## General Statement of Claim

Praise be to Allah alone and prayers and peace be to the one who no profit come after him, then, in my capacity as a public prosecutor, I lodge a complaint against (Hassan bin Farhan al-Maliki), a Saudi citizen, the number of identified civil card (1048019382), Date of birth: 1-7-1390 H, educational qualifications: Academic, the career: a public servant; the social situation: married.

He was held at al-Mabahith al-'Amma prison in Asir on 20-12-1438 H. committing the following offences:

First: Calling into question the fundamentals of the Islamic religion, through the following:

- (A) Defaming the Sunnah (prophetic hadith) and their sources, claiming they were making up by companions (may Allah be pleased with them) in erratic to destruct the religion by religion.
- (B) Not believing in the validity of all the hadiths reported by al-Bukhari.
- (C) Criticizing the companions (may Allah be pleased with them ) "Abu Bakr, Umar, Uthman and others " and he described Umar ibn Al-Khattab as drastic . He insulted the companion Muawiya ibn Abi Sufyan and said that he is at the bottom of the hill and the dead Ayatollah Khomeini better than him .
- (D) His call to leave the approach of Ahl al-Sunnah and Jama'ah and to take the Ideologies of the people of deviation, misguidance and falsehood.

Second: Adopting the Takfiri approach contrary to the book and the Sunnah and the consensus of the Salaf al-Salih by his great companion Muawiyah ibn Abi Sufyan (may Allah be pleased with him). He was at the bottom of the hill.

Third: Insulting the rulers of this country and the Council of Senior Scholars and explained them as extremists.

Fourth: His seek to destabilize the social fabric and the national flesh which is Incriminated and punished under paragraph (8) of the Royal Decree No. 16820 dated 5/5/1435 AH, through the mug of this nation's symbols, its leaders and clerics and describing the public at large as Daeshes and unrespectable for the Gulf states claiming that they support the terrorist group of ISIS (Daesh).

Fifth: Supporting the so-called Hezbollah which is classified as a terrorist organization and shows advocating, and glorifying its leader (Hassan Nasrallah) and glorifying the revolution that he belongs to, led by the Khomeini, and show sympathy with the terrorist group of Al Houthi and misrepresentation the Saudi government's stand of that group, Inciting to demonstrations and sit downs in the Sister State of Bahrain, the sister which is Incriminated and punished under the Royal Decree No. A / 44 dated 3/4/1435 H.

Sixth: Conducting numerous television interviews with Western

rulers of this country through them , and spreading his deviant and hostile ideas to the government of the Kingdom .

Seventh: Authoring a number of books and researches that support his deviant idea and print and publish it outside the Kingdom, despite knowing that he was prohibited from doing so by the competent authorities.

Eighth: Participating in some meetings in the so-called Diwaniyat and talking about his deviant and hostile ideas against the Government of the Kingdom, despite his knowledge that the competent authorities prevented him from doing so.

Ninth: Receiving money from inside and outside the Kingdom in support to him for his deviant and hostile ideas against the Kingdom.

Tenth: Possessing 348 books which were not authorized by the competent authority.

Eleventh: Departing from the Kingdom to Yemen and returning to it illegally which is Incriminated and punished under the article 15 of the Law of Border Security and its implementing regulations issued by Royal Decree No. 85 dated 1/8/1413 AH.

Twelfth: Preparation, storage and transmission, of material impinging on public order, religious values, which is Incriminated and punished under the article 6, paragraph 1 of the Anti-Cyber Crime Act by launching several tweets including questioning of the principles of the Islamic religion and supporting parties and leaders which are classified as terrorist organizations, and glorifying the revolution of Khomeini and impinging of the unity and stability of the Kingdom.

Thirteenth: Defamation and infliction of damage upon others which is Incriminated and punished under the article 3, paragraph 5 of the Anti-Cyber Crime Act through recording and publishing several tweets on his account in the social media site (Twitter) accusing the Kewaiti citizen Abdul Rahman al-Nassar of a number of descriptions:

- a- Accusing him of belonging and supporting to the terrorist organizations (Da'ash "(ISIS)", and al-Qaeda.
- b- Accusing him of inciting the bombing in Medina and blowing up civil aircraft.
- c- Accusing him of insulting the Saudis.
- d- Accusing him of lying upon Allah and His Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).

Fourteenth: Vetoing of what he had already pledged in his previous case of commitment to good citizenship and left what would raise public opinion.

The accused was arrested on the date above because of launching several tweets aimed at stirring sedition and implementing external targets against the kingdom's security and interests and threatening its unity and social fabric.

The investigation ended with an indictment against him for the following evidence:

- 1- His acknowledgment ratified Legally of what has been assigned to it assigned to him by the documents included :
- His acknowledgment that he was previously held in the General Intelligence in 1417 H. (23 years ago) for possession of some drafts of articles he published them in the newspaper Riyadh at the time, which they talked about changing the Saudi Arabia's school textbooks , and he was arrested by police. And during the interrogation , he was found accused of his attempt to disrupt the motorcade of the deputy of Riyadh region governor.

He was questioned during the interrogation about some of his beliefs related to his demand for freedom of opinion and belief. He was released on 15-04-1417 H.

He indicated that he was arrested by the Department of Investigation and Criminal Investigation of Riyadh police region on 21-12-1435 on charge of insulting the companions .

He was referred to the general detention and released on 01-003-1436 after giving written pledges from him to abide by good citizenship and not to write or talk in those topics again.

- His acknowledgment that he spent most of his time reading books , and has reached several convictions as follows:

He believes from his personal opinion, that the Grand Mufti and the majority of the Council of Senior Scholars are extremists Wahhabis. He also believes that the government of the Kingdom, including the rulers "God bless them", have a radicalization through their praising for the call of Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdul Wahhab, may God have mercy on him. And the extremism of the government is based on their ignorance of the reality of the curriculum which he thought that it is extremist, he called it Wahhabi curriculum.

- He believes also that Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdul Wahab was extremist, and his truth was in contrary of what is taught in Saudi Arabia's school textbooks which said that Bin Abdul Wahhab's call based on correcting the doctrinal beliefs that people at that time were believing of them.
- He believes that all the people at the time did not have any doctrinal beliefs, but they were on the approach of Salafi Hanbali, and the wrong opinions of Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdul that has seared into the generation through the Saudi Arabia's school textbooks.
- He believes that the prophets and messengers have been committed several mistakes, including the prophet Mohammad (peace be upon him), and God Almighty revealed a number of Koranic verses including guidance for the Prophet about the mistakes that he committed them.
- He believes that the succession of Muslims after the Prophet "peace be upon" should fall to Ali bin Abi Talib "peace be upon", because the Prophet saw that Ali bin Abi Talib had attributes which were distinguished him from other companions. Nevertheless, al Maliki believes that the succession of Abu Bakr and Omar and Osman were correct because Ali bin Abi Talib had pledged allegiance with them.
- He believes that he had the right to criticize the caliphs and believes that some of the companions have committed

- mistakes that are contrary to Islamic Shari`ah, such as killing and burning the apostates; and installation the caliph Othman ibn Affan's for his relatives on large states and gave them a lot of money on them. than all the others.
- He believes that it is obligatory to exaggerate in love with the prophet Ahlul Bayt, and that they deserve it, and he believes that (Ahlu-Sunnah wa l-Jama'ah) and the diehard Salafies, have oppressed the family of the prophet "Ahlul Bayt" through hostility for every one who exaggerate in love with them.
- He denied most of the prophetic hadith and he believes that they were incorrect, and he also denied what was narrated by al-Bukhaari. and saw that al-Bukhaari was not accurate of the arguments of the hadith which were narrated by Abu Hurayra. For that he denied most of the prophetic hadith narrated by Abu Hurayra and most of Hadiths that were narrated by Abu Hurayra, were false and untrue.
- He believes that the companion Muawiya ibn Abi Sufyan was hypocrite and that it is not permissible to satisfy him, and he believes that it could insulted him, and uttered by him with inappropriate words. He said that he had already uttered him explicitly in one of his television interviews, saying: that Muawiya ibn Abi Sufyan at the bottom of the hill and the dead Ayatollah Khomeini better than him and exceeded him in credit stages.
- He believes that Ibn Taymiyah had harmful education and it has caused the extremism and the greatness of the most of young people because that education was inciting of fighting ideology, bloodshed and the dissemination of Takfiri thought through teaching his beliefs and opinions in Saudi Arabia's school textbooks and his books and fatwas were considered important references in the Kingdom.
- His call for freedom of belief and that everyone has the right to adopt beliefs that believe in their validity, and no one

- may be restricted and impose certain beliefs on him, and he believes that the government restricts freedoms through preventing some writers and intellectuals from writing and publishing, and he is among them, so, from this sense he denies the punishment of apostasy (hudud crime punishable) and saw it was allegiance.
- He believes that the government of the Kingdom has transgressed the Muslims by forcing them to perform the congregational prayers and close their shops during prayer times, and saw that it was allegiance, and it is legitimate act for Combination of Prayers of Noontime and Afternon; and Combination of Prayers of Sunset and Evening, even there may be excuses available or not.
- He believes that the scholars who give ruling (fatwa) of prohibition of singing and music of all kinds are extremists because there was no evidence of prohibition of singing and music, and in fact the Prophet heard them.
- He finds that the official Saudi Arabia's school textbooks in many of its contents contain on extremism and severity, and these textbooks bring out generations of hardliners because they depredated in these curricula on false prophetic Hadith and Koranic interpretations, as the majority of the interpretations of Koran which are taught in the Saudi Arabia's schools as well as by the scholars were incorrect and they were based on false and untrue prophetic Hadith.
- He considers it is not benefit of multiple doctrines whether Sunni or Shiite or Jafari and that who made multiple doctrines were authorities through the past historical times and he considers himself as a free Sunni, and he denies legitimacy of those doctrines because the had no basis in religion and has not been provided for by correct prophetic Hadith.
- His acknowledgment that he had books and researches printed them in Beirut because he prevented to print them in Saudi Arabia,

they were: (Ali bin Abi Talib's pledge of allegiance in the light of the correct narratives) (A series about saving Islamic history) (Series with contemporaries) (Reading in the books of beliefs - Hanbali doctrine as a model) (Note in the Companions) (Muhammad ibn Abd al-Wahhab is an advocate and not a prophet) (Freedom of belief in Quran and Sunnah) (Talk of the Dipper) (Advice to young Muslims in revealing the glamor of contemporary scientists) (Search in the name of the four Ma'awiyah decrees and its effects in the hadeeth).

- His acknowledgment that he was summoned in 1419, to the Ministry of the Interior in Jeddah. He was informed of a letter from the Fatwa Committee which stated that he had directions, ideas and writings against Islam and Muslims and for that he should not attend lectures and seminars and he was given from him a written pledge not to write in media.

On16-2-1421 he was summoned by the Minister of Justice in his office and warned that his proposal was realistic and away from religious matters.

- His acknowledgment that in 1422 H., he was summoned to the interior security affairs agency. He was questioned about the reasons for his failure to comply with the previous written pledges, which included not to write about his beliefs, and about the deviant ideas in his writings. He wrote a strong pledges to stop writing in any form and not attending any gathering nor occasion nor periodic meetings
- His acknowledgment that on 3/5/1421 he went out to the Republic of Yemen for his desire to make a research about the descendants of the Bani Malik and Viva tribes to which he belongs. He stayed there for a week, during which he tried to obtain old manuscripts based on his research, but he did not find what he was looking for. He stopped his project in that research and returned to the kingdom

- His acknowledgment that in 1421 he received a telephone contact from a person whose name is not known now. That person asked him to conduct a television interview on Al-Jazeera-broadcast program, "Al-Sharia wa'l hayat" (Sharia and Life), So, he traveled to Qatar in that period and recorded that program. Then he returned to kingdom through Bahrain and about two months after his return, he decided to travel to the United Arab Emirates through King Khalid International Airport. He was prevented from traveling to the UAE through King Khalid International Airport. His passport was withdrawn by the Police Passport Department. He was informed that he was forbidden to travel and told that his passport would be sent to the issuing authority of Jazan.
- His acknowledgment that in 1422 when he was in his hometown Bani Malik which belongs to the province of Jazan , he decided to travel to Yemen in an irregular way to go to the district of (Kataber) in the province of Saada, when he heard there were old manuscripts which would benefit from them in his research project (in the field of genealogies) . He convinced one of his relatives, the citizen (Hasan Ali Ahmad al-Harazi al-Maliki) . Al-Harazi agreed to accompany him to Yemen, and because his passport was already withdrawn, they decided to enter Yemen illegally .

They drove by Hassan al-Harazi car from their village and arrived at the village of (Al Yahya) and stopped the car there and continued their march towards Yemen on foot for about an hour.

When they entered Yemen they took a taxi from Al-Kholani village, then they reached the district of (Kataber). They asked about those interested in the field of genealogies). They were told that the named (Qasim Qatabri) was interested in the field of genealogies. They went to his house and stayed with him for about two days, but he did not add anything new to him.

While they were there they visited the library of heritage in Katabir district and obtained from it some books (not remember their

number) in different fields (Doctrines of Zaidi, Ismaili, Yemeni poetry, Yemeni history and Yemeni tribes), after that they returned to the kingdom in the same way. He said that those books were existed in his library at his home in Jazan, and all of those books belonged to him but not to the others.

- His acknowledgment that he had 370 books in his home. Also the citizen (Hassan al-Harazi Maliki) has acknowledged the validity of the same thing when he was investigated by the Bureau of Investigation .
- His acknowledgment that he had traveled to the Kuwait three times , the first one was on 25 12 1432 , the second on 24 6 1433 to record television interviews in the Kuwaiti channel TV (Kutbroadcast) through the Ramadan program (biography of the Prophet) .

The third travel was on 12 - 9 - 1433). When he reached at Kuwait Airport, he was informed of the prevention to enter to Kuwait, then he was returned from the same airport without telling him with the cause.

- His acknowledgment that he traveled to the UAE several times on separate dates between 1433 H and 1437 H for the purpose of recording television interviews in Al Hurra channel, Rotana channel and MBC channel.
- His acknowledgment that he traveled to the Sultanate of Oman twice. The first one was on 8-4-1434 at the invitation of the Grand Mufti of Oman, Sheikh Ahmad Al-Khalili, in which he showed his admiration for what was presented in television interviews and in his writings. The meeting was informal and did not exceed three days at separate dates. The debate between them had revolved around on the issue of moderation in Islam and it should be no

prejudice and intolerance of a sect on another, and it should work freely and without restriction, and during that travel, the Omani official channel hosted him and he talked during that meeting about some of the prophetic traditions and their validity.

The second travel to the Sultanate of Oman was on 11-3-1435 to record television interviews to the Kuwaiti channel TV (Kutbroadcast) through the Ramadan program (biography of the Prophet), after being prevented from entrance Kuwait in 1433.

- And through questioning him at the Bureau of Investigation about his position of the Arab Spring revolutions, he said that at the beginning of its appearance, he was influenced by what he saw in the media of positive results. He was a supporter for the peaceful human rights demonstrations and had a statement at the beginning of their emergence of support in the Kingdom through the Arabic news channel TV (al-Alam) in 1431. He had also tweets supporting protests in Bahrain

-His acknowledgment that he was publishing tweets from his Twitter account (HsnFrhanALmaliki), including criticizing for some of the companions of the prophet, detracting from them, describing them as inappropriate, and cursing the companion (Mu'awiyah ibn Abi Sufyan) saying that he was at the bottom of hill, in exchange for praising the symbols of Shiites, and the state of Iran specifically, Hezbollah and Shiite scholars because of their moderation in their religion. He said that the State of Iran supports Palestine through materially and media support, because Iran has independent decision other than the Arab and Western countries, . In addition to Hezbollah's role in defeating Israel from South Lebanon.

He opposed the war in Syria. His criticism for the peoples and rulers of Gulf states because of their interventions in other countries through igniting wars and strife.

His criticism the care rehabilitation facilities and did not do its role . He described the Salafist tendency based on enmity and deviation from the members of the family (of the Prophet), as well as praising Houthis before the Storm Hazm and described Wahhabism as Takfirin, Da'isiyah, Jahmani and Athwaniya, as well as supporting of the Arab Spring Revolution in the State of Bahrain.

-His acknowledgment that the account was created by his arrested son, Al-Abbas, and all his electronic data, knowledge and secret figures at his son computer, because he did not familiar with these technical matters.

In the interrogation of his son (Al-Abbas), he confirmed that the electronic data was in his cell mobile. He said that he had set up his father's mobile after arresting him several hours on the pretext that he did not know that his father had been arrested, and he made several contacts with his father, but he did not receive any answer, then he made format for his mobile again thinking that his father's mobile was stolen because he did not get used to miss call from him.

-His acknowledgment that he had a channel at the YouTube site, which was created by a person named (Hamad Al Ateeq), who is known only for his dual name. He is a resident in the Eastern Province and he believed that he was Shiite. He received a telephone call from Hamad informing him that he established the channel, and he downloaded his TV interviews without any order from Al Maliki because of admiring his ideas and beliefs, then he learned later that the channel was not longer existed.

- And through questioning him about making a meeting with a female journalist (American Nationality) and criticizing the kingdom's policy and assaulting the rulers of this country, he acknowledged that it was not the only meeting he had held it, but had several other meetings with female journalists of different nationalities (American and French) and that it was almost in 1426 H.

He explained that those meetings were about the phenomenon of extremism and the reasons of the emergence of terrorism in the Kingdom, and he criticized during those meetings the school textbooks in the Kingdom and described them of extremism. He also criticized the government of the Kingdom and accused it of laxity of towards extremism, especially in the school curricula and the platform of oratory, noting that those meetings were recorded at his home without portraying.

Al-Maliki is also accused of participating in some of the meetings that take place through the so-called Diwaniyat and to talk about his deviant and hostile ideas against the Government of the Kingdom, despite his knowledge of preventing him from doing so by the competent authorities. He also receives money from inside and outside the Kingdom in support of his deviant and hostile ideas, (348) books not disclosed by the competent authority.

In his interrogation of his presence in Diwaniyah Al Rawza in Jeddah, and what is going on it, he said that it was a weekly symposium facilitated by (Dr. Wasef Kabli) at his home in Jeddah. He said that he attended several times and he had opportunity on two occasions to participate in the dialogue. He talked about the prophetic Hadith. He pointed out that the attendees were of different communities and sects and he did not of knowledge of them, but it became clear to him that their religious affiliations through what they putting forward their discussions, pointing out that his last attendance was in 1438. He also explained that all those symposiums were documented in audio and video and had been published to YouTube.

- -His acknowledgment that he had received donations, assistance and financial rewards through his bank account as follows:
  - He received a monthly sum of (5000 Riyals) and then increased to (1000 Riyals) for about two years from the media office which was directed by (Abdullah Abdullah Al-

- Muhaisen), in return for preparing researches that contains responses on the books of some members of the stray terrorist group.
- He received miscellaneous sums of up to (50,000 Riyals) in the form of remittances on his account at Al Rajhi Bank from an Iraqi citizen named (Fakhri) (whose first name is only mentioned). His phone number was stored in his mobile and that person has been resident in Sweden and he thought that Fakhri was teaching medicine in a university there. He said that he received a phone call from him without prior knowledge between them and Fakhri told him that he read a number of his books and admire them, he told him that he sent those books to some publishing houses in Lebanon to print and sell them and would give his share of them, but that publishing houses did not finish in agreement with him, Fakhri told him in a later call that he visited that publishing houses later and he had visited Lebanon and get from these publishing houses on the amounts he could for the sale of his books and transferred to him.
- He received intermittent sums of money from a Kuwaiti person named (Hussain Osama Zayed al-Kadhmi), who had previously known him in one of his travels to the Kuwait. Those amounts were as gifts and financial aid on the occasions of his sons' marriage. He received also from the Kuwaiti person a loan (20,000 Riyals) about one year before his current arrest through a bank draft upon his request on telephone, for the purpose of making business.
- He received a monthly amount of (10,000 Riyals) money for almost two years for signing a contract with the Kuwaiti al-Kut channel for participation in a Ramadan program about the Prophet's biography and other topics such as piety, Devilry culture, hypocritical culture, the people of the Scriptures. When he was prevented from iterance to Kuwait in 1433, he recorded some episodes in the United Arab Emirates and Sultanate of Oman in

coordination with the Kuwaiti citizen (Abdullah Khazaal). He also recorded some episodes in his home with the participation of his son Abdel-Rezaq, who bought cameras compatible with the specifications desired by the channel and brought a product producer (did not know his name) to record them, then he posted the material through shipping companies by his son Abdul Razzaq to Abdullah Khazal who worked in Kut channel.

• He received 20000 riyals in the form of two drafts from one of the female citizens he introduced her through a telephone call received from her after his release from prison at the end of his previous case in 1436 H . She told him about her admiration for the ideas about his call for freedom . She converted the above two letters to him to his bank account

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- And through questioning at the Bureau of Investigation about his position of Al Houthi militants, he said that he was opposed the war by the coalition forces against the Houthi, claiming that this war was not in the interest of the kingdom. And its disadvantages were worse than its depletion because it would result drain on financial resources and lives. He thought that it was better to treat the problem without waging war, in addition, he believes that Houthi is a safe source for the kingdom and what the media portrayed about the Houthi threat was incorrect and exaggerated.
- And through questioning him about (Issa Sulaiman al-Fifi) who he was a secretary to the detainee Hassan al-Maliki, and lived with his family in Taif province. He explained that al-Fifi visited him at his home in Riyadh without knowing him and offered him a book who wrote about the moderation in Islam. Al-Fifi asked him to show his opinion in it. Al-Maliki said that he read the book and found that it was not good and was not based on evidence but on the views of writers and thinkers and it did not have research findings. He asked that person to review the book. He said that he visited him for

intermittent and varying periods. He learned later that he had traveled to America to complete his studies there and he did not have knowledge of his discipline or any other detailed information about him.

-His acknowledgment what as mandated for him which was written on (1-3) from file of investigation attached to the roll No.(1) on the pages (1-8) from file of investigation (roll No. 27) on the pages (1-5) from file of investigation (roll No. 45) which included:

-His acknowledgment that he had the account (HsnFrhanALmalki) on twitter to him, and he writes on it about different topics, and that account followed by (273) thousand followers, and most of the tweets that were discussed about were old, and he was previously already interrogated about them and took a pledge from him about them. He acknowledged that he wrote the tweets referred except the tweet No. (14-15), because he did not write them and someone posed his name may wrote them.

-His acknowledgment that he published some tweets accusing (Abdul Rahman al-Nassar) as Da'ashi and that he extremist, and adopted exaggeration and inciting on others to go to the conflict areas and financing the terrorist organization Da'ash (ISIS).

3- What was stated in the statements of (Hasan Ali Ahmad al-Harazi al-Maliki) included that he and the accused went to the Saudi-Yemeni border on his car (jeep) and after reaching the border they

stopped the car in a place called (Ghafer) in the village of (Yahya) and infiltrated from the border and continued their march towards Yemen on foot until they arrived to the town of (Katabar) and stayed for two days at a Yemeni person and then returned to the Kingdom in the same way.

4-What was stated in the report No. (7-39 T), which included the examination of the computer type (Lenovo ) with serial number (W7721603), it became evident that it contained a number of text documents that it is not clear they obtained licenses from the Ministry of Culture and Media, among them the book of (Al Salafia Al Wahabya , its basic ideology and historical roots) by the author Hassan bin Ali al-Saqqaf, and the book (Ali and the French Revolution), and the book (Ali and Arab nationalism) by the author George Gerdak.

- 5- As described in the tweets that was attached to the envelope number (1,2,3) and roll (12, 26).
- 6- As described in the record of the proceedings that was attached to roll lap No. (51, 54).
- 7- As described in the complaint was filed on 5-8-1438 by (Abdulrahman bin Ibrahim bin Nassar al-Shammari) a Kuwaiti citizen, the number of identified civil card (275052100583), including his expose to misrepresentation and defamation of the accused (Hassan bin Farhan al-Maliki) and named him as al-Da'ashi and his request to prove his claim or held accountable.
- 8- As described in the copy of the tweets that was attached, which contained, in its entirety, the abuse to the companion (Muawiya ibn Abi Sufyan) and described him as hypocrite and son of hypocrite the urging of every believer to vilify him; the abuse of Sheikh Islam (Ibn Taymiyyah); the abuse of the call of Sheikh Mohammed bin

Abdul Wahab and described it as the cause of the scourge; and his tribute of the Khomeini revolution and describing it as one of the greatest revolution; his tribute of the Secretary of the terrorist organization (Hezbollah); his indictment the audience of Al-Nasr and Al-Hilal club as Al-Da'isheh and it was clear in them with its naughty and atonement; his indictment to the people of Okaz market ceremony and his statement that if you searched their minds, you will find half of them as Da'isheh.

## Below are the text of tweets:

- It is time to know that the reason of all our afflictions was the Wahhabism, and it is hard to cover on it every time the extraction of our Fatigue, send it to retire to live safely with peace.
- (Muawiya ibn Abi Sufyan) I don't love him and this is clear, but Khomeini I love him moderately, I do not see him as impeccable person or other, and he miscues and does right, but he is a jurist, pious and ascetic.
- -When I add the devil, the scene will complete (a tweet wrote it in response to a question of a enquire) The first preachers to Paradise Abu Bakr, Omar, Othman, Ali, Maawiya and the rest of the companions of the Prophet.
- Maawiya had not written one letter of the divine and it was claim stated by his mad followers, and he was a hypocrite and his father was a hypocrite too. I don't dare of vilifying Stalin, but I dare of vilifying Maawiya. Every free person and believer must vilify him.

Three communities were killing children (Al Azareka = they finished, that was a nation which has passed on; 2 Al Qaramitah = they finished, that was a nation which has passed on; 3 the Nasibis "those who have hatred Ahl al-Bayt (AS)".= they still alive and they have known fatwas and fixed facts.

- This man, Sayyid Nasrallah, a man of modern era, he fit in every animosity and peace! He Addresses every nation with their own language, he is an honest, courageous and fair man who knows many of these complex souls.
- The revolution of Khomeini (may Allah have mercy on him) was the greatest revolution in this era and the most positive and led by good on the issues of Muslims, this is my opinion honestly, In past I hated Khomeini like all those fools until we grew up and learned something of equitability, he was is not infallible, but he was a jurist and a great Mujahid
- Now we follow the speech of the resistance hero, Sayyed Hassan Nasrallah (may Allah preserve him), and we do not disregard him, all people are poor to pardon, correctness and shielding of Allah.
- Da'ash will remain a stronger force because of these combined reasons: Erdogan, the Muslim Brotherhood, Al Assad and the Syrian regime, the Gulf and Wahhabism.
- Exaggerator do not like to leave the Distinction for the day of Judgment! They want to punish others before the punishment of God on this world, and if they say that the Prophet did not punish the hypocrites, they said that it is corrupt.
- Ibn Taymiyyah is absolutely hypocrite because he hated Ali, Hassan, Hussein and Zahra, and any one hates only one of them is hypocrite, but how of one hates and deprecate three of them.
- The ceremony of Mohammed Abda at the Okaz market does not mean a victory for moderation, or a cultural move. You must not deceive by appearances, and even you inspect the minds of the present people in the party you will find half of them are Da'ash.
- Do you think that I live with all my thoughts and ideas in a hostile society is an harmless matter? So some of you may wonder about

the secret of my immunity and protection from the dangers, I will tell you that it is the blessing of the Imam al-Hujjah, al-Qa'im (The Twelfth Shiite Imam, Muhammad al-Mahdi) "peace be upon him".

- I am very confident far more confidence that Imam al-Hajjah is watching the situation and will interpose in a good time, but he is testing the love of his Shiites. Hang tight, Iraq is convulsing again.
- He put an image for the book of Sheikh Saleh Al-Luhaidan (Explanation of the Book "al Tawheed" of Imam Muhammad bin Abdul Wahhaab) . He said that (Sheikh Al-Luhaidan with boldness accused the Prophet that he committed a corrupt! and no one dares to defend the Messenger of Allah) . In the same book Sheikh Al-Luhaidan said that the prophet Muhammad had not killed the hypocrites like "Abdullah bin Obi" repulsing the corrupt, and did not give any chance for people to say that Mohammed kills his companions. The Prophet committed the slightest corrupt.
- 9- What appeared in the copy of the tweets attached to the file of (Abdul Rahman Al-Nassar), which included accusation of Hassan bin Farhan al-Maliki's for Abdul Rahman al-Nassar and said in the tweet that Abdul Rahman al-Nassar was one of the supporters of terrorism and he incited on the bombing and he was a member of al-Qaeda and a supporter of the terrorist organization Da'ash "(ISIS)", and the text of his tweet was as follows:
- # Al-Nassar supports terrorism from Kuwait, also Al-Nassar (one ghosts of Wesal TV Channel), who openly support the bombing in Al Madinah Al Munawwarah to eliminate (the haunt of polytheism).!!!
- # Al-Nassar supports terrorism from Kuwait , this Da'ashi openly confirmed that he was a member of al-Qaeda and he did not admonish of Da'ash "(ISIS)" but supported it and he had detachments in Kuwait

- # Al-Nassar supports terrorism from Kuwait , he did not let anything , that consider it as legal starting from bombing civil airplanes and guiding infidels' children towards paradise , to cursing Saudis .
- Second Batch 11 Shafi Al-Ajmi al Kuwait, 12, Ahmed al-Assir

Lebanon, 13 Mahmoud Al-Zoghbi Egypt, 14 Al-Daashi Abdul Rahman Al-Nassar (follower of Wesal TV Channel), Saudi Kuwaiti

- # Al-Nassar supports terrorism from Kuwait , Like those we let them having fun and running about , we do not invalidate their arguments and lies on God and His Messenger, or we stopped them! It is curious thing! )
- 10- What appeared in the attached copy of the tweet included: "Those are fools, Muawiya and the devil found them as their erratic to destruct the religion by religion and blaspheming Mohammed by Muhammad and erase the Koran by Al Quran's Tafsir (Interpretation of the Koran) and the prophetic hadith, a plot is such as would move the mountains.

The route that Mu'awiyah had set for them through his governors, preachers, and those around him, aimed to blaspheming God, his messenger, and the Koran, and slandering of Ahlul al-Bayt (Household of the Prophet).

Another Tweet included (`O would that Mu'awiyah was a vintner only, he was a hypocrite by the text of Quran, and the prophet cursed him, and invoked evil on him, and told about his shaming, and there was another tweet included what reads:

We lost many things, Al Wahhabism destruct people by people destruct the family each other, they put us in empty circle that we couldn't escape from it. Our hearts were pure white and we would not know anything about Al Wahhabism, then the Wahhabi poison

infiltrated through the school text . We complained of ourselves . Al Wahhabism created the climate of hostility between us as the devil )

Another tweet included what reads: (For three centuries Al Wahhabism sew the seeds of discord among people. It harmed neighbors. It charged Islamic judgments with infidelity. Three centuries and we named it without its name. Once we called it the extremism, another time we called it the Brotherhood, once we called it the Gehaniyah and once we called it Da'ash "(ISIS)", once we called it Al Takfir etc. Oh brother comfort us and say Wahhabism and nothing else)

- 11. What was mentioned in his bank accounts report that attached to the documents included: He received through his bank account funds from outside parties, and among those parties the so-called Hussein Al-Kazimi.
- 12 What was mentioned in the forms of records of the arrest and inspection attached to the papers which contained number of books not authorized by the competent authority and a computer type (Lenovo ) with serial number (W7721603),
- 13- What was mentioned in the letter of the Supervisor of the Branch of the Ministry of Culture and Media No. 2115 dated 5-2-1439, which includes that when examining the seized books in his possession, it became clear that (348) books were not authorized by the competent authority.
- 14 What was mentioned in his book entitled (With Sheikh Abdullah Al Sadd in companionship and companions) p. 207 including blaspheming the companions of Muawiya.
- 15- What was mentioned in his undertaking to the legal committee established by the royal decree No. 7560 dated 5-6-1426 where he met by that committee and stated that he showed contrition and

would undertook that he would obligate of proper pathway, keeping away from inciting the public opinion.

The legal committee in its decision No. 982, (1436) decided to take the undertaking and attached to the form of records in which he said that (he regretted about the actions of the deeds that he made them, and undertook that he would not publish and excite the public opinion when he knew the damage he had hidden before). He was released after taking his the undertaking.

## And since what the accused has done, which he is in fully fledged , he committed illegal deeds and will punish according to the following documents:

1 - What was issued by the defendant in his denial of the accurate of Prophetic Hadiths which were narrated by al-Bukhaari,

Indicates about his deviation and aberration from the right way, and his following of the breaching the approach of Ahl al-Sunnah wa al-Jama'ah who follow the accurate of Prophetic Hadiths with acceptance and submission, because the Prophetic Sunna is the second source of legislation. The Prophet delivers from Alllah, the Exalted Allah said: And whatever the Messenger gives you, take it. And the Exalted Allah said: O Messenger, convey all that has been sent down to you from your Lord. If you do not, then you shall not have conveyed His message (at all).

The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "I have surely been given the Quran and something like it along with it.

And this means that God send a revelation to him, it was the pure Prophetic Sunnah (phonetic traditions) it means the record of the words, actions, and the silent approval, of the Islamic prophet Muhammad, and that Sunnah interprets the holy Quran, for that

Sahih Al-Bukhari and Sahih Muslim were accepted by all Muslim because they meet the conditions of authenticity, and any skeptic and defaming person aims to overwhelm Islamic Shari`ah.

The Islamic Nation accepted the phonetic traditions and followed them even they are continuously recurrent Hadiths or isolated Hadiths . by Imam ibn Abdil-Barr in his book (At-Tamhid) "1/2" said: The Doctrine of the Scholars of the World, except the mooing and another heresiarch communities, agreed Unanimously to accept the Interpolated isolated Hadiths, and they urged to follow them if they were not abrogated.

"Imam al-Qurtubi said in his interpretation (2/152):" It is a complex that accepts any news of the atheist of the salaf, known as the frequency of the return of the Prophet "peace and prayer of Allah be upon him", in his guidance and his servants and his apostles sharply to meet the people to teach their religion, and the messenger's Sunnh

The scholars and clerics agreed that anyone who in general denies the authority of the Prophetic Sunnah (phonetic traditions) or allege that the Prophet's Hadith is false and he knows that the hadith issued from the Prophet, he would be judged of atheism, and he did not achieve the lowest degrees of Islam and submission to Allah and His Messenger.

The scholar Ibn al wezer said: The denial of the phonetic traditions and note that it was his hadith, is clear an atheism. (Al-A'wasim Minal-Qawasim "2/274).

2- And since what the accused has done of criminal acts of supporting of al Khomeini revolution, praising Hezbollah leader Hassan Nasrallah and described him as the courageous and

resistance fighter, supporting the demonstrations in Bahrain, sympathy with the Houthi terrorist group and spreading his ideology. All that acts refers to the Abnormality of his current approach, because this group (the so-called Hezbollah) and similar, are heretical organizations were led by batches of corrupting people who are ignorant of the religion of God Almighty and spunky about God without knowledge,

Those batch legislated to its members acts not authorized by God and took it as religion that bring them near God . They parted Secular and Religious People . They issued fatwas for themselves and gone astray, misled others They permitted bloods which. saved by God and prohibited with high degree of Banning . They necessitated their members to take up arms and worked to smuggle, manufacture and distribute it , and then they exposed the sanctities, and caused bloodshed, and Ravage wealth and destroyed the property , taking from these the major sins, as religion calling it jihad in the way of Almighty (Pure is He, and Exalted, immensely above what they say). God Almighty inflated warning for those who shed a drop of blood, Then how they vanish Muslim souls with deception and abjectness .?!

3- And since what the accused has done is contrary to the text of the hadith and Quran verses that indicate the necessity of the exhortation to adhere to the community, because one of the priorities of the interests that Islamic law seeks to achieve it in society, and it is the call of unity of the international community. and to rally around the governors and those in authority among you, the Pledge fealty to guardians and obeying them, Allah the Almighty said: "Hold fast, all of you, to the cord of Allah, and be not divided".

Allah the Almighty also said: As for those who divide their religion and break up into sects, thou hast no part in them in the least: their affair is with Allah. He will in the end tell them the truth of all that they did.

It was narrated on the authority of Abu Hurairah (The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w) said: "Allah likes three things for you and dislikes three things for you. He likes for you to worship Him and not associate anything with Him, and to hold fast to the rope of Allah altogether and not be divided; and He dislikes for you to gossip, to ask too much and to waste money".

The listening and obedience for imam is an origin of Ahl al-Sunnah wa al-Jama'ah

Allah the Almighty said: O you who believe, obey Allah and obey the Messenger and those in authority among you. Then, if you quarrel about something, revert it back to Allah and the Messenger, if you believe in Allah and the Last Day. That is good, and the best at the end.

The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w) said: Whoever obeys me, obeys Allah; and whoever disobeys me, disobeys Allah. Whoever obeys the Amir (leader, ruler), obeys me; and whoever disobeys the Amir, disobeys me.

4- Royal Order No. (A/44), dated 3/4/1435 H; included: Any person by any definition who commits one of the following crimes shall be subject to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years and not exceeding twenty years. Then mentioned the following acts: association to extreme groups and trends which are classified as terrorist organizations, and what was included in the Royal Order No. (16820), dated 5/5/1435 H, which is classified the so-called Hezbollah as a terrorist organization and shows advocating, sympathy or supporting it in any way.

The article 6 of the Anti-Cyber Crime Law included: (Any person who commits one of the following cyber crimes shall be subject to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years and a fine not exceeding three million riyals or to either punishment: Production, preparation, transmission, or storage of material impinging on public order, religious values, public morals, and privacy, through the information network or computers).

The article (3-5) of the same law included (Any person who commits one of the following cyber crimes shall be subject to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year and a fine not exceeding live hundred thousand riyals or to either punishment: and was mentioned paragraph five of Article 3 which stated that (Defamation and infliction of damage upon others through the use of various information technology devices).

And depending on the foregoing, I demand as follows:

- 1- Convict him as mandated for him
- 2- Execute him as a form of ta'zir punishment.
- 3- Be sentenced by the maximum punishment under the Royal Decree No. A / 44 dated 3/4/1435 e.
- 4- Be sentenced by the maximum punishment under the articles 3 and 6 of the Anti-Cyber Crime Law
- 5- Be sentenced by confiscating his computer type (Lenovo ) with serial number (W7721603) and close his account in the social networking site (Twitter) under the name (HsnFrhanALmaliki) according to the article (13) of the Anti-Cyber Crime Law.
- 6- Be sentenced by preventing him of writing on the social networking and Internet.

- 7 Be sentenced by confiscating the seized (348) books in his possession which were not obtained licenses from the Ministry of Culture and Media.
- 8 Be sentenced by ta'zir severe and serious punishment and injunction for him and dissuasive for others, because he did not obligate of the written pledges he gave.
- 9 Be sentenced of barring from traveling, according to the article (6-2) of the Travel Document Law issued by the Royal Decree No. (M/24) 28 -5 1421 H .

And God is the one who provides success.