

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا ادْخُلُوا فِي السِّلْمِ كَآفَّةً وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا  
خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُبِينٌ.  
وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلِمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ لِسَانِهِ وَيَدِهِ، وَالْمُؤْمِنُ مَنْ  
آمَنَهُ النَّاسُ عَلَى دِمَائِهِمْ وَأَمْوَالِهِمْ.

## PROTECTING AL-DARURAT AL-KHAMSAH

### Dear Muslims!

In the verse I have recited, our Lord Almighty (swt) states, **“O believers! Enter into Islam wholeheartedly and do not follow Satan’s footsteps. Surely he is your sworn enemy.”**<sup>1</sup>

In the hadith I have read, our Prophet (saw) says, **“A Muslim is the one from whose tongue and hands the Muslims are safe. A believer is someone on whom people can rely regarding their lives and properties.”**<sup>2</sup>

### Dear Believers!

One of the wisdoms behind the sending of our exalted religion, Islam, is to build a virtuous and trustworthy society where truth, peace and tranquility, fairness and kindness, compassion and love prevail. Islam has taught us the way to build such a society. This path requires the protection of the life, religion, property, mind, and lineage of the human being, the most precious of all creation. Upholding these five fundamental rights, known as al-Darurat al-Khamsah, is fardh, and harming them for any reason is haram.

### Dear Muslims!

The common purpose of all the prophets sent by Allah the Almighty is to ensure the security of life, religion, property, mind, and lineage. The messengers of mercy worked throughout their lives to build a civilization where hearts embraced faith, minds were enriched with knowledge, no life was harmed, no property was damaged, and generations were not corrupted. The life of our Prophet, Muhammad Mustafa (saw), who was sent as a mercy to the worlds, was spent in creating such a civilization. The Messenger of Allah (saw) showed us the ways of

being a trustworthy person and getting along well with others. He (saw) always reminded us of values such as love and respect, justice and mercy, kindness and affection, tolerance and politeness. He advised us to spread peace and security around us and to stay away from all kinds of words and actions that corrupt society. Our beloved Prophet (saw) warned us in this regard as follows: **“The believer is like a bee which eats that which is pure and wholesome and lays that which is pure and wholesome. When it lands on something it does not break or ruin it.”**<sup>3</sup>

### Dear Muslims!

When we preserve the al-Darurat al-Khamsah, the five fundamental rights that must be protected, we attain the pleasure of our Lord (swt). When it is ensured, peace and security prevail in the world. The Hereafter turns into the eternal abode of happiness for us. If we fail to uphold these rights properly, it leads to conflict and chaos, animosity and hostility in society. Sadness, sorrow, pain and suffering surround us. In this regard, Allah the Almighty warns us as follows: **وَاتَّقُوا فِتْنَةً لَا تُصِيبَنَّ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْكُمْ خَاصَّةً**

**“Beware of a trial that will not only affect the wrongdoers among you.”**<sup>4</sup> Therefore, let us strive to build a society where people trust each other, neighbors trust each other, and everyone trusts one another. Let us treat each other with love, compassion, and mercy. Let us not break hearts; let us not hurt feelings. Let us respect the rights each other.

### Dear Believers!

Next Sunday is the first day of the month of Muharram. We are entering the year 1446 in the Hijri calendar, insha Allah. The Messenger of Allah (saw) described the month of Muharram as **“worthy of respect”**<sup>5</sup> and informed us that the most virtuous fast after Ramadan is the fast observed in this month.<sup>6</sup>

I pray to our Exalted Lord (swt) that the Hijri New Year will strengthen our unity, togetherness, and brotherhood, and will be conducive to peace and goodness for humanity.

<sup>1</sup> Baqarah, 2/208.

<sup>2</sup> Tirmidhi, Iman, 12.

<sup>3</sup> Ibn Hanbal, II, 199.

<sup>4</sup> Anfal, 8/25.

<sup>5</sup> Muslim, Siyam, 203.

<sup>6</sup> Tirmidhi, Sawm, 40.