

Arab Republic of Egypt

Ministry of Awqaf

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**The Religion of Humanness in its Truest Sense:
The Inviolability of “Soul, Property and Honour” in the Light of the
Prophet’s Farewell Sermon**

All praise is due to Allah, the Lord of all worlds, Who says in His Ever Glorious Book, **“Today I have perfected your religion for you, completed My blessing upon you, and chosen as your religion Islam.”** I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and that Muhammad is His Servant and Messenger. May Allah’s Peace and Blessings be upon him, his Household, Companions and upon those who follow their path to the Day of Judgment.

It goes without saying that the Prophet’s Farewell Sermon is a great sermon in the history of humans, when the Prophet stood at the mount of Arafat, before a large gathering of his Companions to deliver them a great and comprehensive sermon which reflected the eloquence of his speeches, as he could gather many great religious and humanistic values in brief statements. This sermon represents the first human charter for human rights because of the noble values included which preserve human honor and put the foundation of peaceful coexistence.

The first thing our Prophet (PBUH) referred to in this universal sermon is stressing on the inviolability of human souls, properties and honour, when he (PBUH) said, "Verily! Your blood, property and honor are sacred like the sanctity of this day of yours, in this month of yours and in this city of yours." In this great gathering, the Prophet (PBUH) directed the attention of his Companion to the sacredness of people's blood, properties and honor. All souls should be protected; all properties should be preserved and the honor of every person should be respected. These values pave the way for the establishment of a civilized and coherent society in which compassion would prevail and everyone should enjoy his rights. The Prophet (PBUH) said, "Everything belonging to a Muslim is inviolable for a Muslim; his honour, his blood and property."

Our religion strongly stresses on the prohibition of killing any soul without a legal justification, regardless of such person's religion, race or colour. The Almighty Allah said, **"Do not take the life that Allah has made sacred, except by right."** The Almighty Allah also said, **"We decreed to the Children of Israel that if anyone kills a person- unless in retribution for murder or spreading corruption in the land- it is as if he kills all mankind, while if any saves a life it is as if he saves the lives of all mankind."** Allah (Glory be to Him) also said, **"If anyone kills a believer deliberately, the punishment for him is Hell, and there he will remain forever: Allah is angry with him, and rejects him, and has prepared a tremendous torment for him."** To stress the sanctity of blood,

the Prophet (PBUH) warned against killing saying, “A believer continues to guard his faith (and thus hopes for Allah’s Mercy) so long as he does not shed blood unjustly.” In another Hadith, the Prophet (PBUH) said, “The extinction of the whole world is less significant before Allah than the unlawful killing of a believer.”

Just as Islam forbids transgression against souls, it also forbids transgression against properties in any way. The Almighty Allah said, **“You who believe, do not wrongfully consume each other’s wealth.”** Our Prophet (PBUH) said, “Whoever usurps unlawfully even a hand span of land, his neck will be encircled with it seven times on the Day of Resurrection.” Also, the Prophet (PBUH) said, “Some people acquire Allah’s Wealth (i.e. others’ wealth) in an unjust manner; such people will be put in the Hellfire on the Day of Judgement.”

Consuming other people’s wealth includes acquiring money through defrauding, blackmailing, or monopolization. The Prophet (PBUH) said, “There is no flesh raised that grows from the unlawful earning except that the Fire is more appropriate for it.” Also, the Prophet (PBUH) said, “He who cheats is not one of us.” In another Hadith, the Prophet (PBUH) said, “He who keeps goods till the price rises is accursed.”

In addition, consuming public money is more prohibited in Islam, because such money belongs to many people.

All praise is due to Allah, Lord of the Worlds; may Allah's Peace and Blessings be upon Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), his companions and followers:

Actually, Islam has prohibited violation people's honour in any way, as Allah (Glory be to Him) said, **"And do not go anywhere near adultery; surely it is an indecency and an evil way."** The Almighty Allah also said, **"Anyone who commits an offence or a sin, and then throws the blame on to some innocent person, has burdened himself with deceit as well as flagrant sin."** The Almighty Allah also said, **"As for those who accuse chaste women of fornication, and then fail to provide four witnesses, strike them eighty times, and reject their testimony ever afterwards: they are the wrongdoers."**

In fact, this great sermon has established many moral values and human principles, especially the necessity of preserving people's souls, properties and honor. This proves that Islam endorses humanness in its most sublime meanings.

We ask Allah to guide us to the best of manners and noble values,
protect our country Egypt and keep its flag raised high!