*In the Name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate.* 

Peace and blessings upon His chosen Prophet, and upon his household, his noble blessed companions, and upon all the messengers and prophets.

In my Speech today I am quoting the Amman Message
The Amman Message started as a detailed statement released the eve of
the 27th of Ramadan 1425 AH / 9th November 2004 CE by H.M. King
Abdullah II bin Al-Hussein in Amman, Jordan. It sought to declare what
Islam is and what it is not, and what actions represent it and what actions
do not. Its goal was to clarify to the modern world the true nature of Islam
and the nature of true Islam.

## God Almighty has said:

O humankind! We created you from a male and female, and made you into peoples and tribes that you may know each other. Truly the most honored of you before God is the most pious of you. (49:13)

This message of Islam that the Originator—great is His power—revealed to Prophet Muhammad—God's blessings and peace upon him, and that was carried by his successors, is an address of brotherhood, humanity and a religion that encompasses all human activity. It states the truth directly, commands what is right, forbids what is wrong, honors the human being, and accepts others.

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has embraced the path of promoting the true luminous image of Islam, halting the accusations against it and repelling the attacks upon it.

For many decades Jordan has continued this effort, with resolution and determination, as a service to Islam, fortifying the solidarity of 1.2 billion Muslims who comprise one fifth of humanity, preventing their marginalization or extrication from the movement of human society, and affirming their role in building human civilization and participating in its progress during our present age.

Islam is founded upon basic principles, the fundamentals are attesting to the unity of God (tawhid Allah); belief in the message of His Prophet; continuous connection with the Creator through ritual prayer (salat); training and rectifying the soul through the fast of Ramadan; safeguarding one another by paying the alms tax (zakat); the unity of the people through the annual pilgrimage ihajj) to God's Sanctified House, [performed] by those who are able; and [observing] His rulings that regulate human behavior in all its dimensions. Over history these [basic principles] have formed a strong and cohesive nation and a great civilization. They bear witness to noble principles and values that verify the good of humanity, whose foundation is the oneness of the human species, and that people are equal in rights and obligations, peace and

justice, realizing comprehensive security, mutual social responsibility, being good to one's neighbor, protecting belongings and property, honoring pledges, and more.

Together, these are principles that provide common ground for the followers of religions and [different] groups of people. That is because the origin of divine religions is one, and Muslims believe in all Messengers of God and do not differentiate between any of them.

Denying the message of any one of them is a deviation from Islam. This establishes a wide platform for the believers of [different] religions to meet the other upon common ground, for the service of human society, without encroaching upon creedal distinctions or upon intellectual freedom. For all of this we base ourselves upon His saying:

The messenger believes in what has been revealed unto him from his Lord as do the believers. Each one believes in God and His angels and His scriptures and His messengers. We make no distinction between any of His messengers—and they say: 'We hear, and we obey. [Grant us] Your forgiveness, our Lord. Unto You is the journeying,' (2:285)

Islam honors every human being, regardless of his color, race or religion:

We have honored the sons of Adam, provided them transport on land and

sea, sustained them with good things, and conferred on them special favors above a great part of our creation. (17:70)

Islam also affirms that the way of calling [others] to God is founded upon kindness and gentleness: *Call to the path of your Lord with wisdom and a beautiful exhortation, and debate with them in that which is most beautiful (ahsan).* (16:125) Furthermore, it shuns cruelty and violence in how one faces and addresses [others]:

It is by some Mercy of God that you were gentle to them. Were you severe—cruel-hearted—they would have broken away from you. So pardon them and ask forgiveness for them and consult with them in the conduct of affairs. And when you are resolved, put your trust in God; truly God loves those who trust [in Him]. (3:i59)

Islam has made clear that the goal of its message is realizing mercy and good for all people. The Transcendent has said, *We did not send you*[Muhammad] but out of mercy for all creatures. (21:107) And the

Prophet Muhammad—blessings and peace upon Him—said, 'The

Merciful has mercy upon those who are merciful, be merciful to those on earth, He who is in heaven will be merciful unto you.'

Islam calls for treating others as one desires to be treated. It urges the tolerance and forgiveness that express the nobility of the human being:

The recompense for an evil is an evil equal thereto, but who forgives and reconciles, his recompense is from God. (42:40) Good and evil are not equal. Repel with what is most virtuous. Then he between whom and you there is enmity will be as if he were an intimate friend. (41:34)

Islam confirms the principle of justice in interacting with others, safeguarding their rights, and confirms that one must not deny people their possessions: And let not the hatred of others make you swerve to wrong and depart from justice. Be just: that is closer to piety; (5:8) God commands you to return trusts to their owners, and if you judge between people, you shall judge with justice; (4:58) So give [full] measure and [full] weight and do not deny the people their goods, and work no corruption in the land, after it has been set right. (7:85)

Islam requires respect for pledges and covenants, and adhering to what has been specified; and it forbids treachery and treason: *Fulfill the* covenant of God when you have entered into it, and break not oaths after they have been confirmed and you have made God your surety; truly God knows what you do. (16:91)

Islam recognizes the noble station of [human] life, so there is to be no fighting against non-combatants, and no assault upon civilians and their

properties, children at their mothers' bosom, students in their schools, nor

upon elderly men and women. Assault upon the life of a human being, be

it murder, injury or threat, is an assault upon the right to life among all

human beings. It is among the gravest of sins; for human life is the basis

for the prosperity of humanity: Whoever kills a soul for other than slaying

a soul or corruption upon the earth it is as if he has killed the whole of

humanity, and whoever saves a life, it is as if has revived the whole of

*humanity.* (5:32)

This is the great Islam

And the last of our supplications is that praise he to God, Lord of the

worlds. (10:10)

Thank you

**Mohammed Al Nasser** 

Judge

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan