذين يحرّضون هـذه الفـرق ويخطط ون لهـم هـذه المناهج باسـم الإسـلام ليقضوا على الإسـلام وعلى المسلمين، فلا



Mohamed bin Salman Kisses the Head of Saleh AlFawzan

Saleh Al-Fawzan is one of the most senior Saudi clerics with widespread influence on the monarchy's ideological and religious intuitions and narrative. He is a member of the official Supreme Council of Clerics and appointed by the King. His influence is evident in this photo with the Crown Prince.

In an article titled "How Can the Muslims Unite," **Sheikh Mohamed Saleh Al-Monjed** blames Jews and Christians for Muslim infighting.

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The Jews and Christians have figured out the vulnerability and the Ummah [Muslim nation] of monotheism must be targeted from the inside and outside, using several types of polytheists and hypocrites to attack it in its core. They all cooperated for the sake of corruption, for the goal of assassinating monotheism, and for the goal of preventing the unity of Muslims.

لقد عرف اليهود والنصارى من أين تؤكل الكتف، وأن هذه الأمة أمة التوحيد لا بد أن يُسَلَّط عليها من الداخل والخارج، ومن أنواع المشركين والمنافقين من يضربها في الصميم، وهكذا تعاونوا جميعاً لأجل الإفساد، ولأجل اغتيال التوحيد، ولأجل الحيلولة دون التحاد المسلمين.

Al-Monjed continues by recounting the long-held conspiracy theory, which is part of the official Saudi state narrative, that a Jewish man by the name of Abdullah Ibn Saba was behind the wars among the early Muslims in the seventh century, and that he was the founder of the Shia school of Islam.

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The conspiracy of Abdullah Ibn Saba lives on, and the ancient Jewish ideology's connection to the contemporary one lives on, the conspiracy going back several centuries is behind our divisions...

إن مؤامرة عبد الله بن سبا لا تزال مستمرة، وإن اتصال الفكرة اليهودية القديمة بالحديثة، والمؤامرة التي تعود إلى مئات السنين وراء التمزيق، وهكذا كما خرجوا على الخليفة عثمان رضي الله عنه، وأرادوا تمزيق وحدة السلمين والتفافهم حول خليفتهم، فنجحوا حقيقة في بذل الفرقة والفتن، وحصل في أهل الإسلام من التفرق والفتنة والقتل أمر عجب.

Al-Monjed's archives are full of extremist ideologies, and he was publicly known for running https://islamqa.info/en, one of the most popular Saudi-based websites spreading Wahhabi ideology in 15 languages.



RECOMMENDATIONS: MILITARY INCITEMENT

<u>**Top-down decisions</u>**: Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman's reforms and other departures from the status quo have been with little or no consultation and consensus. In his role as Defense Minister, he is able to implement immediate changes to the editorial policies and training guidelines within the Saudi military. He has also proven his ability to hold accountable those who defy his orders.</u>

<u>Cause no harm</u>: The Saudi military should reform its public information and education divisions, from top to bottom, and The Islamic Soldier magazine needs to be reconstituted, with special vetting of contributors and content. A new magazine and website, in English and Arabic, could also be developed jointly by both countries, featuring and geared to U.S. and Saudi soldiers.

Upgrade vetting process: While it is hard to blame any young Saudi for harboring hatred toward those he's been taught to fear and hate, it's not enough to merely turn off the incitement pipeline between school and military. Saudis holding extreme views should be disqualified from military service, and an extra level of screening should be required before participating in joint exercises or training with non-Saudi forces.

Train for cultural inter-operability: The Pensacola attack was only possible because the United States has long helped to train and modernize the Saudi military. Part of this training and modernization should include exposure to the best Western-style pluralism that celebrates rather than compete with Muslim identity and beliefs, and that humanizes non-Wahhabis.



INCITMENT BY THE SAUDI GOODWILL AMBASSADOR

A senior Saudi official who made history by being the first Saudi official to visit Auschwitz concentration camp in January and is the Saudi Monarchy's designate to meet Jewish and Christian leaders, has been revealed to harbor harsh beliefs against Jews, according to a recording of his lessons obtained by the Institute of Gulf Affairs.



Mohammed al-Issa with Rabbi Marc Schneier

Mohammed al-Issa, formerly the Saudi Minister of Justice, is now the Secretary General of the government-run Muslim World League, which draws its entire budget from the Saudi government.

These selections came from Al-Issa's Quran commentary aired on Riyadh-based Quran Radio, an official Saudi station.

According to the recordings, these lessons were aired while he served as Justice Minister and as a member of the Senior Council of Religious Clerics, and represent only the handful of his broadcasts currently available. He was appointed by the King to both positions.

Al-Issa explains how the Jews tampered, corrupted and distorted the Torah intentionally to serve their interests. He added that present-day Jews follow the same corrupt path as their ancestors.

He also considers that, unlike Islam, Christianity and Judaism clash with the mind and basic human instincts and are incompatible with science. Al-Issa also attacks Christians and accuses them of manipulating the needs of poor people to proselytize for their religion.

He adds that Jews have harsh hearts, are wicked, and carry on their evil ancestors' beliefs but lie about it.

According to the MWL, Dr. al-Issa has served in many positions including the Saudi Minister of Justice, Chief Justice, a senior member of the monarchy's top religious council and a professor in the High Institute of the Judiciary (training judges). He has served as a government emissary on religious dialogue, a job that takes him to the Vatican, Auschwitz, the United States, and across Europe.

As Minister of Justice, al-Issa was involved in many human rights abuses including religious oppression & crackdown on women activists. Al-Issa oversaw the establishment of the Special Criminal Court, better known as the <u>terrorism court</u>, which has sentenced hundreds of political activists and protesters to death, including children, over the past few years.

In spite of that, Al-Issa received an award for combating anti-Semitism in June from the Jewish groups, Combat Anti-Semitism Movement and the American Sephardi Federation. Al-Issa made inroads in the United States after he established close ties to the Washington Institute for Near East Affairs in Washington DC which hosted him previously and provided him a gateway to other influential Jewish organizations. The award ceremony was attended by State Department officials Ambassador Elan Carr in charge of the State Department Office for Combating anti-Semitism, and by Ambassador At Large For Religious Freedom Sam Brownback.

Program Title: The Obstinacy of the Jews & the Harshness of Their Hearts Broadcast date: August 16, 2014 Quran Radio, Riyadh

Al-Issa makes commentary on several verse from the Quran by saying the following:

Minute 06:25: "Jews have harsh hearts, harsh as stones, even harsher."

Minute 9:10: "Jews distorted the Torah. They distorted it intentionally and wickedly."

Minute 9:36: "Some may say that they distorted the meaning of Torah [text]. That is not true, they also changed they words as well. That's why they were exposed...They married the two uglinesses."

Minute 11:00: "The meaning of the glorious verse that these present Jews have evil ancestors who refused to believe... and these descendants [Jews] pronounced that they are on the same deviant path as their ancestors."



Minute 16:20: "The Truth is, that those who know about how Jews describe God won't see any greater ignorance and ugliness of ideas. They, may God protect us, describe the God Almighty with characteristics that they lied and fabricated of Almighty in their distorted Torah. We are so ashamed of mentioning them here."

Minute 17:15: "We assure that anyone who reads their religious literature won't be surprised by my explanation of this subject."

Minute 17:50: "Take Christians for example, who spoke lies and fabrications, that God has a son, Jesus – The Messiah – the son of Mary."

Minute 24:00: "Yes they – Christians – have used the needs of people in poor and impoverished countries. They come to them, treat them and give them money so they accept this faith [Christianity])."

Source: http://midad.com/lesson/209070/%D8%AA%D8%B9%D9%86%D8%AA-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%8A%D9%87%D9%88%D8%AF-%D8%A8%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A5%D9%8A%D9%85%D8%A7%D9%86-%D9%88%D9%82%D8%B3%D9%88%D8%A9-%D9%82%D9%84%D9%88%D8%A8%D9%87%D9%85

Program Title: God's call for Jews to Join (Assimilate in) the Muslims Community

Broadcast date: February 19, 2014

Quran Radio, Riyadh

Minute 5:40: "We continue our commentary about God's order to the Jews to fold into the Muslim society, instead of their arrogance and stubbornness. And to follow the guidance of this Muslim society, whom they live with. They should be like them and with them as believers, worshipers, and charitable. And be among those who bow to God, meaning the Muslims."

Source: http://midad.com/lesson/193698/%D8%AF%D8%B9%D9%88%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%84%D9%87-%D8%B9%D8%B2%D9%88%D8%AC%D9%84-%D9%84%D9%84%D9%8A%D9%87%D9%88%D8%AF-%D8%A8%D8%A3%D9%86-



<u>%D9%8A%D9%86%D8%AF%D8%B1%D8%AC%D9%88%D8%A7-%D9%81%D9%8A-%D9%85%D8%AC%D9%85%D8%AC%D9%85%D8%A7-%D9%84%D9%85%D8%85%D9%84%D9%86</u>

Program Title: The call of God to the Jews to believe in the Quran.

Broadcast date: February 19, 2014

Quran Radio, Riyadh

Minute 9:00: "Then God forbade them [Jews], after this warning, from manipulation by covering falsehood with truth, and deception and maneuvers. Then from concealing the truth, as truth then will be hidden in what can be described as the philosophy of maneuvering. Then God Almighty scolded them [Jews]. in that this concealment is not of ignorance or naivete of Jews, but of complete awareness, ill will, and envy. They, Jews, are among the most knowledgeable about the Truth [Islam]."

Source: http://midad.com/lesson/193690/%D8%AF%D8%B9%D9%88%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%84%D9%87-%D8%B9%D8%B2%D9%88%D8%AC%D9%84-%D9%84%D9%84%D9%8A%D9%87%D9%88%D8%AF-%D9%84%D9%84%D8%A5%D9%8A%D9%85%D8%A7%D9%86-%D8%A8%D9%83%D8%AA%D8%A7%D8%A8%D9%87-%D8%B9%D8%B2%D9%88%D8%AC%D9%84

RECOMMMENDATIONS: DIALOGUE

<u>Private engagement</u>: Business and other Western constituencies engaging the Saudi regime for their own interests should also use these interactions to raise valid concerns and incentivize good behavior, especially when dealing with individuals – such as Mohammed al-Issa – who are directly implicated in the pipeline of incitement.

<u>Public accountability</u>: Productive dialogue is only possible when that includes accountability and measurable actions. Those meeting with al-Issa and others should expect this exposure, along with Auschwitz visits, will lead to change in behavior and public disavowal of past incitement, and – to be credible – they must be willing to publicize their critiques for bad behavior and as well as their praise for conciliatory statements.