بِشْرَاتِهُ أَلَجْمَ أَلَجْمَ أَلَجْمُ

﴿ وَعَدَالَتُهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مِنكُرْ وَعَكِمُواْ الصَّلِحَاتِ لَيَسْتَغْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ كَمَا أَسْتَخْلَفَ

ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَيْمَكِنَنَّ لَهُمْ دِينَهُمُ ٱلَّذِي ٱنْتَخَىٰ لَهُمْ وَلَيُسَبِّدِلَتَهُم مِّنْ بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِمْ أَمَنَّا

يَعْبُدُونَنِي لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِي شَيْئًا وَمَن كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأُوْلَتِكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَلِسِقُونَ ﴾

Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir Russia



Saturday, 21st Shaban 1440 AH

27/04/2019 CE

Press Release

REF: 1440 / 07

## Another Police Rule in Russia

(Translated)

On April 26, 2019, the Prevolski Military Court sentenced five members of Hizb ut Tahrir from Tatarstan. The judge fully upheld the fabricated charges of "terrorism" according to the laws of the Russian Federation. The sentences were as follows:

Gimazidinov Anas, born in 1965, was sentenced to 18 years in high-security prison and one-year restriction on movement.

Mohammedov Arik, born in 1988, was sentenced to 18 years in a high-security prison and one-year restriction on movement.

Zajeif Azat, born in 1990, was sentenced to three years in high-security prison.

Khananov Renate, born in 1986, was sentenced to 13 years in high-security prison.

Shangarev Emil, born in 1993, was sentenced to 13 years in high-security prison.

During the trials, the Shabab pointed out that the accusations of "terrorism" are purely a lie, as the hidden witnesses are only the staff of the security services. However, the judge rejected everything that leads to the withdrawal of charges and pronounced the verdict without even trying to pretend to scrutinize and investigate the case.

Thus, Russia continues to imprison the finest sons of the Islamic Ummah, but they will not be able to intimidate them no matter what they do. Although our Shabab were behind the bars, they continued to carry the Islamic Dawah and clarified during their trial the rulings of Islam, and at the time of pronouncing the unjust ruling they read the Quran to signify their indifference to the ruling.

This Russian persecution exposes not only their hatred of Islam and Muslims, but also political persecution against members of Hizb ut Tahrir. After reviewing the case file, the Memorial Center for Human Rights placed the names of the convicts on the list of political prisoners in Russia. Lawyer Dennis Gudkov wrote on his Facebook page: "Murderers? Rapists? Thieves? No, they are politicians. They are called" terrorists "in Russia alone ... but they are very good people.

## Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir

## in Russia

Hizb ut Tahrir / Russia Website: www.hizb-russia.info