Geographical Position and the Wealth of Saudi Arabia in Promoting the Wahhabism

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Abstract

The purpose of the present research is to study the role of Saudi Arabia in establishing and promoting the Wahhabism. When Muhammad Abdul Wahhab signed a contract with Ibn Saud and used the support of Al-Saud in promoting the Wahhabism, from different angles, he led to promote the religion. Both geopolitically and from the strategic position perspective, Saudi Arabia has a great wealth. The production of 11 million barrels of oil per day made it the first major oil producer in the world and it uses often this wealth in promotion of the religion. Also the presence of Kaaba that every Muslim wishes to visit it, made it a good place for promotion of the Wahhabism in a spiritual place. For this purpose, the great investment of Al-Sand for training Muslims at the beginning of education in Wahhabi schools beyond the borders of Saudi Arabia caused that in countries such as Pakistan and Afghanistan, those who are training in such schools immediately after studying, they had extreme ideologies far from Islam and joined terrorist groups.

Keywords: Wahhabism, Geopolitics, Arrogance.
Introduction:

In many religions, there are branches that are far from the origin of religion and in some cases, beside the distortion of religion can impose severe impacts on the original religion, but all of them do not remain. In this study, the author tries to describe the Wahhabism and how it developed in the region of Saudi Arabia and also the reasons for supporting Al-Saud from this ideology and the expenses that Saudi Arabia spends for the consolidation and promotion of the religion and evaluate a general framework of Saudi Arabia's role in developing the Wahhabism, then discuss the reasons of global superpower support from Al-Saud to power up the deviant religion.

About Saudi Arabia

To start the article, it is necessary to explain the geographical position of Saudi Arabia and also the reasons of its importance in the discussion. Also, special attention has been paid to relations between the Wahhabism and Saudi Arabia and west policy in this area.

1. Geographical position
1.2. Geographical position of Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia is a large part of the Arabian Peninsula (about 85%) which is located in the southwest of Asia in the Middle East. This country is bounded to the Red sea from the west, to Kuwait, Iraq and Jordan from the north, to the Persian Gulf, Qatar and United Arabic Emirates from the east and to Oman and Yemen from the south. The distribution of oil trade centers and the political and social centers don't match together in this country, so that the important oil fields of Saudi Arabia are all in the Persian Gulf coast but its important cities such as Mecca, medina and Yanbo are located in the western coast of the Red sea. From the geopolitical perspective, often countries that in some parts of their territory are adjacent to the sea, have less neighboring countries and naturally have the minimum border disputes. But in the Persian Gulf region, due to the presence of many fields and great resources of gas and oil, the geopolitical importance and also the intervention of colonialist in drawing the region's boundaries, we are faced with the most border disputes in its four seasons (Local, territorial and functional disputes and disputes arising from the continuous sources on both sides of the border) among the countries in the region and Saudi Arabia with the longest sea border about 2640 km (and land border about 4415km) has devoted the most disputes in the region to itself such that in its relations with Oman and Yemen, we see border lines that still have not passed the first stage of borders' limitation (International Research and Culture Institution 2005, p.20).

When Abdul Nasser got to power and with the events such as happening coup in Syria, former south Yemen and Iraq, the focus of Untied states of America on Saudi Arabia as a new country with a moderate mainstream, has increased. Because of its access to Persian Gulf and Red Sea, possessing 1/4 of the world oil research, locating Kaaba as the Muslims’ kiblah in it and its cultural and financial resources, put Saudi Arabia in a position apart from other countries in the area of Persian Gulf (except Iran and Iraq).
Such benefits give Saudi Arabia an opportunity to develop its political power in the countries of the Persian Gulf area, particularly Pakistan and Afghanistan and other Islamic countries and in general in central Asia and Caucasus.

The presence of Islamic holy places gives and exceptional state to the country, so its leaders try to have the best use of the God's gift and in this respect, it will be remembered as the center of the Islamic world (Islam House).

Great reserves and oil production capacity up to about 11 million barrels per day in the regional and global levels gives the country an opportunity to play a special role in oil pricing and generally in its production, distribution and consumption. By passing the gas and oil pipes through the country and entering them to other neighboring countries, Saudi Arabia plays the role of a bridge for energy strategy. Most business ships that pass through the straits of Hormoz, their destinations is Saudi Arabia. Since, this country has high oil revenues and has to use the facilities in development works; it necessarily employs many experts because it doesn't have the required skilled personnel due to its tribal structure. Therefore, the existence of a safe and profitable labor market for the foreign government especially for western countries as a good event could play an important role in providing the security and political stability. Nowadays, the establishment of stability and security has become a complicated issue that in the twenty – first century, the complexity will be added again.

If the countries and concepts, their potential may not produce good results. Hence, Saudi Arabia considers the dependence of west to its oil and market as a transnational support in order to establish its stability, security and power in the region. With the victory of Islamic Revolution in Iran, a geopolitical vacuum was seen in the Persian Gulf area and the stability and security which was established in Iran and Saudi Arabia as a result of the west strategy toward Turkey in the Persian Gulf was disappeared. In this situation, the base of USA strategy is on support of the moderate Arab states led by Saudi Arabia, that in this regard, the Persian Gulf cooperation council was established (Haman) p.24).

1.3. Najd

Due to the fact that Mohammad Abdul Wahhab started to promote the Wahhabism from Najd, it is necessary to explain about Najd: In the center of peninsula and in the East of Hejaz and Asir, Najd, that is a rocky plateau and small parts of it are covered by sandy deserts and distant mountains, is located by sandy deserts and distant mountains, is located. The most famous mountainous region of Najd is called "Jabal Shammar" that is located in the northwest of Riyadh and in the south of Nofoz. The region is the main settlements of Shammar's ranchman and rural tribes. Today, their pervious place, large intervening oasis, is one of the important urban centers of Najd (Goodween – Williams, 4004, p.16)

1.4. The advent of today's Saudi Arabia

The foundation of today's Saudi Arabia and its extraordinary changes from a desert nomadic society into a rich kingdom country with the international influence, became possible because of the insight, bravery, the will and belief of a man who called Ibn sand Ibn Abdul Rahmann Al-Saud. He, Known as Inb Saud, united the scattered and fighter tribes of the peninsula,
dismissed the foreigners from his country and defeated all his rivals. He established the kingdom country of Saudi Arabia and used the wealth obtained from the oil in modernizing the country (Haman. P. 51).

2. Wahhabism

Wahhabism is the name of a political – ideological mainstream and its name is tied with Al-sand from the beginning of its establishment and ideological, it is the follower of some extreme ideological of the Islamic third and fourth century. Wahhabism thoughts and also the behavior of its followers during the past century, indicate the fact that the Wahhabism tries to prevent the union between the Islamic religions by covering a religious mask and its attribution to Sunni. It tries to destruct the Islam, so that part of the general thoughts in the world, regarding the actions and behaviors of this extreme group, accuse the muslims to terrorism, violence and opposition against civilization (Harsij and Toyeserkani, 2013. p.13).

2.1. Ibn Taymiewye

The founder of the Wahhabism ’s ideology is a person who special attention is given toward him during the past centuries and had the great value from scientific aspect: Taqi al-Din Ahmmad Ben Abdul Halim known as “Ibn Taymiyyah” The ideology of Wahhabis was originated from him.

They hold scientific congresses for him and write the books in praising him and in fact they know him as the founder of their ideology, although they don’t seemingly acknowledge this issue and see themselves “salafis”. Ibn Taymiyyah was born in Haran is 661 AH and died in Damascus in 728AH (Rezwani, 2014, p.43).

2.2. The relation between the Wahhabism and salafi principles

Wahhabism , due to its attribution to Mohammad Ben Abdul Wahhab who promoted the thoughts and the ideologies of this group be called to this name. but Wahhabis name themselves “salafis” or “monotheists and claim that “we are from salafist group” and say that the name of “Wahhabism ” is given to them by their enemies but the fact is that because of the group’s deviation and getting away from the original Islam and increasing the hate of the Islamic societies against this group, they were always fleeing of the attribution of this word to themselves. With lying, they introduce themselves “Sunni”, while many Sunni leaders in numerous books reject them. Some scholars and the religious historians consider the “Wahhabism ” as a branch of the “Radical salafists” which sometimes because of the difference among their beliefs and thoughts and the harsh Wahhabi ideas do not tolerate each other. Some believe that there is no substantive difference between the Wahhabism and the salafia but they are two sides of the same coin. This group of “Radical Muslims” is called “Wahhabis” in the Arabian Peninsula and when they transfer their thoughts out of the country, introduce themselves “Salafis”. However, today, the followers of Mohammad Ibn Abdul Wahhab in the world are called “Wahhabis” in spite of their desire (Hersij and Toyeserkani, 2013. P.27)
Here, we refer to some beliefs of the Wahhabi sect:

1- Belief in the unseen power other than God; They say: “if someone seeks help from the prophet (PBUH) or other than God and believes the issue that he hears his prays and informs his status” or meets his needs, these are types of Shrek Akbar.

2- seeking help from the dead; according to Wahhabis, seeking help from the dead and paying attention to them (Even if they are prophets and Imams) is the origin of shrek in the world.

3- The prayer and recourse is a kind of worship; They said: “worship is only for Allah and prayer is also a kind of worship, so the request from other than Allah is shirk”.

4- Visiting tombs is shirk.

5- to seek refuge in the prophets and righteous men shrines is shirk.

6- Celebrating the birthday of the prophet (PBUH) is shirk.

7- Making dome and structure on tombs is (Tabasi, 2012).

3.3. Britain’s role in Wahhabism

It is worth mentioning that UK has contributed to the rise of Wahhabism. Britain which has a long history in exciting sedition in the Muslim world and among Muslims, has played the main role in planting the violence and innovation seed through, training Mohammad Ben Abdul Wahhab. When he was studying in Basra, “Mr. Hampher”, the famous English spy entered the school in which Abdul Wahhab was studding with cover of a student. His mission was to find a suitable person for the injection of anti-religions ideas to achieve the objectives of British. When Hampher became acquainted with Mohammad Ben Abdul-Wahhab found that he, unlike the others, has the special beliefs. After a while, he could establish a friendship relation with him insofar as while undermining the beliefs of Abdul-Wahhab about the issues such as drinking wine, concubine, … he could also lead him to sexual issues. English officer in his memoirs introduces Mohammad Abdul Wahhab as his lost and reports the most dominant weaknesses of him as follows: not being adhere to religious issues, having an arrogant and selfish spirit, the hate of the scholars of his time and also relying on independence in understanding the Quran and Sunnah, And he was able to influence him by focusing on his weaknesses.

Mohammad Ben Abdul Wahhab with deviated thinking who aims to modify the religion by relying on the Hanbali’s figure and personal manipulation, raised the slogan of the fight against innovation, superstition salaf and its simplicity and purity with the style of “Righteous Righteous salaf” was Ibn Taymiyyah, his spiritual father, (Tehrani, 2011).

After the discussions about the geopolitical position and how today’s Saudi Arabia developed and also a discussion about the “Wahhabism ”, in the following we will start the main discussion and explain the role of Saudi Arabia in adventing the “Wahhabism ”.

3. The great wealth from the oil sale

Economy is considered as an important and effective tool in promotion because there were people throughout the history who have used from their wealth to run the promotion systems. They were so effective that led many people to be catch in their trap. Saudi Arabia has the largest oil reserves in the world so that to 1984, it was estimated 168. 8 billion barrels and the production of 11 milion barrels of oil per day gives a power to this country within OPEC and
among global oil producers. This great financial power and the vast economic facilities are available for Wahhabis. Saudi Arabia’s rulers spend oil money that is a national capital with full generosity and without any supervision and legal plans. So far they have spent the enormous amounts of money to help the other countries and international institutions and in this way increase their political influence and reputation. Hamed Algar in his book under the title of “Wahhabism ” points to the importance of this instrument: two issues: first the Wahhabism doesn’t have a special place among the completely long history of the Islamic thought. This movement which doesn’t have the intellectual originality, had the chance to appear in the Arabian peninsula (although in Najd, relatively small and remote area in this peninsula) and therefore near the haram in, the main geographical center of the Islamic world and in the twentieth century, Saudi Arabia could achieve the enormous oil wealth and spends part of it in promoting the Wahhabism in the world of Islam and beyond it. If these two did not, the Wahhabism disappeared as an unstable and no significant movement. The two factors have caused greatly to sustain the Wahhabism. The oil income of Saudi Arabia about 11 million barrels of oil per day and the lack of legal supervision on how to use has caused that the rulers of the country spend recklessly the national wealth in line with their interests, primarily for Arab Muslim countries, then other poor countries to be able to gain their trust. It established the Saudi Fund for Development in 1974 to give the low-interest loans to Arabs and some African, Asian and Latin American Countries that the majority of the financial aids were awarded to Arab and Muslim countries and also the countries that promoted the Wahhabism such as Pakistan and … . The book “intellectual and political challenges of the Wahhabism ” states that: “The total amount of foreign aids for Saudi Arabia was about 1 billion dollars in 1978 and reached to 3 billion and 30 million dollars in 1980”. Wahhabi rulers such as their leader, Mohammad Ben Abdul-Wahhab exploited from the poverty of people to promote his ideology. In addition to showing his financial power, he attracted the attention of the small and sometimes poor states of the region so that in some cases, the economic dependence of the low-income regimes led to their political and military compliance.

In 1977, 1979, The Wahhabi government acted in favor of the west in the issues such as oil and price change and fixation and by imposing the pressure on smaller members of OPEC met the request of the western allies. According to estimates, some of the reserves and assets of the Wahhabis was over than 145 million dollars in 1982 but due to the high military costs and the foreign military aids and their investment, it reached to 80-85 billion dollars at the end of 1985. Some news sources have also estimated the reserves amount of Saudi Arabia about 46 billion dollars in the first quarter. However, this great natural power, gives the extensive economic opportunities to the Wahhabis and this low-population region has been able to help other countries and international institutions by giving the great amount of money and increase its influence in the region (Dashti, 1987, pp.20,21).

AS noted, Saudi Fund for Development that was established in 1974 gives the low-interest loans to Arabs, African, Asian and Latin American Countries. The fund paid 317 million dollars of low-interest loans in 1980. The total amount of foreign aids of Saudi Arabia that was about 1 million and 500 million dollars in 1987, reached to over than 3 billion and 30 million dollars in 1980.
Most of the aids was given to Arab and Muslim Countries particularly to Pakistan which is the center for promoting and training the extremist Wahhabis. In next years despite the global market stagnation of oil and the decrease of Saudi Arabia’s foreign exchange earnings, the aids continued more or less. For example, on December 17, 1985, a loan contract with amount of 4126 million dollars was signed between Saudi Arabia and Indonesia that has 17 million Muslims (Haman, p.39-40).

In this section, part of the promotional activities of the Wahhabis by using the oil revenues just in one year will be addressed:

4. The influence and effect of Saudi Arabia on the Wahhabism development
4.1. Ideology

One of the goals of Saudi Arabia and the Wahhabism is that ideologically induce a special thought in individuals. In this regard, we can mention to suicidal agents, and that who are selected for this mission. They must have certain conditions. A common characteristic about 90% fo them is that they have very low religious understanding and doesn’t have any information about the believe in Islam.

So, the Wahhabis use this ignorance and find those who have low knowledge and literacy. To do this, they check their academic records, for example the Quran score of one the suicide agent was 2 and the average score of the other was 5. They are at a low level of culture and have a history of wickedness. These persons are easily attracted to Takfiri groups.

5. To lay the foundations of the Wahhabism’s ideas promotion

In this section, we are going to discuss about the expenses spent by Saudi Arabia in laying the foundations for training and promoting the Wahhabism and the plans made from the beginning for this goal, also we note that where should it start to promote and lay the Wahhabism and give some documentary examples of the cultural action.

5.1. Schools in Pakistan

Regarding that one of the best ways in laying the foundation and promoting the Wahhabism is to penetrate into the schools from the beginning, they started to introduce their own culture and induce their own religion. After the necessary training, they initiated to promote the culture, do terror acts and form the terrorist groups. Takfiri terrorism was formed in Pakistan because of two main factors: first to support schools in this country (which is also known “Schools”) by the states near the Persian Gulf with the purpose of promoting the Wahhabism and the latter is the strategic wrong of Pakistan information that uses the extremist groups as a political card against its rival, Indian, in Cashmere. Pakistan, because of receiving the financial supports from Saudi Arabia, almost ignores the activities of this country and its allies to promote the ideology of Wahhabism. But terrorism like other political and social events is not controllable.
Recently, the situation was so that the same groups who Pakistan serves them in Cashmere, attack to places related to army and the last case was the Taliban attack on a school in December (2014) in which more than 150 students were killed. The school was managed by the army.

The attacks of Takfiri groups against Shiites in Pakistan that doesn’t need to explain, have reached to a point that cannot be silent about it.

After these events, many of the Pakistan’s people called for ending the aids and supports of Saudi Arabia from the Wahhabi schools in the country and called it as a big threat for Pakistan and its society.

Many of the Pakistan media reports have focused on the role fo Saudi Arabia in this area and some of the Pakistan ministers called for end to the supports. Even on of the Pakistani minister accused Saudi Arabia to disturb the peace of the Muslim world.

In response to the remarks, Saudi Embassy issued a statement in Islamabad: All donations to religious schools in Pakistan is agreed by this country.

Pakistan’s Foreign Ministry said in response: Hereafter, the aids will be more controlled to prevent money from getting to the hand of terrorist groups (Shiite News, 5 February, 2015)

5.2. The reason of promoting the Wahhabism ideology in Pakistan by Saudi Arabia

Deputy Chairman of the National party and member of the senate of Pakistan believes that Saudi Arabia promotes the ideology of Wahhabism in this country to keep Pakistani people far from the Iran Revolution. According to reports of the international group of deputy chairman of the National party in response to the sectarianism in this country, Senator “Mir Hasel Khun Bazanjo” Said that: After the Islamic Revolution in Iran, Saudi Arabia by giving the weapons and many aids to Pakistan with the purpose of promoting the ideology of Wahhabism in this country, tried to break up their relationship with the Iranian people.

The Pakistan senator added: Before 80th decade, there was no any dispersion between the religions off Pakistan, but after the Islamic Revolution of Iran, Saudi Arabia has been made many efforts in respect to promotion of the Wahhabism ideology in Pakistan. By spending billion dollars of money in Pakistan especially the state of “Baloochestan” influenced on this country and promote the Wahhabism ideology in the state.

Bazanjo declared that: the Wahhabism ideology has divided the Country in respect of the religion by spending billion expenses.

The Pakistani senator added: There was the religion of Shiite in Pakistan before 1980. But no one bothered them because of their religion. He warned that: Pakistan’s religious division is organized in cooperation with the government in this country and due to the issue, the people will be faced with disaster. He continued to explain that: after the Islamic revolution of Iran, Saudi Arabia entered the ideology of Wahhabism into Pakistan by the weapons to keep the people far from the Iran Revolution (Tasnim News Agency, 24 April 2014).
Also, in the past days, Federal minister of Pakistan in international affairs, while accusing Saudi Arabia to instability in the world of Islam said that this country by giving the aids to Afghanistan from past to now has tried to build some religious schools in this country to prevent the religious sciences scholars from going to Pakistan’s schools for learning the religious lessons, because it was believed that the Pakistan religions schools have an important role in the Taliban’s belief training and preparing the suicide agents, because in these schools, it is said to young religious schools that fight in Afghanistan against the foreign forces and government is a right Jihad.

Former president also thought that by building a religious training Center with the aids of Saudi Arabia, can place a substitute for the Pakistani influential schools but he didn’t know that Saudi Arabia become one of the biggest financial supporters of the same schools in which Taliban are trained and use the weapons for the fight against Afghanistan government. But with the appearance of Daesh group, the leaders of Al-Saud became the victims of the newfangled mercenaries who were trained by themselves. Therefore, the sensivity in establishing this so-called Islamic center in cable was decreased a little, but the trip of Mr. Ashraf Ghani to Saudi Arabia, encouraged them again to transfer the training center of Talibans and Takfiris from Pakistan to Afghanistan.

Perhapes Ashraf Ghani like Karzai by issuing the construction permit of the center was seeking his intended political goals, but in the long-term, he lays the foundation of the extremists like “salafis” and Talibans in the country. Those who are opposed to the traditional religion of Afghanistan, destroy the shrines, collapse their historical buildings and statues by the explosives, call the religious minorities and Hazaras “kafir” and bother them and don’t grant any social right for women. Perhaps the question arises for us is that what Saudi religious influences in Afghanistan worry us?

It should be said that in response: The Wahhabism that Saudi Arabia promoted it with its money in the world of Islam and now in Afghanistan, is very dangerous for us. The Taliban are exactly seeking the same description of the religion of Islam that Saudi Arabia seeks it through a network of its covered schools (Information Network of Afghanistan, 1 November, 2014)

5.2.1. The idea of Seyed Hassan Nasro-Allah

Seyed Hassan in part of his remarks points to enormous amount of money spent for building the scientific centers of the Wahhabism and that: I ask the question from Arab Nations that the thought of those who think about the destruction of societies and destroying the armies, countries and nations, where did it come and whose was nations, where did it come and whose was this culture, who are trained this ideology and who are built the schools for training the Muslims by this Takfiri thought.

I clearly declare that Saudi Arabia contributes to these acts by spending the Muslims’ properties and the money of Hajjaj (Sacred Defense Agency, 2 April 2015).
5.2.2. The aids of Saudi Arabia for development the Wahhabism in the world

In all countries of the world – from German to Indonesia – there are some centers that are run with the money of Saudi Arabia and promote the hate and prejudice. Ostward Loy- when was one of the senior authorities of America’s Treasury Department- Said in an interview with TV channel of ABC News:

If I had this authority to cut off funding from country, surely it is Saudi Arabia. When the Saudi authorities are challenged on this topic, claim that those funds are supplied by the individuals and private agencies and the government doesn’t have control on them. But many of the agencies are established by the government and the main members of the Saudi royal family and none of them cannot act against the national politics of this country that its political system is royal.

Iqbal Haider, former Justice minister of Pakistan, on August 2012, in an interview with Deutsche welle News agency of German referring to the insurgent groups that are active in this country said that: whether they are Taliban or pure army, one thing is clear and it is that without doubt, the ideology of all these groups is originated from the Wahhabi thought in Saudi Arabia. He added: there is no doubt that Saudi Arabia supports all the Wahhabi groups in Pakistan (press club, 21 November, 2013).

5.5.2. Saudi Arabia expenses for the publication of anti-Shiite books

Ayattollah Makarem Shirazi referring to Saudi rulers’ expenses for the publication of anti-Shiite books pointed out in Indonesia, a book with anti-shiite content was published in 5 million version that if we assume the price of each of them 10,000 toman, the total price is 5 milliard toman which was paid by Saudi Arabia. By saying that the logic of the Wahhabism is weak and its way is deviant, he added: whatever the cost Saudis pay for the promotion of their religion, there is no longer effect and finally a day will come that all the Wahhabism followers will reject it because whatever they do is shrek from the viewpoint of the Wahhabism (Asre Iranian, 28 November, 2014).

5.2.4. To promote the Wahhabism at the expense of Saudi Arabia and forming the Takfiri groups

The idea of Ayatollah Noori Hamedani:
Ayatollah Noori Hamedani Said that Al-Saud government has spent much money and given them to terrorist group to use them in destructing the Shiite. He continued: “the global arrogance marginalized the religion and its reason is that they separate religion from politics while Islam is a comprehensive religion from politics while Islam is a comprehensive religion and it cannot be bounded in a single issue (IRNA, 30 December, 2014).
5.2.5. The idea of Malek Fahd’s advisor, Dr. Ali Al-Shoaibi

Dr. Ali Al-Shoaibi, the advisor of Malek Fahd, former king of Saudi Arabia between the years of 1983-1989, said in response to this question of Fars News that: we have heard that 5% of Saudi Arabia’s oil budget spends for the Wahhabism, is it true?

If you want to know the truth, I have to say that the activities of Wahabism in Saudi Arabia is not merely limited to 5 percent (5%) of oil revenues but 30% of the total budget of the country obtained from oil revenues spends for this. (Wahhabism database, 19 September, 2013).

6. The role of USA and UK in support of the Wahhabism is Saudi Arabia

At first it should be noted to the fact that Saudi Arabia has never considered as an autonomous country and a large part of its resource and security is thanks to the west’s support and advice. Al-Saud while having a great deal of energy reserves, as a rich country, has exchanged all technologies and facilities with the oil and in its dependence on the western technology are of unique intensity.

It has to technology in supplying water and drinks and if its relation is broken off with the western industrial power, it cannot even meet its basic needs!

The same is true for security and military equipment, of course with more intensity. The military of the country, while possessing the most advanced military offensive and defensive systems, have the knowledge and skill in using the equipment in a very low level, such that the security and protection of Saudi Arabia in the region depends on support of the western equipped militaries and military contract. All these reasons that we referred to two of them have caused the intense dependence on the west and particularly America for the country’s rulers such that the unconditional obedience from the western services is not restricted to the bilateral relations and agreements, but that is more fear for the survival! Thus, regarding to the America’s disputes with the Shiite governments in the region, Saudi Arabia uses all its facilities and potential against Shiites in the region to keep its political and religious identity.

The second aspect in Saudi support from terrorists in the region goes back to the roots of the Wahhabism in the country. The history of the west colonialism presence particularly Britain in the middle East shows that the colonialism has contributed to penetrating among Muslims and breaking up the alliance and integrity of the divine religion by the sect-making and according to scientific studies about Islam and its religions, it innovated two deviant sects of Bahai and Wahhabi in order to attack the root and beliefs of Shia and Sunni respectively. Although, the Bahai sect could never achieve the significant gains among its followers, and its penetration in the Shiite government simultaneously with Islamic Revolution of Iran reached a deadlock, the Wahhabi was very successful in Saudi Arabia to the extent that from two centuries ago to now has taken the sovereignty of this country in its hand.

The Wahhabism created with a different belief and idea and took the slogan of reforms in the Hanbalism – the religion of Muhammad Ben Abdul-Wahhab’s father – in its hands. In this regard, they attacked the other Sunni and Shiite religions.
Since, It didn’t have any acceptable logic and reason, at the beginning, it started its plans with a very rough face and with the violence acts and excommunication of Muslims. Its followers’ behavior like the terrorists’ behavior are very harsh, immoral, cruel, mainly illiterate and very extreme in doing some recommend acts.

This extreme ideology was guided regarding to interference of the Shiite beliefs with the west imperialistic policies to prevent the Shiites from taking the power of the region in their hands and formed as numerous branches having the Takfiri’s beliefs which are supported by its main origin – Wahhabism of Saudi Arabia (The role of USA and UK in Saudi Arabia, 23 November, 2013)

7. Promotion of the Wahhabism with oil money

In Saudi Arabia, when the problem is the interests of the royal family, there is no concern, because the problem is solved by enough money that the country holds.

Although the wealth of the country is not unfinite, but the oil revenues allows this country to always spend the upper hand from its treasury. Anyway, the reserves of the country is enough to guarantee a relatively comfortable life for its people and support generously its allies in abroad.

Ghoydovashtaynbrg, expert of Saudi Arabia’s affairs from “Foundation for Science and politics” of German says: “Saudis impose their influences mainly by paying money or promises to pay money”. (Shaghna, 20may, 2012).

7.1. Fear of losing power

“Saudi Arabia tries to support the stability of authoritarian governments. These countries have a common goal and that is to keep the power. Since the legitimacy of rulers in limited, they always fear to lose the power”.

The other issue is the Saudis’ fear from the Shia minority in the east of the country. They have consisted about 10% of the Saudi Arabia’s population. Most Saudi’s Sunnis accuse Shiites to having the relation with Iran, important enemy of this country. The Persian Gulf separates Iran form Saudi Arabia- Two countries are trying to achieve the leadership of the region.

7.2. The influence of Wahhabism out of Arabic countries

In addition to Arabic countries, the Wahhabis intervene also in other countries. The intervention is more seen in African, European and Asian countries such as Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Eshtanbrg, an Islamic scholar, who has written a book about Saudi Arabia, says about the influence of Wahhabism in other countries of the world: “In the past decades, especially since the beginning of the sixties onwards, Saudi Arabia has applied all its potentials on investment to promote the Wahhabism particularly in the areas that were faced with lower resistance such as western Africa, southeast Asia, as well as in the west and Europe”.
Saudi king calls himself the “khadim and protector of Al-Haramain Al-Sharifain”, sacred places for Muslims in Mecca and medina. With this work, he has focused on his legitimacy and tried to spread the Wahhabism trainings among the Muslims.

But the fact in that Saudi Arabia has contributed indirectly to reinforce the terrorisms. Salafis have also collected their followers among these people. For example, in western Africa, in Al-Maghreb and central Asia, South-East Asia’s countries and Arabian Peninsula in Syria, a country in which the Alavi minority makes the policy, the influence of Saudi Arabia has remained limited so far. Another reason is that Syria is considered as the most important Arabic allied for Iran. So, it is not surprising that Saudi Arabia supports its aids to the Syrian rebels. (Afghanistan Broadcasting corporation, 20 May, 2012).

Conclusion

The paper, by adoption the scientific approach and focusing on the theoretical views has been investigated the role of Saudi Arabia in forming, raising and promoting the Wahhabism. When Ibn Taymiyyah, founder of the Wahhabism thoughts, initiated to promote the religion of Wahhabism, he knew that Saudi Arabia can be a suitable place for promotion of his ideology and after Muhammad Abdul Wahhab promoted the ideology, the environmental and geographical condition of Saudi Arabia was suitable for promotion of the ideology. Perhaps Saudi Arabia was only country that, because of its geopolitical condition in one hand and the perspective of the world superpowers on the other hand was able to form and promote the ideology. As we mentioned, Britain sent its spy there as a companion to study on Abdul Wahhab’s ideas. After a while, he reached to the good result that his beliefs is weak. So it was found that it is possible to use the Saudi talents to promote the Wahhabism and thus imposes its impact on the Islam. Finally the imperialist launched out its mission and by distorting the Islam dictated its commands to Abdul wahhab. He also obeyed all the commands inasmuch as the command for destructing Kaaba was given to him, but he was not able to cope with it.

It is worth to note that Abdul Wahhab, regarding to his opponents, had to gain the political support, therefore signed a contract with Ibn Saud to provide this support from the political aspect. Ibn saud also needed a person like Abdul Wahhab to explain the Islam instructions as he wants and make some changes in the Islam religion, that is, to abandon the difficult religious precepts and rules and establish the new ones. (Regarding the pervious remark) Here, we should pay attention to the issue that regarding the great wealth that Saudi Arabia gets from the oil and from entering the pilgrims into the country, it can help at best to promote the Wahhabism. On the other hand, Saudi Arabia launches out much propaganda and also publishes many books about the Wahhabism and distributes them among the pilgrims to promote the religion “its goal is to familiarize Muslims, who have come to Saudi Arabia for visiting Kaaba, with the new religion. Al-Saud uses Kaaba, a spiritual place that every Muslim wishes to visit it, as an unique privilege to promote the Wahhabism. It was a good chance for the Wahhabis to target the heart of the Muslims’ beliefs and achieve their goals. To gain the better results, they started to promote their religion out of Saudi Arabia and build the Wahhabism schools in countries such as Pakistan and Afghanistan. of course they had some reasons for their selection. Poverty is one reason which improved by many aids received from Saudi Arabia, they also spent much money for terrorist and suicide operations. In this
direction, the arrogance and at the top of them America that sees Saudi Arabia the best platform to hit the Islam, tries to establish a friendly relationship with this country for two purposes:

First, it wants to buy its oil at low prices, then by presenting the middle East unsafe and insecure led Saudi Arabia to be close to it and thus sells its weapons to it. Naturally, the growth and development of such religion requires a country to pay heavy costs. As mentioned before, Saudi Arabia with its large income that acquires from the oil spends to promote the perverted religion. They want the country to make their own desired Islam. From promotion of the Wahhabism, they had these goals: heresy in religion, or destroying the facts and Islamic laws, presenting teachings such as fight and Jihad unimportant, fading the political and social image of Islam, limiting the religion and religious belief only to prayer and warship and showing the accumulation in holy places and shrines as one of the signs and political power bases of unity between the Muslims unjustified and finally destroying them as manifestations of shirk and aberrance.

After English began to basically form the Wahhabism, and Al-Saud achieved to their evil objectives, they tried to support the Americans and help them in their inhuman goals. What was called American Islam by Imam Khomeini and cited it as a major threat. Today, the greatest manifestation of it, is Al-Saud Islam. This not only does not hurt and threat to major powers, but provides their interests and protects their power in the region. And keeps them safe against the real Islam which fights against the oppression and supports the poors and the oppressed in the world and has been compromised the colonial powers interests during the history and by creating the spirit of Jihad and struggle in the oppressed, has taken the opportunities one after another from the tyrant leaders and compromised their defiled and shameful life.

Economic is an important and effective tool for propaganda. During the history, there were people who have used their wealth and money to promote their ideologies and were so effective that many people have neglected the right and caught in their traps. Saudi Arabia has the great oil reserves in the world. The country, by producing 11 million barrels of oil per day was able to achieve a great power among OPEC and the producers. And these financial facilities were given to Wahhabis. The rulers of Saudi Arabia spend the oil money generously without enough supervision and legal plans. The cost was more than the official statistics that is reported in Saudi Arabia so that when we asked Dr. Ali Al-Shoeibi, the advisor of Malek Fahad that we have heard that 5% of the oil budget of Saudi Arabia spends for the Wahhabism, he answered that the activities of the Wahhabism in Saudi Arabia is not restricted only to 5 percent of oil budget but 30 percent of the total budget spends to promote the Wahhabism in Saudi Arabia. Most of the aids are paid to the Arab-Muslim countries and then to the poor countries of the world to attract them and there by achieves the international reputation.

Saudi Arabia established a fund in 1974 and started to give the low-internet loans to Arab nations, African, Asian and Latin American countries that most of them was given to Arab and Muslim countries and also the Wahhabism -raising countries such as Pakistan … etc.
The Al-Saud rulers by having the great wealth show off their high financial power and attract the small and sometimes poor governments of the region.
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