

Extremism on Campus

A lesson in denial

STUDENT RIGHTS
TACKLING EXTREMISM ON CAMPUSES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Extremism and radicalisation on British university campuses has been identified by government, think-tanks and independent experts. Against this backdrop, University College London (UCL) provost Professor Malcolm Grant continues to reject the idea that this is a recurring and concerning trend, not least on his own campus.
- Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab was an engineering and business finance student at UCL between 2005 and 2008. During the 2006-07 academic year, Abdulmutallab served as the president of the UCL Islamic Society (ISOC). Eighteen months after he left, Abdulmutallab attempted to blow up NorthWest Airlines flight 253 as it prepared to land in Detroit, Michigan in the United States (US). Upon his conviction in the United States in October 2011, he became the fifth president or executive member of a United Kingdom (UK) based ISOC to be convicted or killed in Islamism-inspired terrorism offences.
- Student Rights, a London-based campaign group, interviewed students and experts about Professor Grant's most recent interview on extremism on campuses, where he claimed the government was 'out of touch' with university life and dismissed concerns over extremism as 'stupid'. While student opinion varies on the matter, the experts are widely in agreement about the existence of extremism on campuses and the threat posed by denying this.
- A wide range of extreme speakers continue to speak on campuses across the UK, including the UCL. In a majority of cases, these speakers are given unchallenged platforms and presented as 'mainstream' or 'moderate' voices of Islam. Speakers at UCL during Abdulmutallab's studentship included those who have publicly supported jihad and the Taliban, promoted death for apostates, homophobia and domestic violence, warned Muslims not to integrate into western societies and advocated the destruction of Israel.
- Student Rights calls on Professor Grant to resign his position as the provost at UCL. It is Grants remarks that are out-of-touch, and pose a threat to students as well as the on-going reputation of UCL.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON – A LESSON IN DENIAL

On Christmas Day 2009, Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab tried to blow up Northwest airlines 253 as it prepared to land in Detroit in the United States (US). There were 290 people from 26 different countries on board the flight. The prosecution told the court last month: “all of the passengers had plans to be somewhere. All of them except for one. He had no plans. He had a mission.”¹ After the bomb failed, Abdulmutallab told FBI officials and hospital staff he was seeking martyrdom in support of al-Qaeda.²

Eighteen months before the attack, Abdulmutallab left University College London (UCL) where he had studied engineering and business finance since 2005. During the academic year 2006–07 he was the president of the Islamic Society (ISOC). Abdulmutallab’s conviction in October 2011 brings the total number of ISOC presidents or executives from universities in the United Kingdom (UK) convicted for or killed in Islamism-inspired terrorism offences since 2007 to five.³

Outside of ISOCs, a significant number of students and graduates from UK universities have committed acts of terrorism or have been convicted for terrorism related offences, both in the UK and abroad. Research shows that at least 30% of individuals involved in Islamist-related terrorism in the UK between 1999 and 2010 were educated to degree level or higher. Of these, 21 individuals were studying or had studied at university; 16 were graduates; three were postgraduate students and one had achieved a postgraduate qualification.⁴

While cases such as these are relatively isolated, the conditions which allow for them to occur are not. Muslim students are increasingly being exposed to an intolerant, politicised, and in some cases violent, interpretation of their faith with extremist speakers regularly invited to address students on UK campuses. Since Abdulmutallab started at UCL, a wide range of extreme speakers have either regularly addressed students, or have been otherwise promoted by ISOCs across the country. In the vast majority of cases, these guests are given open and unchallenged platforms, and are presented as mainstream representatives of Islam. Speakers include representatives and supporters of the proscribed terrorist group Hamas and the revolutionary Islamist party Hizb ut-Tahrir (HT) (despite a National Union of Students ban) as well as those who: publicly support armed jihad and the Taliban; warn Muslims not to integrate into western societies; promote domestic violence and; advocate the destruction of Israel.⁵

¹ Paul Harris reporting via twitter for the *Guardian* during the trial, available at <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2011/oct/11/usa-terrorism>

² Ibid

³ *Radical Islam on UK campuses*, Centre for Social Cohesion, 2010, available at http://www.socialcohesion.co.uk/files/1292336866_1.pdf

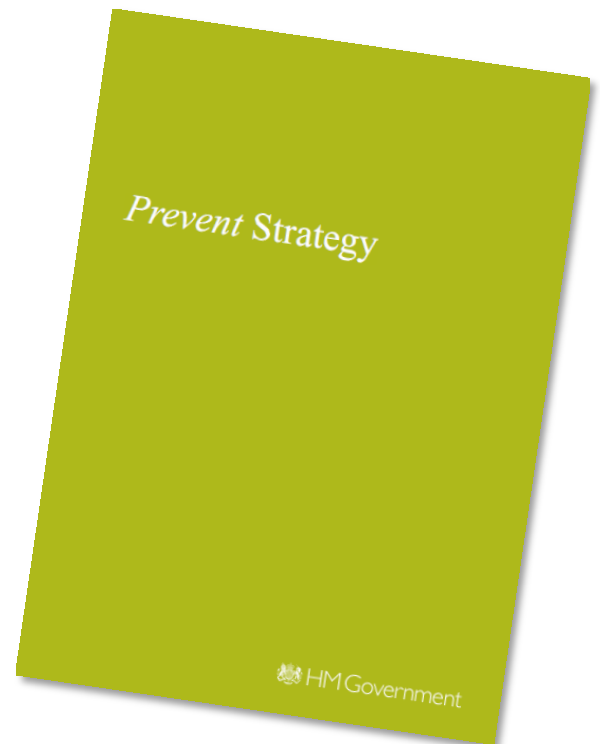
⁴ *Islamist Terrorism; The British Connections*, Henry Jackson Society, July 2011, 2nd ed., available at <http://www.henryjacksonsociety.org/cms/harriercollectionitems/Islamist+Terrorism+2011+Preview.pdf>

⁵ For examples see *Radical Islam on UK Campuses: A Comprehensive List of Extremist Speakers at UK Universities*, The Centre for Social Cohesion, 2010; *Islam on Campus: A survey of UK student opinions*, Centre for Social Cohesion 2008, available at http://www.socialcohesion.co.uk/files/1231525079_1.pdf

GOVERNMENT COUNTER-TERRORISM PERSPECTIVE

The government Prevent strategy, launched in 2007, seeks to “stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism”.⁶ It is the preventative strand of the counter-terrorism strategy, CONTEST. The revised Prevent strategy, published in June 2011, identified universities as institutions, “where there are risks of radicalisation”.⁷ The review noted three broad trends among students or former student who have gone on to commit acts of terrorism or breach anti-terrorism legislation:

1. Some students were already committed to terrorism before they began their university courses [...]
2. Other students were radicalised while they studied at university, but by people operating outside of the university itself [...]
3. A third group of students appear to have been attracted to and influenced by extremist ideology while at university and engaged in terrorism-related activity after they had left.⁸



With regards to UCL, the review states: “we believe that the person responsible for the attempted bombing of an aircraft over Detroit on Christmas Day 2009 was an example [of the third type]”.⁹

This is not the first time the government has suggested a connection between Abdulmutallab’s time at UCL and his subsequent actions: in the wake of his attempted attack government officials claimed that they believed his jihadist views hardened while studying at UCL.¹⁰ Regarding UCL institutionally, in 2008 the Security Service’s Joint Terrorism Analysis Centre included UCL in a list of universities that may have a problem with extremism.¹¹

⁶ Prevent Strategy, HM Government Home Office, June 2011, available at www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/counter-terrorism/prevent/prevent-strategy/

⁷ Ibid, p. 7

⁸ Ibid, p. 71

⁹ Ibid, p. 71

¹⁰ ‘MI5 knew of Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab’s UK extremist links’, *The Times*, 3 January 2010

¹¹ ‘Detroit bomber mixed with radical preachers in Britain’, *Daily Telegraph*, 5 January 2010

Prevent identified two typical avenues for radicalisation on campus, noting:

1. “unambiguous evidence to indicate that some extremist organisations [...] target specific universities and colleges [...] with the objective of radicalising and recruiting students”
2. “[that] extremist preachers from this country and from overseas [...] have also sought to repeatedly reach out to selected universities and to Muslim students”.¹²

The review further acknowledged complicity from some ISOCs: “there is evidence to suggest that some people associated with some Islamic student societies have facilitated this activity and that it has largely gone unchallenged”.¹³

¹² Prevent Strategy, HM Government Home Office, June 2011, pp. 71–76

¹³ Ibid

ABDULMUTALLAB AND UCL ISOC

During his tenure as ISOC president, Abdulmutallab organised 'War on Terror Week', a series of events starting Monday 29 January 2007 featuring former Guantanamo Bay inmates Moazzam Begg and Asim Qureshi as guest speakers. Begg runs the London-based CagePrisoners advocacy group for "those detained or killed unlawfully as part of the global War on Terror,"¹⁴ which supported and promoted al-Qaeda cleric Anwar al-Awlaki between 2006



and his death in September 2011 in Yemen in a targeted US drone strike.¹⁵ The spiritual leader of al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP), al-Awlaki was assigned the status 'Specially Designated Global Terrorist' by the US government in July 2010, after he was found to have mentored the Fort Hood gunman, who killed 13 people on an American army base in November 2009.¹⁶ As well as Abdulmutallab, al-Awlaki is widely acknowledged to have inspired Roshonara Choudhry, the Kings College London (KCL) student who stabbed Stephen Timms MP in 2010.

Both Begg and Qureshi have made oral or written statements in support of jihad. For example, in a 2008 essay Begg praised Abdullah Azzam, Osama bin Laden's spiritual mentor and founder of the *Makhtab al-Khidmat*, the organisational precursor to al-Qaeda:

In his magisterial discourse on jihad during the soviet occupation, Defence of the Muslim Lands, the charismatic scholar, Sheikh Abdullah Azzam resurrected the famous 13th century fatwa of Ibn Taymiyyah which states: 'As for the aggressive enemy who destroys life and religion, nothing is more incumbent [upon the believer] after faith than his repulsion.'¹⁷

Qureshi gave a speech at a Hizb ut-Tahrir rally in 2006 in which he praised jihad:

So when we see the examples of our brothers and sisters, fighting in Chechnya, Iraq, Palestine, Kashmir, Afghanistan, then we know where the example lies. When we see Hezbollah defeating the armies of Israel, we know what the solution is, and where the victory lies. We know that it is incumbent

¹⁴ www.cageprisoners.com

¹⁵ *Anwar al-Awlaki: The UK Connection*, Centre for Social Cohesion, September 2009, p.15, available at www.socialcohesion.co.uk/files/1289579667_1.pdf

¹⁶ 'US puts Muslim cleric on terror blacklist', *BBC News*, 16 July 2010, available at <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-us-canada-10669422>

¹⁷ Begg, M., 'Jihad and Terrorism: A War of the Words', *Arches Quarterly*, Summer 2008, available at http://www.thecordobafoundation.com/attach/Arches_issue_02x_Web.pdf

upon all of us to support the jihad of our brothers and sisters in these countries when they are facing the oppression of the West. Allahu Akbar!¹⁸

While neither of these statements amount to glorification of terrorism, contrary to the Terrorism Act 2006, both Begg's essay and the video of Qureshi could be considered "radicalising materials." Radicalising materials are defined by Prevent as, "literature or videos that are used by radicalisers to encourage or reinforce individuals to adopt a violent ideology," which includes: material which "explicitly encourage violence;" as well as material which "may take no avowed position on violence but make claims to which violence is subsequently presented as the only solution."¹⁹

¹⁸ Hizb ut-Tahrir rally, US Embassy in London, 19 August 2006, video available at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DXGPqyK3Srg>

¹⁹ Prevent Strategy, HM Government Home Office, June 2011, p. 108

PROFESSOR MALCOLM GRANT

In an interview with the *Evening Standard* last month, Professor Grant referred to the British government as 'out of touch' with university life today, insisting that upon speaking to Muslim and Jewish students at UCL, readers might discover that extremism is 'a non-issue' that it 'doesn't exist'.²⁰

***Evening Standard* interview with Prof. Malcolm Grant**

On the Prevent strategy's finding that universities were at risk and should do more:

"That was just stupid"

"It was stupid to say that of those convicted of terrorism offences, more than 30 per cent had been to university, and to suggest that there was a link [...] There seems to be no evidence of a causal connection between attendance at university and engagement in religiously inspired violence."



On whether politicians are out of touch with university life today:

"Yes [...] no one should imagine that universities can substitute for the intelligence services. Not only is it impractical, but it also cuts across the important personal relationship between the student and the tutor."

On whether there is a problem with extremism on campus:

"[The] law is quite tight [on hate speech and inciting violence]"

"Talk to our Muslim and Jewish students and they will tell you that it is a non-issue: it just doesn't exist"

²⁰ "Don't accuse London universities of being hotbeds for terrorists," says head of UCL', *Evening Standard*, 11 October 2011, available at <http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/standard/article-23996814-dont-accuse-london-universities-of-being-hotbeds-for-terrorists.do>

EXPERT RESPONSES

Lord Carlile of Berriew Q.C. is the Independent Reviewer of Terrorism Legislation 2001-2011, and Independent Oversight of the Prevent Strategy 2011.

On university radicalisation –

“[T]here is a clear duty to take proportionate action if there is material to justify the reasonable concern that a student is tending towards extremist activity. Every university should provide its staff with guidance as to how to deal with such cases [...]

“Universities, however, have been slow or even reluctant to recognise their full responsibilities. There is unambiguous evidence to indicate that extremist organisations have been active, and successful, in extremist and radicalising activity in British universities. There is evidence too that The Federation of Student Islamic Societies [FOSIS] could and should do more to ensure that extremists will be no part of any platform with which it is associated, alongside demonstrating that it rejects extremism. Any group purporting to represent students can be expected to take a clear position against extremism, as well as terrorism.”²¹

On Prof. Grant's comments –

“He is plainly in denial... there is no doubt it has existed and still exists, not least in his own university.”²²

Robert Halfon is the Conservative MP for Harlow. Among other issues, he has campaigned vocally against extremism and is an advisory board member for Student Rights.

“Clearly as the government prevent strategy shows, extremism and radicalisation in our universities is one of the most the serious problems in our country today. It is complacent to think otherwise, given all the evidence at hand.

“Those in authority at universities should be doing all they can to stop extremism rather than denying it exists.”

Robert Halfon MP, personal interview

²¹ Lord Carlile of Berriew Q.C., Report to the Home Secretary of Independent Oversight of Prevent Review and Strategy, June 2011 available at <http://www.statewatch.org/news/2011/jun/uk-prevent-Lord-carlile-report.pdf>

²² ‘University chief “in denial over campus extremism”’, *Evening Standard*, 13 October 2011, www.thisislondon.co.uk/standard/article-23997790-university-chief-in-denial-over-campus-extremism.do

Centre for Social Cohesion (CSC), a London-based think tank, repeatedly raised awareness of extremist speakers on campuses. A 2008 CSC survey *Islam on Campus* discovered that students who are active in their ISOC were twice as likely as non-members to hold extreme views.

“Professor Grant is right that universities must uphold freedom of speech, but they also have a corollary duty of care to their students. Speakers with a proven track record of glorification of terrorism or incitement of any kind should not be given unchallenged platforms on campuses. Even the UCL enquiry found that the university lacked due procedures for visiting speakers – Grant simply cannot say this is a non-issue.”

Hannah Stuart, Research Fellow at the Henry Jackson Society, formerly with the CSC,
personal interview

Shiraz Maher is a Senior Fellow at Kings College London’s International Centre for the Study of Radicalisation and advisory board member for Student Rights. Formerly a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir, Maher recruited students while studying at the University of Leeds.

“At best, Malcolm Grant is guilty of gross incompetence. At worst, a severe derogation of duty. Either way, his position looks increasingly untenable.”

Shiraz Maher, personal interview

Quilliam, a London-based counter-extremism think tank, published a report *reviewing* events at City University, London during the academic year 2009–10 to show how “a mainstream academic institution in the UK can become an incubator for extremist, intolerant and potentially violent forms of the political ideology of Islamism”.²³

“Malcolm Grant has gone into denial. Those pointing out this problem are not Islamophobic, as has been suggested, and universities must do much more than just listen to the Federation of Student Islamic Societies (FOSIS) which is neither representative nor committed to stamping out extremism.”

Ghaffar Hussain, counter-terrorism expert, formerly with Quilliam, personal interview

²³ Radicalisation on British University Campuses: a case study, Quilliam, October 2010, available at <http://www.quilliamfoundation.org/component/content/article/61-press-releases/713-radicalisation-on-british-university-campuses-a-case-study.html>

STUDENT RESPONSES

Student Rights took up Professor Grant's challenge speaking to a number of UCL students, as well as recent UCL graduates. The majority of students were reluctant to engage with the issue, but of those who did, opinions varied from those who suspected the media of exaggerating the issue to those – with experience of the UCL Islamic Society – who felt Grant's view was unrealistic.



UCL Islamic Society

Student Rights received no response to an email enquiry

Student Activities Officer, University College London Union (UCLU)

Responded to initial enquiries but did not provide a statement.

Former co-president of UCL Jewish Society²⁴

“Last year, when Jody McIntyre accused Israel of being a “cancer” in the Middle East at a UCL Friends of Palestine event, the sabbatical officers agreed that this was discriminatory against Jewish and Israeli students, thus breaking the Equality Act's protection from discrimination against any race, nationality and religion or belief. As a result the welfare board met, but Malcolm Grant didn't even address the problem.

“As president I met members of UCL's academic and welfare boards, whose members included the vice provost, Rex Knight, and the dean of students (welfare), Ruth Siddall. They seemed appalled to hear what Professor Grant had allowed to happen on their campus; he hadn't informed them of the hate speech he knew was going on.”

Student Rights interviews with UCL students and recent graduates*

*All asked to remain anonymous and only those listed provided their religious affiliation.

“[Grant] makes some sensible points, the over-simplification [...] of the Islamic Society is understandable [...] Outwardly, they say: ‘we're OK, we're mainstream and we're Sunni;’ but underneath is a different story. Theirs is a very dictatorial, conceited, suspicious, extremist and utter-bastardisation of Islamic ideals. This is evident in the events these societies run.

²⁴ Rosanna Rafel, 'UCL's Malcolm Grant is the one who is "out of touch"', *Jewish Chronicle*, 18 October 2011, available at <http://www.thejc.com/campus/campus-comment/56479/ucls-malcolm-grant-one-who-out-touch>

"They'll masquerade everything as very mainstream but the ideals being proposed and exalted are towards a very, very extremist and fundamentalist sect. I have seen and heard Salafistic rhetoric on campus [...] which is in direct contradiction to their so-called ideals and objectives of affiliation under their constitution.

Muslim student, UCL

"I am totally against the pseudo-Gestapo being proposed for universities but to deny extremism is on campus is short-sighted to say the least and culpable by definition."

History student 1, UCL

"I'm not sure about it really – I wonder if the media cooks it up."

"If it does happen I think it's up to the university to handle behind the scenes."

Engineering student, UCL

"I think there're more important issues out there."

History student 2, UCL

"I saw the article and didn't really think about it. It just sounds obvious. If it was happening we'd see it, right?"

Biology student UCL

"I think it's clear that a very extreme narrative is being pushed by certain groups. It would be ridiculous to suggest that this does not have a radicalising effect upon some individuals."

UCL graduate, 2011

Student Rights interviews with other London-based students and recent graduates

"It's pretty ridiculous to deny extremism on campus. It's plain to see for everyone - not even at ISOC events, their posters and their members. Most moderates stay away so the narrative gets high-jacked."

Muslim student, KCL

"Professor Grant's claims are outright lies. He should stop trying to sweep the issue of hate speech on campus under the rug."

**Jewish UCL graduate 2011;
Post-graduate, School of Oriental and African Studies**

"Extremism on campuses across the UK is very troubling and I am discouraged by Malcolm Grant's remarks."

Student, Brunel University

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS AND TERRORISM

A significant number of students and graduates from UK universities have committed acts of terrorism or have been convicted for terrorism related offences, in the UK and abroad.²⁵

Prevent states: “more than 30% of people convicted for Al Qa’ida-associated terrorist offences in the UK between 1999 and 2009 are known to have attended university or a higher education institution.” While the review cites open source research by the Centre for Social Cohesion (CSC) to make this assertion, it confirms that: “these statistics roughly correspond to classified data about the educational backgrounds of those who have engaged recently in terrorist-related activity in this country: a significant proportion has attended further or higher education.”²⁶

A revised edition of the CSC research spanning 1999 to 2010 found that 30% (n=41) of individuals involved in Islamist-related terrorism in the UK were educated to degree level or higher. Of these, 21 individuals were studying or had studied at a UK university; 16 were graduates; three were postgraduate students and one had achieved a postgraduate qualification. 9.4% (n=13) of all offences were committed by individuals who were students at the time of the offence: 6.5% by those in higher education or above and 2.9% by those in further education or below.

At least four individuals either killed during a terrorist attack or convicted for terrorism offences in the UK were senior ISOC members –

- **Kafeel Ahmed**, killed in the Glasgow airport suicide attack in 2007, was formerly on the executive of Queen’s University Belfast ISOC.
- **Waseem Mughal**, convicted of inciting murder for terrorist purposes ran the University of Leicester ISOC website.
- **Yassin Nassari**, convicted of possession for terrorist purposes was president of the University of Westminster Harrow campus ISOC.
- **Waheed Zaman**, convicted of conspiracy to murder for his role in the transatlantic liquid bomb plot was formerly the president of London Metropolitan University’s ISOC.

In a number of terrorism cases, abroad as well as in the UK, the individuals were either reportedly radicalised on campus or met individuals and/or groups there who facilitated their involvement in terrorism –

Suicide attack, Israel –

- Omar Sharif, the failed Tel Aviv 2003 suicide bomber, was reportedly radicalised during his first year at King’s College London after he attended Hizb ut-Tahrir meetings on campus.

²⁵ All information in this subsection, unless otherwise sourced, comes from *Islamist Terrorism: The British Connections*, Henry Jackson Society, July 2011, 2nd ed.

²⁶ Prevent Strategy, HM Government Home Office, June 2011, pp. 71

Kidnap and murder, Pakistan –

- Ahmed Omar Saeed Sheikh, convicted in Pakistan for the kidnap and murder of *Wall Street Journal* reporter Daniel Pearl in 2002, studied at London School of Economics (LSE), where he was reportedly involved with the Islamist group Hizb-ut-Tahrir on campus.

'Fertiliser' bomb plot 2004, al-Qaeda-linked, UK targets –

- Anthony Garcia, convicted of conspiracy to cause explosions for his role in the 2004 'fertiliser' bomb plot attended religious talks in the late 1990s at the University of East London ISOC, became radicalised after seeing a video at the ISOC showing atrocities in Kashmir and went on to join the now proscribed group al-Muhajiroun.
- Jawad Akbar, also convicted of conspiracy to cause explosions, started to attend al-Muhajiroun meetings while studying at Brunel University.
- Brunel University was further implicated by the head of the fertiliser bomb plot cell Omar Khyam in surveillance tapes after an associate was recorded asking him, 'How many brothers are there active in this country? How many are actually planning things, and doing them here?' Khyam responded with: 'There's a lot of people who agree with it now, especially at, you know, Brunel University at Friday prayer. There, yeah, just blatant bro, in the sermon in front of hundreds of students bro. And you could see that people were like, they were agreeing with everything you know.'

'Dirty' bomb plot 2004, al-Qaeda-linked, UK and US targets –

- Mohammed Naveed Bhatti, convicted of conspiracy to cause explosions for his role in Dhiren Barot's 2004 'dirty bomb' plot, was studying at Brunel University and met Barot in the university's prayer room, despite the fact that Barot had fraudulently enrolled.

Transatlantic liquid bomb plot 2006, al-Qaeda-linked, targeting US-bound flights –

- Abdulla Ahmed Ali, the ringleader of the plot to blow up airliners travelling between the UK and North America, attended City University, London where he was politically active, handing out leaflets and meeting with members of al-Muhajiroun.

RADICAL PREACHERS AT UCL

A variety of extreme speakers have spoken at UCL since Abdulmutallab started there. They include those who have publicly supported jihad and the Taliban, promoted death for apostates, homophobia, domestic violence, warned Muslims not to integrate into western societies and advocated the destruction of Israel.

Examples of such advocacy during Abdulmutallab's studentship at UCL include:²⁷

PRAISE FOR JIHAD AND MARTYRDOM

"We ask Allah to bring about the means and the ways in which the Muslims will get the power and the honour of repelling the oppression of the kuffaar, where we can go out and perform the jihad. We ask Allah to bring that time so we can be participants in that."

Abu Usama adh Dhahabee/at-Thahabi (invited to speak in Feb 2008 & 2009)

"The truth is that Islam teaching its followers to seek death on the battlefield, that dying while fighting jihad is one of the surest ways to paradise and Allah's good pleasure."

Abdur Raheem Green (invited to speak at UCL 2005, 2006 & 2009)

DEATH FOR APOSTATES

"Whoever changes his religion from al-Islam to anything else kill him in the Islamic state."

Abu Usama adh Dhahabee

SUPPORT FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF ISRAEL

"My proposed solution is for the Israelis to leave Palestine and to go back to their own countries to live in peace. If they want to live in peace, in real peace, they should leave Palestine and leave it for the Palestinians and those Jews who would like to live in Palestine, but under the Palestinian government, not under the Israeli government."

Haitham al-Haddad (invited to speak in 2007, 2009 & 2010)

²⁷ Examples taken from Radical Islam on UK campuses, Centre for Social Cohesion, 2010

"[Muslims should be] willing to sacrifice anything that might be required of us [with regard to defeating Israel] We are willing to die in the process... we will consider it an honour and a privilege to shed our blood."

Riyadh ul-Haq (invited to speak in 2005)

HOMOPHOBIA

"Do you practice homosexuality with men? Take that homosexual man and throw him off the mountain".

Abu Usama adh Dhahabee

"We don't accept homosexuality... we hate it because Allah hates it."

Uthman Lateef aka Abu Mujahid (invited to speak in 2005 & 2007)

SUPPORT FOR THE TALIBAN

"What crime has the government of Afghanistan committed? All they have done is refuse to hand over a person (Osama bin Laden) whose guilt is yet to be proven."

Riyadh ul-Haq

INTOLERANCE FOR NON-MUSLIMS / PRO-SEGREGATION

"For how long do we have to see our mothers, sisters and daughters having to uncover themselves before these filthy non-Muslim doctors? We should have a sense of shame."

Murtaza Khan (invited to speak in 2005 & 2007)

"Allah has warned us in the Koran, do not befriend the kuffar, do not align."

Riyadh ul-Haq

"No one loves the kuffar [non-believers]. No one loves the kuffar. Whether these kuffar are from the UK, or from the US... we love the people of Islam and we hate the people of the kufr. We hate the kuffar."

Abu Usama adh Dhahabee

MISOGYNY

"Allah has created the woman, even if she gets a PhD, deficient. Her intellect is incomplete, deficient. She may be suffering from hormones that will make her emotional. It takes two witnesses of a woman to equal one witness of the man."

Abu Usama adh Dhahabee

STUDENT RIGHTS STATEMENT

“Earlier this year the revised government Prevent strategy highlighted the ongoing problems with extremism and radicalisation on university campuses.

“The security services agree: in 2010, thirty-nine campuses were each offered up to £10,000 funding by the Joint Terrorism Analysis Centre to tackle extremism. Fourteen did not accept.

“Student Rights would like to know if UCL were offered – and whether they accepted – this extra funding.

“In consistently denying the problem, Prof. Malcolm Grant has opened up UCL to repeated criticism, bringing the organisation into disrepute.”

“We strongly believe that Professor Grant’s position is no longer tenable and that he should consider his position.”

By Raheem Kassam, Director, Student Rights
For enquiries, please contact info@studentrights.org.uk