

THE MUSLIM WORLD LEAGUE

Journal

**The Charter
of
Makkah**

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MWL LAUNCHES GLOBAL CONFERENCE FOR MODERATE ISLAM



Monarch Receives Charter of Makkah on Values of Moderation and Temperance



Letter From the Editor

Historical Document of Makkah

Because it is the Muslim World League, “Document of Makkah” has been adopted by 1200 high-ranking Muslim figures from 139 countries, representing 27 Islamic components of different religious sects and communities to form a historic constitution to establish the values of co-existence among religions, cultures, races and sects in Islamic countries.

The document is aimed at achieving peace and harmony of the humanitarian communities. It is also inspired by “Madinah Document” that was signed by Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, 14 centuries ago, with the purpose of safeguarding the diversity of the Islamic state and its co-existence with different components then.

“Makkah Document” has included the comprehensive humanitarian principles and values of Islam that protect and preserve lives and dignity of all people without discrimination or exclusion.

These supreme values also safeguard all principles of religions on our planet earth. It stressed the paramount importance of the spiritual reference to the Islamic world in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia that represents the Qiblah of all Muslims all over the world and provides great services to the whole human community.

All participants who adopted the Document agreed that they are part of this world with its cultural interaction and seek to communicate with all religious components to achieve the benefit of humanity, build up

bridges of love, peace and human harmony together with confronting practices of injustice, civilizational clash and hatred.

In addition, Makkah Document all channels available to fanatics, terrorists and extremists. It stressed that approved and authorized scholars of the Islamic nation are the only ones to speak on behalf the Islamic nation because the common religious and humanitarian action, aimed at the benefit of all, requires the participation of all without exclusion, racism or discrimination.

Makkah Document represents a comprehensive constitution for the life of all humanity and the construction of our planet earth. It states that all human beings belong to one origin. They are equal in their humanity.

The Document categorically rejected the racial expressions and slogans causing hatred and enmity. It condemned all claims of arrogant superiority spread by some fanatic groups. Allah the Almighty created the peoples different in their beliefs, cultures, nature, and mindset.

This is a heavenly law for the continuation of life on the surface of the earth. The Document has stressed the importance of consolidating the noble moral values, promoting the supreme social practices, addressing the ethical, environmental and domestic challenges according to common humanitarian concepts together while warning against violating the human values and destroying the social systems by the argument of the personal freedom.



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MWL launches global
conference for moderate Islam



The Charter of Makkah

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MWL launches global conference for moderate Islam



Makkah - Mohammad Zakir Hossain

Under the auspices of Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz, the Muslim World League (MWL) organized the activities of Makkah international conference entitled “Values of Moderation and Temperance” together with the historic meeting of the Declaration of Makkah. Over a thousand high-ranking scientists, scholars and officials all over the Islamic World participated in the conference.



Part of the opening of the Makkah Document Conference

The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques welcomed the participants in Makkah Conference held in the holy month of Ramadan. HRH Prince Khalid Al-Faisal, Governor of Makkah Region and Advisor to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, delivered a speech on behalf of King Salman. He said: “Success and good luck are on your side when you adopt values of moderation and temperance in the texts of the Holy Qur’an and Sunnah. These values are the key topic of the Makkah Conference. The Kingdom adopted these principles and values in all lifestyles. These great and supreme values are supported by the Kingdom that stresses the importance of this approach in safeguarding the country and maintaining security and prosperity all over the Kingdom.”

Prince Khalid added, “The Kingdom condemned all forms of extremism, vio-

lence and terrorism and faced these forms with thought, determination and decisiveness. The Kingdom also stressed that Islam is innocent of these accusations. It called for spreading all values of justice in all human communities. The Kingdom also has committed itself to promoting peace and coexistence among all and established for these supreme goals global centers and intellectual platforms.”

Prince Khalid said, “We, in the Kingdom, reiterate our call to halt the discourse of racism and hatred and listen to the voice of wisdom and reason together with accepting concepts of tolerance and moderation in addition to reinforcing the culture of consensus and reconciliation. We also work on enhancing Islamic and human denominators that result in spreading peace and prosperity to the entire world.”



The guests of the conference are the excellencies, researchers, scientists, scholars, and intellectuals

The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques concluded his speech, delivered by Prince Khalid, with praising the strenuous efforts exerted by the Muslim World League and wished success and good luck to the conference.”

During his speech in the opening session, President of the Republic of Chechnya Mr. Ramadan Ahmad Kadyrov said: “I extend gratitude to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman and Crown Prince Muhammad bin Salman for sponsoring this conference and their arduous efforts in the service of Islam and Muslims.”

He added, “I also extend gratitude to the Muslim World League and its Secretary-General Sheikh Dr. Muhammad bin Abdulkarim Al-Issa for his strenuous efforts in this regard. Sheikh Dr. Al-Issa visited us in Russia and in Chechnya and his visit re-

sulted in positive outcomes, stressing that the Kingdom under the leadership of King Salman exerts arduous efforts to unite the Muslims all over the world. It also fights extremism and terrorism together with spreading the sound and correct values of Islam. The Kingdom has been the Qiblah of all Muslims and will remain. Thus, I call upon all Muslims all over the world to side with the Kingdom and reject conflicts and causes of dispersion and ambivalence.” He said: “Those who attack the Kingdom should know well that the Kingdom would not be alone in the face of any aggression and all Muslims would stand by it and we are the first to defend the Kingdom”

He continued: “A destructive war took place in Chechnya and my father Sheikh Ahmad Kadyrov confronted bravely the extremists and fanatics. He adopted all values



Dr. Al-Issa delivers his speech at the conference

and principles of Islam including moderation, temperance, coexistence and tolerance, till he transformed Chechnya destruction to peace and from backwardness to prosperity. We are currently following the footsteps of this great leader who led us to safety and security.” He said that we strongly reject all accusations against Islam including terrorism, extremism and fundamentalism. We reject accusations against other religions and call for eradicating terrorism with all available means.

The Grand Mufti of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, head of Council of Senior Scholars and Department of Scientific Researches and Ifta Sheikh Abdulaziz Bin Abdullah Al Asheikh stated that Islam is the religion of moderation and temperance and rejects all forms of extremism and terrorism. All pro-

visions of Islam are characterized by mercy and moderation. The Grand Mufti stressed that all texts of the Holy Qur’an and Sunnah are characterized by mercy, temperance and moderation, as Islam was and still is a religion characterized by tolerance, openness and moderation that wished for the well-being of all. Allah the Almighty says in the Holy Qur’an: “Thus, We have appointed you a middle nation, that ye may be witnesses against mankind, and that the messenger may be a witness against you.” (Surat Al-Baqarah, Verse 14).

He confirmed that all provisions of Islam in worshipping and dealings are characterized by mercy, moderation and temperance. In addition, Islam vilifies those extremists in the provisions of Islam. Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, said: “Beware! The



The Grand Mufti of Saudi Arabia delivers his speech at the conference

extremists perished,” saying it three times. The Grand Mufti added that the conference organized by the Muslim World League under the auspices of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques to clarify the essence and nature of Islam and that it is the religion of moderation and temperance.

The Grand Mufti added that this conference highlights this key issue and cast light on its secrets and details.

For his part, the Secretary General of the Muslim World League Sheikh Dr. Muhammad bin Abdulkarim Al-Issa stressed that the MWL welcomes the participants and attendees in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under the leadership of Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz and his Crown Prince.

He pointed to the great number of these

on the values of moderation, but they still need to be highlighted by a scholarly statement, which reviews the texts, clarifies their meanings, reveals illusions or intentional abridgement, and shows mistakes, allegations and suspicions in their interpretation or any fabrication.

Sheikh Dr. Al-Issa explained that the terrorist ideology was not based on military force, but rather on an extremist ideology that exploited the non-fortified religious feelings, and the impact of its evils and dangers has become the concern of the entire world and resulted in the forming misperception about Islam and Muslims.

He continued: “The question remains; how did this thought arise and why did it spread and why Islam was charged with this thought’s misguidance, while other religions



Sheikh Abdullah bin Bayyah, Chairman of the Emirates Fatwa Council addresses the conference

are not held responsible for the extremist and terrorist practices of some of their followers?” He added: “Again, with the importance of demonstrating this through such a big conference in terms of its timing and place and the presence of its distinguished attendees, but it requires a historical document issued by the Kingdom and carries in its contents a message to the world.”

Sheikh Dr. Al-Issa stressed that the concepts of tolerance called for the wisdom of the jurisprudence of counterbalances as well as priorities along with the preservation of the constants of religion as happened with the Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, in the Treaty of Hudaibiyah. In addition to what the rules of prohibition of what may lead to committing sins and the result of right differentiation between what was related to individuals and public affairs, as Allah Almighty says: “It was by the mercy of Allah that you were lenient with them.”

He pointed out that every legal text undergoes the stage of understanding it, and then deducing from it, then building upon it. If any of these texts contains an error, it results in a defect as great as the error. He noted the importance of clarifying the difference between religion and religiousness, the scholar and the learner, and disengagement between precaution, inflexibility, intellectual extremism and what is described as inflexibility wrongfully attributed to the Islamic jurisprudence.

Sheikh Dr. Al-Issa wrapped up his speech by thanking the distinguished attendance for heeding the MWL’s invitation. He later met with the Mufti, scholars and ministers of religious affairs in the Islamic world and Muslim communities in non-Muslim countries.

Sheikh Abdullah bin Bayyah, Chairman of the Emirates Fatwa Council, praised the convening of this conference under the patronage of the Custodian of the Two Holy



President of the Republic of Chechnya Mr. Ramadan Ahmad Kadyrov

Mosques and under the direct supervision of the Governor of Makkah Region Prince Khalid Al Faisal in this holy month and at the Sacred House of Allah. He added, "It is not strange and unusual to this country, which was designated by Allah to be in charge of the Two Holy Mosques and the performers of Hajj and Umrah of all Islamic sects and human races without distinction."

He added, "Tolerance and moderation are the law of the universes and judgments. It is the balance of the law, with no excess or negligence. It is a balance that renounces exaggeration and deviation from moderation and what is usual and required in words and deeds."

Sheikh Dr. Shawki Allam, Grand Mufti of Egypt, stressed that the Kingdom of Sau-

di Arabia has a prestigious status in the heart of every Muslim and Arab, in a manner that cannot be described. It is the land of the Two Holy Mosques where our beloved Prophet, peace be upon him, was sent. It is the land of Makkah, the seat of divine revelation and the Prophet's message, the focus of the divine care, and the source of the light that was transmitted from the Two Holy Mosques to the all corners of the world.

His Eminence pointed out that criminal terrorist attacks against the people and leadership of the Kingdom and the entire region and the vicious attacks on both domestic and regional levels are backed by conspiring forces of evil that raise the banner of evil, destruction and terrorism and support these terrorist groups with funds and weapons.



He emphasized that siding with the right, goodness and moderation, advocated by Saudi Arabia and all countries in the region that have not been involved in supporting terrorism, is a duty on every Muslim. It is also a moral obligation and a humanitarian principle, supported by the states of the international community under international charters and treaties advocating goodness and peace.

He stressed that the outcome of the important international conference; efforts, research and recommenda-



tions, is fit to be a point of light, that guides us to start work for Islam, to combat terrorism and to improve the image of Islam that the groups of terrorism and violence tried to spoil.

Sheikh Abdullatif Derian, Grand Mufti of Lebanon said that this global conference held in Makkah, the Qiblah of all Muslims. This holy land is concerned with Arab and Islamic issues, under the direct guidance of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, who is keen on raising the banner of Islam and Muslims.





“Makkah Document” Conference highlights values of moderation and temperance

Makkah - MWL

The International Conference on Values of Moderation and Historic Meeting of “Makkah Document” Declaration, organized by the Muslim World League continued its activities under the patronage of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud.



Part of the audience during the declaration of Makkah document

Four sessions were held on the second day of the conference, started under the chairmanship of Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Sebail. The opening speech was delivered by Dr. Muhammad Al-Suraie to tackle the most important elements of moderation, attributing radicalization and exaggeration to ignorance of the Shari'ah and its purposes, turning away from scholars and their councils, and rushing to give opinion without being qualified for it.

Dr. Homoud Al-Qashan, of Kuwait University, delivered a speech and focused on the social challenges to promote the values of moderation, calling for a non-traditional speech suitable to

the new generation, and woman's equity. He praised the Kingdom for its efforts to boost the concepts of tolerance, coexistence and moderation.

Dr. Muhammad Al-Nadawi said that moderation is one of the features of Islam and meets the requirements of the worldly life, and happiness without exaggeration or negligence. He focused on keeping the pacts as a core value of moderation and flexibility of Islam.

Dr. Othman Al-Siddiqi, faculty member of King Fahd Security College, tackled ignorance of the concepts of moderation, calling for using education in all its stages and types to dis-



Opening of the first Session of the Conference

seminate these concepts. He pointed to the speech delivered by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques to the Shura Council: “There is no place among us for extremists who see moderation as depravity and exploit our tolerant faith to achieve their goals. There is no room for the corrupt who see our war against extremism as a means for spreading depravity”.

Dr. Akbar Walramoudo, Secretary General of King Faisal University in Chad, highlighted the repercussions of ignorance of the values of moderation and on some areas of Africa that suffered from the extremism of the terrorist organization Boko Haram. He attributed this to the absence of mod-

eration of this group and its deviation, which caused a lot of damage and harm. Some members of this group killed their parents and some of their clans to stress their subordination to the leader of the group.

Sheikh Naji Alloush from Lebanon presented his paper on ignorance of the concepts of moderation. He said that the moderate thought stands in the face of manipulating the minds and ideas of extremism that distort the image of Islam. He said that the Muslim World League and the nation’s scholars and thinkers have endeavored to spread the values of moderation and re-raise awareness of it.

Dr. Abu Bakr Dakhuri, Advisor to



Speakers at the first Session of the Conference

the President of the Republic of Burkina Faso, chaired the second session. He started by thanking the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques and His Crown Prince for this conference, underscoring the Kingdom's great status in the hearts of a billion and a half Muslims who side with it and give it top priority. He thanked the Muslim World League for this conference, which deals with a very important topic.

Dr. Muhammad Al Kaabi, Chairman of the General Authority for Islamic Affairs and Endowments in the UAE, focused on the strategic alliance with Saudi Arabia in all fields. He said that the groups that established themselves as rulers of a billion and a half

Muslims invented provisions contrary to religion. He then highlighted aspects of the efforts of the UAE with regard to coexistence among the various parties and its concern to determine the culture of moderation.

Dr. Saeed Al-Effendi spoke about the moral and human values in the Prophet's guidance, saying: "The biography of the Prophet, peace be upon him, in his words, actions, qualities and dealing with his Lord, himself, family, companions and enemies, should be an approach to the Islamic community."

Sheikh Muhammad Hanif, Secretary General of the Organization of Wafaq Al-Madaris Al-Arabia, Paki-



A part of one of the Sessions of the Conference

stan, reviewed standards and balances directed to the human movement, and that rule the civilized action in all its diversities and extensions, in line with the vision and purposes of Islam.

Dr. Ibrahim Noreen confirmed that the biography of the Prophet, peace be upon him, is the history and record of his life, and includes an accurate recording of all the events that he encountered and how he dealt with them.

Sheikh Dr. Al-Khalil Al-Nahawi, Chairman of the Council of Arab Linguistics in Mauritania, reminded the participants of the “Constitution of Madinah”, the first charter set to es-

tablish the rules of coexistence and cooperation based on equality among people, regardless of their religious, ethnic and doctrinal differences.

The third session of the conference commenced with a speech by Dr. Fahad Al-Majid, the Secretary General of the Council of Senior Scholars in Saudi Arabia, in which he stressed the importance of the conference by discussing moderation, which leads to proper situation. He noted that the Muslim World League, under the leadership of the Secretary General Sheikh Dr. Muhammad bin Abdulkarim Al-Issa, has become is a home for seekers



Speakers in one of the Sessions of the Conference

of knowledge, scholars, thinkers and members of communities to discuss human and Islamic concerns and issues.

The session discussed the themes of moderation in the Islamic history and the jurisprudential heritage, the moderate discourse and the contemporary changes.

Director of the World Islamic Cultural Center in London, Dr. Ahmad Al-Debian said that the flourishing of the Islamic civilization is a model of coexistence and tolerance, as the moderation of education and values reflect the necessities of society, such as the culture of human respect, peace and dialogue.

Imam of the Holy Al-Aqsa Mosque and First Deputy Head of the Supreme Islamic Committee in Jerusalem Dr. Yusuf Jumah, said that the convening of this conference comes in difficult circumstances experienced by the Islamic nation to emphasize that Islam calls for moderation and rejects extremism and exaggeration.

Mufti of Malaysia, Dr. Zulkifli Muhammad Al-Bakri called for reinforcing the term "mercy for the worlds", which is not exclusive to anyone. He stressed the seriousness of giving fatwa because it is a great responsibility of the scholars.

Head of the Sheikhdome of Tunisia, Dr. Omar bin Saleh, said that the



Speakers at the Sessions on the second day of the Conference

reduction of violence and terrorism is inadequate, unless the discourse of hatred and sedition is eliminated. He called for the fatwa to be disciplined, taking into account temporal and spatial variables and encouraging collective fatwas.

Director of the Center for Moderation Research Center of the Faculty of Islamic Studies at the University of Prince Sonkla Pattani, Dr. Ali Samoh, said that the moderate discourse is consistent with the nature of humankind and meets their desires, and their need confirmed with the spread of destructive doctrines and corrupt beliefs.

The fourth session dedicated to discussing the theme of promoting

moderation in Muslim societies. It was initiated by the President of the Federation of Southeast Asian Scholars and Advocates – Indonesia – Dr. Mohammed Rasmin, who called for the promotion of moderation among the groups of society, especially young people, particularly with the weakness of the Islamic culture, lack of genuine knowledge, and the rarity of scholars working in the advocacy arenas.

The Secretary General of the Association of African Scholars, Dr. Saeed Sila, stressed the importance of preparing an encyclopedia to consolidate moderation in the languages spread in the world and local languages that witness pervasiveness of ideas of ex-



A part of one of the Sessions on the second day of the Conference

tremism and exaggeration, such as the African Sahel and Horn of Africa.

Professor of Islamic Education at Rabat Academy, Dr. Abdullah Al-Jabari, said that human societies suffer many tragedies due to violence based on a religious and jurisprudential misunderstanding.

Member of the Islamic Research Academy in Al-Azhar, Dr. Ali Abdulazim, said that the advancement of the civilization of Islam requires conscious understanding of that jurisprudence and the solid foundation on which it based previously and understanding its nature and rules, to strike a balance to modify and continue the civilizational path.

Dr. Ghaleb bin Hussein, Head of the Foundation of Islam in France, Head of the French Branch of the World Forum of Religions for Peace, pointed to many factors of instability in the world, stressing that the values of moderation that are established among the new generation are the way out of crises.

Representative of the Union of Arab Jurists in the Kingdom, Lawyer Kateb Al-Shammari, said that the conference serves Islam and Muslims and explains the approach of moderation. He stressed that moderation is not a transient term that mentioned in the Qur'an or in the Hadith or a legitimate basis that people have, but it is the right approach and a straight path.



Adopting “Makkah Document” to establish values of co-existence and reject hatred

Under the auspices of Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz, the Muslim World League (MWL) organized the activities of Makkah international conference entitled “Values of Moderation and Temperance” together with the historic meeting of the Declaration of Makkah. Over a thousand high-ranking scientists, scholars and officials all over the Islamic World participated in the conference.



Makkah Document has been adopted by 1200 Islamic figures from 139 countries, representing 27 Islamic components of different religious sects and communities to form a historic constitution to establish the values of co-existence among religions, cultures, races and sects in Islamic countries. Adopting the document is aimed at achieving peace and harmony of the humanitarian communities. The document is also inspired by "Madinah Document" that was signed by Prophet Muhammad "peace be upon him"

14 centuries ago with the aim of preserving the diversity of the Islamic state and its co-existence with different components then.

The participants stressed the paramount importance of the spiritual reference to the Islamic world. It is the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia that represents the Qiblah of all Muslims all over the world and provides great services to human community. All participants who adopted the document agreed that they are part of this world with its cultural interaction and seek to com-



Dr. Al-Issa delivers his speech at the conference of “Makkah Document”

municate with all religious components to achieve the benefit of humanity, build up bridges of love, peace and human harmony together with confronting practices of injustice, civilizational clash and hatred.

The participants also stressed that approved and authorized scholars of the Islamic nation are the only ones to speak on behalf the Islamic nation because the common religious and humanitarian action aimed at the benefit of all requires the participation of all without exclusion, racism or discrimination.

In addition, the participants cast light on the foundations, goals and principles of the historic document, confirming that human beings in all their diversity of culture, religion, belief and language belong to one

origin and are equal in their humanity. The participants rejected all racist expressions and slogans together with condemning all heinous claims of superiority because the diversity among beliefs, cultures and races is a heavenly law that should be adopted by all humanitarian communities. Makkah Document stresses that the religious and cultural diversity among human and religious communities does not justify conflict and clash, but it requires the establishment of a positive civilizational partnership and building up bridges of communication and understanding.

The participants called for a civilizational dialogue as the best way to reach a proper understanding with others, recognize common denominators, overcome the



The audience during the declaration of Makkah document

obstacles of co-existence, and live in peace. The document also calls for enacting deterrent legislation to deter those who promote hatred, violence, terrorism, extremism and civilizational clash. It emphasizes that all these actions and measures can decrease and eliminate the causes of religious and ethnic conflict. Furthermore, the document strongly condemns attacks against places of worship because such attacks are a criminal act whose perpetrators must be put on trial. It calls for fighting terrorism, injustice and oppression together with rejecting the violation of human rights as well as the dangerous exploitation or misuse of religion by extremists who seek to use various interpretations of religious doctrine as justifications for violence, war, terror and separation.

Figures participating in the conference made clear that Muslims enriched the human civilization throughout history, stressing that Muslims can enrich the present cultural and civilization outcome needed by the humanity to solve and settle the current moral, social and environmental crises.

Makkah Document sees the thesis of the civilizational clash and intimidation of the other as a manifestation of isolation and superiority generated by racism and negative cultural domination. The self-isolation deepens hatred and the emergence of enmity and hostility among nations and peoples.

The document also warns against the so-called "Islamophobia" that is the result of the lack of knowledge of Islam essence, its civilizational creativity and supreme goals.



Part of the audience during the declaration of Makkah document

The real recognition of Islam requires the objective vision that gets rid of preconceived ideas to understand it correctly and in a proper way.

“Makkah Document” stresses the importance of consolidating the noble moral values, promoting the supreme social practices, addressing the ethical, environmental and domestic challenges according to common humanitarian concepts together with warning against violating the human values and destroying the social systems by the argument of the personal freedom.

The document has recommended not interfering in the affairs of States. Intervention is fully rejected, especially methods of political hegemony with its economic ambitions or the marketing of sectarian

ideas. The document sees the internationally successful development experiments as a role model with the purpose of deterring all forms of corruption, putting the accountability principle into action together with changing the patterns of consumption that hinder development programs, drain resources, and waste wealth.

The participants have stressed the paramount importance to immunizing the Islamic communities and helping them recognizing the true concepts of moderation and temperance together with warning them against the theories of conspiracy, religious and cultural clash. They called for respecting the comprehensive citizenship as an entitlement of the state dictated by the principles of Islamic justice and all



Side of attendance

citizens should be loyal to the state, maintain security and social peace together with safeguarding sanctities.

Makkah Document also adopts the principles of the legitimate empowerment of women and rejects the marginalization and underestimation of their role or impeding their opportunities in religious, scientific, political, social affairs. Women have the right to occupy high positions and get suitable salaries without discrimination. The document stresses the importance of reinforcing the identity of young Muslims with its five pillars: the religion, homeland, culture, history, language, and together with protection from attempts of exclusion or intentional or unintentional personality meltdown. It emphasizes the

importance of protecting youth from the ideas of civilizational clash, negative mobilization against the violator and intellectual extremism. The Muslim youth should be equipped with values of tolerance, peaceful co-existence and harmony in accordance with the real provisions of Islam.

The document recommended the importance of holding a world forum upon an Islamic initiative. This forum should focus on youth affairs and issues. The participants called for an international condemnation to all forms of genocide, ethnic cleansing, enforced displacement, human trafficking and illegal abortion. The document confirmed that no one speaks on behalf of the Islamic nation except the duly authorized scholars.

مؤتمر وثيقة مكة المكرمة
Conference on "The Charter of Makkah"



اللقاء التاريخي لإعلان وثيقة مكة المكرمة



مكة المكرمة



Declaration of Makkah Document

The Charter of Makkah

المؤتمر العالمي
قيم الوسطية والاعتدال في ضوء الكتاب والسنة
والثقافة



وإعلان وثيقة مد



Makkah - MWL

Under the auspices of Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz, the Muslim World League (MWL) organized the activities of Makkah international conference entitled “Values of Moderation and Temperance” together with the historic meeting of the Declaration of Makkah. Over a thousand high-ranking scientists, scholars and officials all over the Islamic World participated in the conference.



During the declaration of Makkah document

Praise be to Allah; blessing and peace be upon our Prophet Muhammad, his family and companions.

From the vicinity of the Ancient House of Allah and from the shades of the Holy Kabah, the participants of the Conference on the Charter, who comprise the prominent Muslim scholars of the Muslim Ummah, most of whom are grand Muf-tis, honorably recall the notable echo and great impact of the Madinah Al-Munaw-warah historical, constitutional Conven-tion (Saheifat Al-Madinah). It is known that the said Convention was concluded by the Holy Prophet Muhammad, fourteen centuries ago with the different religious and cultural components of Al-Madinah society.

“The Charter of Makkah”, which is an Islamic guidance that derives its greatness from the features of the eternal Madinah Convention, is issued by prominent schol-ars of the Muslim Ummah from their com-prehensive Qiblah for presentation to the world of the twenty first century.

The issuance of the Charter from the vicinity of the Ancient House of Allah, which is adorned by the hearts of Mus-lims, is indeed a confirmation to the sig-nificance of the spiritual reference for the Muslim World, where the Qiblah of Islam and Muslims and its source of ra-diation for the world, with its sanctified soil, is embraced by Makkah Al-Mukar-ramah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Further-more, the issuance represents the “due



Part of the audience during the declaration of Makkah document

applaud “ that the country’s sagacious political leadership does deserve, especially in regard to the great services it has generously rendered (and is rendering) to Islam, Muslims and humanity at large.

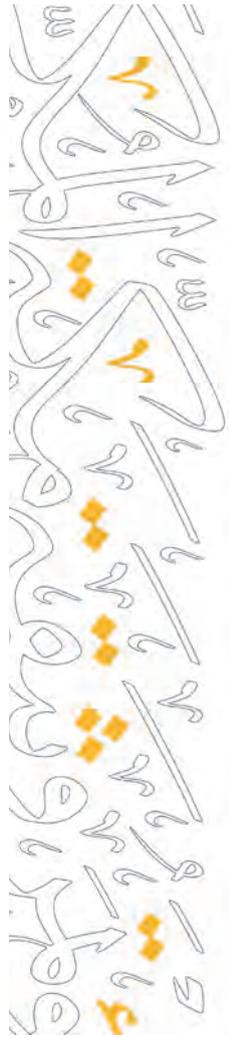
Muslims - who are represented in their religious reference, and whose blessed gathering conformed to the honor of time and place, and who neared in their historical gathering the Sacred House of Allah in the last ten days of the blessed month of Ramadan- do affirm, while issuing this Charter, that they are an integral part of this world with its cultural interaction. They also seek to communicate with all world’s components so as to achieve the interest of humankind, enhance noble values and build the bridges of love and

human harmony as well as combat the practices of injustices, clash of civilization and negative aspects of hatred.

The participants of the Conference do confirm the contents of this historical charter that includes the following principles:

1- People, despite their different ethnicities, races and nationalities, belong to a single origin; they are equal in their humanity. Allah says, “O mankind, fear your Lord, Who created you from a single soul and from it its mate and dispersed from both of them many men and women. And fear Allah, through Whom you ask one another, and the wombs. Indeed Allah is ever, over you, an Observer.” (Surat Al-Nisa, Verse 1)

Furthermore, humankind is covered by Allah’s honor and preference over other





Dr. Al-Issa delivers his speech at the conference

creatures. Allah says, “And We have certainly honored the children of Adam and carried them on the land and sea and provided for them of the good things and preferred them over much of what We have created, with (definite) preference.” (Surat Al-Isra : Verse 70)

2- Religious and ethnic claims must categorically be rejected; and that the claims for obnoxious, conceited claims ornamented by the illusions of artificial preference must be denounced. The most noble of you in the sight of Allah is the most righteous of you; and those who are most kind to their fellowmen. Allah says, “Indeed , the most noble of you in the sight of Allah is the most righteous” (Surat Al-Hujrat, Verse

13). In the Hadith, the Prophet, peace and blessing be upon said: (The best people are those who are beneficial to other people.).

3- The difference among people in their beliefs, cultures and nature and the way of their thinking is a heavenly destiny, governed by Allah’s Will and Infinite Wisdom. Moreover, recognizing this universal law of difference and addressing it with the logic of intellect and wisdom in a manner that leads to achieve harmony and human peace are better than competition, challenging and confrontation. Allah says, “And if your Lord had willed, He verily would have made humankind one nation, yet they cease not differing; Except those He has given mercy.” (Surat Hood, Verse 118)

4- Religious and cultural diversity in



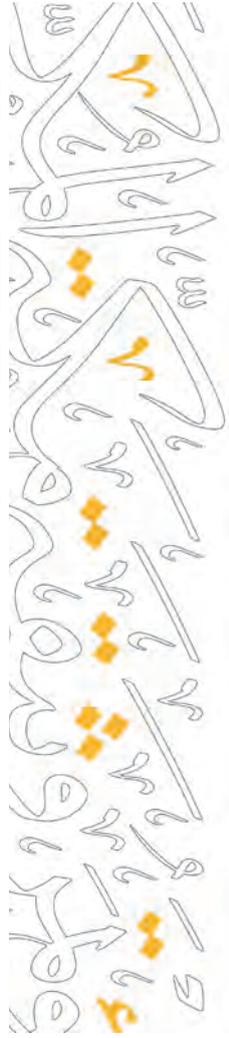
The audience during declaration of Makkah Document

human societies does not justify the conflict, but requires the establishment of a “positive” civilized partnership and effective interaction. This makes diversity a bridge to dialogue, understanding and cooperation for the benefit of humanity. It also encourages people to compete for the service and happiness of man as well as seek to embrace universal common values and effectively utilize them in building the universal citizenship state that is founded on values, justice and legitimate freedoms, mutual respect and love of good to all.

5- The origin of revealed religions is one. This origin is the belief in both Allah Almighty only, with no associate with Him as well as in the religions’ various messages and methods. Furthermore, it is imper-

missible to link a particular religion with the erroneous political practices of any one professing that religion.

6- Civilized cultural dialogue is considered the most effective method in the proper comprehension of the other, deepening of commonalities with him, surmounting obstacles of coexistence and solving relevant problems. Such dialogue will be beneficial in the active recognition of the other and their right for existence as well as their other legitimate rights. The dialogue should achieve justice (observe the desired intellectual equality) and understanding among the participants. This should be in a manner that respects the characteristics of the participants, surmounts the preconceived prejudices that are laden with the





The main platform

historical animosities. These escalated the level of risks of hatred, conspiracy theories and erroneous generalization for the unfortunate odd positions and actions. This dialogue should also confirm that history is the responsibility of those who actually lived during its time. No one should be held accountable for the mistakes committed by the other; and that no one should be held accountable for a sin committed by another irrespective of the recalled chapters of history, whether such chapters were attributed to any particular religion, thought, policy or nationality. “Those are a people who have passed away. Theirs is that which they earned, and yours is that which you earn. And you will not be asked of what they used to do.”(Surat Al-Baqara, Verse

134) “He said: And what about people of early centuries. He said: The knowledge thereof is with my Lord in a Record. My Lord neither errs nor forgets” (Surat Taaha, Verse 52)

7- The religions and philosophies are exonerated from the risks committed by their adherents and claimants, because these risks express only the adherents’ opinions and not those of religions. The principles of various religions call people to worship the Creator and seek His satisfaction by benefiting his creature, protecting their dignity, enhancing their moral values and preserving their positive societal and family relations. The Holy Prophet said, “I was only sent to complete the observance of good manners “ Reported in Ahmad’s Musnad



The Conference witnessed a large presence of scholars from all over the world

Hadith Book

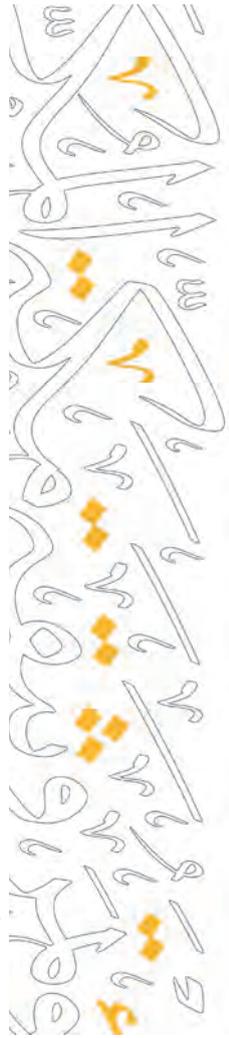
8- There should be mutual help among Muslims to cease the destruction of man and his developed environment as well as cooperate for the benefit of humanity with establishing a noble effective Alliance that surpasses absolute theorization and slogans. Such effort is intended to reform the civilizational imbalance that led to terrorism, which is also considered one of the branches of imbalance.

9- Promulgation of the laws that deter those promoting hatred and those instigating violence, terrorism and clash of civilization will undoubtedly eliminate the causes of religious and ethnic dispute.

10- Muslims have enriched human civi-

lization with a unique and vastly rich experiment. They are today capable of giving further enrichment by their many contributions that humankind needs in their ethical, social and environmental crises from which they suffer due to the value nullity that was secreted by the negative aspects of globalization.

11- The combat of terrorism and injustice as well as rejection of the exploitation of people energies and capabilities and violation of human rights are the duty of all individuals. Such duty should neither be discriminatory nor partial. For, just values do not accept partition because lifting injustice, support of just causes, formation of public opinion that uphold them and ad-



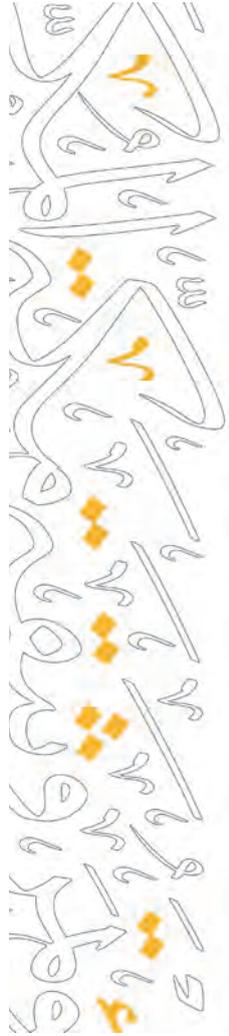


minister justice on them are a moral duty , that we should hasten to achieve and that we should not persist on its oblivion.

12- The nature that we enjoy is the gift given to us by the Great Creator, Who facilitated for (man) what is on the land and heavens so as to enjoy felicity on the land and inhabit it with civilization. Thus, destruction, wastage and pollution of the natural resources are considered both surpassing the due right and violation of the right of the next generation for living in a clean non- polluted environment. This necessitates that all countries should sign climate treaties, stop pollution of environment, organize the industrial progress in a manner that benefits mankind now and in future.

13- The idea of clash of civilization and the call to conflict and phobia from the other are the features of isolation and hegemony that are caused by racial inclination, cultural dominance and seclusion of oneself. It is at best a condition of a misleading tendency, intellectual shallowness or the feeling for the weakness of the components of civilizational building. This is linked to the desire to seek the unfortunate pushing of the dispute to confrontation instead of adopting peaceful natural dominance whenever it possessed self-force.

14- Clash and dispute work together towards the deepness of hatred, creation of animosity among nations and peoples as well as prevention of achieving the requirement of the desired, peace-



ful common living, positive national integration, especially in multi- religious and multi-ethnic countries. Furthermore, hatred is counted as part of the raw materials employed for nourishing the industry of violence and terrorism.

15- The phenomenon of Islamophobia is the result of the inability to know the reality of Islam and its civilizational creativity and sublime objectives. Real knowledge of Islam requires the adoption of an objective vision that liberates itself from the stereotyped prejudiced notions in order to properly comprehend Islam via pondering over its principles, not via tenaciously holding to odd practices perpetrated by those falsely claiming to be Muslims or the risks erroneously attributed to its

sublime tenets.

16- The consecration of noble moral values and encouragement of lofty social practices are incumbent duty upon all individuals. To the above, we add the cooperation in fighting the moral, environmental and familial challenges in light of the common Islamic and human concepts.

17- Personal freedom does neither justify the violation of human values nor the destruction of the dominant social sets. Indeed , there is a big difference between freedom and chaos ; as every freedom must stop at the limit of values and freedoms of others as well as the boundaries of the constitution and law, taking into account the public conscience and societal tranquility .

18- Intervention in the internal affairs of



Sheikh Abdullah bin Bayyah

countries is considered a rejected flagrant violation. This is represented in the practice of political dominance with its economic and non-economic ambitions, marketing of the sectarian thoughts or attempts of imposing religious edicts (Fatwas) irrespective of their spatial circumstances, conditions and special social conventions surrounding them. However, intervention-irrespective of its good pretexts- should never be justified, except under a legitimacy that permits it via an official request for a public preponderant interest that is intended to confront an aggressor, avenger or corrupt individual; or to render relief aid, healthcare service or implement social development programs.

19- Global developmental experiments

are seen as an example that can be followed. The employment of these experiments is intended to deter all types of corruption, clearly apply the principle of accountability, change patterns of consumption that impede the proper execution of development projects, deplete the countries' economic capabilities and waste sources.

20- Social safeguard of Muslim communities is the responsibility of educational institutions. This can be done with the effective usage of curricula, teachers, relevant tools of these institutions, as well as taking advantage of the general impact platforms, particularly Friday congregation prayers, civil society organizations. These platforms should elevate the level of awareness of the religious emotion of the



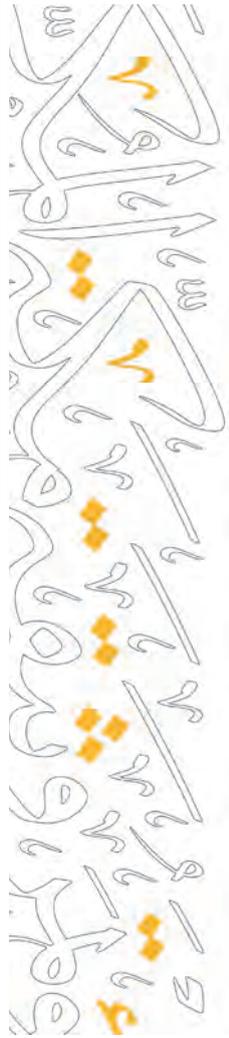
Dr. Abdur Rahman Al-Zeid during Makkah Declaration

members of these communities, especially the youth, guide them towards adopting the concepts of centrism and moderation. Furthermore, they should warn these members against the unfortunate dragging to the escalation of both the conspiracy theories and religious as well as cultural dispute, or planting frustration in the Ummah or practice absolute or exaggerated bad opinion of people.

21- The achievement of the equation of the safe common living among all religious, ethnic and cultural components with their extended human circle requires the effective cooperation of all world leaderships and international organizations. Additionally, it requires that there should be no discrimination against any individual in

respect of religion, ethnicity or otherwise when rendering political, economic or humanitarian assistance.

22- Comprehensive citizenship is a requirement. It is dictated by the principles of Islamic justice for all types of national plurality in which the constitution and law expressing its national conscience whether with consensus or majority status, are respected. However, the state has a requirement in this connection; as its citizens have the duty of faithful allegiance to it, preservation of security and social peace as well as protection and non-desecration of sanctuaries and non-ridiculing ridicule of religious symbols. This should be according to the principle of mutual requirement, just rights with all components





of society, including religious and ethnic minorities .

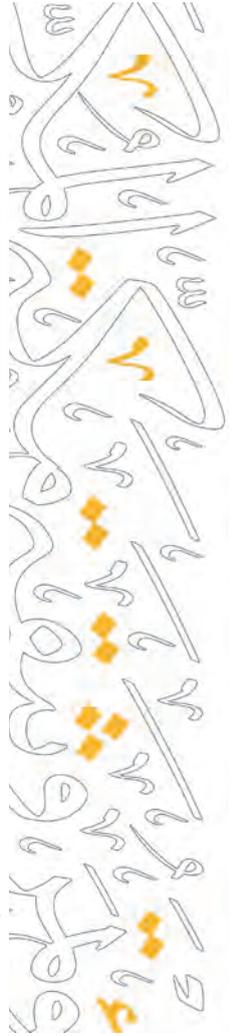
23- Attack of worship sites is considered a criminal act that requires we should stand against it with due legislative firmness, strong political and security guarantees, together with the combat of terrorist ideas stimulating it.

24- The enhancement of programs on the combat of starvation, poverty, sickness, ignorance, racial discrimination and environmental deterioration requires the solidarity of all responsible quarters- governmental, international , private and those active in the service of human work, preservation of dignity of man and his right.

25- The empowerment of women within the framework that observes the limits of Allah Almighty of their rights; which

should not be violated via marginalizing their role, disrespecting their dignity, reduce their status, impede their opportunity, whether in religious, academic, political or social affairs, especially their assumption of - in this respect- all the professions they deserve without discrimination against them. This comprises their equality in wages and opportunities, provided all the above takes place according to their nature, standards of competency, just parity among all. However, achieving this justice is considered a crime on the part of communities in general and women in particular.

26- The concern with the child in regard to health and education and up-bringing comes at the top of the responsibilities of



states, international organizations and relevant private foundations. It is also the responsibility of the family, particularly in regard to formulating the child's thought in a manner that broadens his horizons, and promotes his abilities and enhances the chances of his creativity and communicative skills and safeguards him against deviation.

27- The enhancement of the identity of Muslim youth, with its five pillars: religion, country, culture, history, and language as well as protecting it against the attempts of exclusion and intentional and unintentional assimilation requires the protection of youth from the ideas of the clash of civilization, negative mobilization against those with whom we intellectually disagree and intellectual extremism with its militancy, violence

or terrorism. This should be coupled with the strengthening of the youth's skills in their communication with others with due awareness. This is guided by the broad Islamic horizon and its etiquette that attracts hearts, especially the portion pertaining to the values of tolerance, peaceful and harmonious coexistence that comprehends the existence of the other, preserves his dignity and rights, observes the laws of the countries he resides on their soil, together with cooperation and mutual exchange with them in accordance to the concepts of human family which Islam has consecrated its lofty principles.

The issuers of this Charter are of the opinion that it is significant to establish an International Forum (with an Islamic



initiatives) that is concerned with the general affairs of the youth. This Forum should adopt as part of its programs interaction with constructive dialogue youth with all inside and outside Muslim communities. Furthermore, the Forum should adopt the presentations and problems of youth with due frankness, conspicuousness and transparency via qualified personnel who are characterized with knowledge and educational sense and have the ability to exchange with youth the dialogue, and discussion with a parallel that comprehends their age bracket and feelings in order to avert a past absence that created a vacuum and led to negative results.

28- We should surpass all the resolutions, initiatives and programs, with their theoretical presentation, symbolic slogans and their futile cost, to the effectiveness via a tangible positive impact that reflects seriousness, authenticity, strength of the set, especially the aspect that is related to the establishment of world peace and se-





curity, condemnation of techniques of annihilation, ethnic cleansing, forceful immigration, human trafficking, and illegitimate abortion.

29- Any matter pertaining to the affairs of the Muslim Ummah or speaking in its name on a religious matter and anything relevant to it, shall only be tackled by erudite scholars gathering at such august Conference on this Charter, which was characterized by the blessing of their holy and comprehensive Qiblah. For, the common, religious, and human work that aims to achieve the interest of all necessitates that all should participate without exclusion, racism or discrimination against any individuals irrespective of religion, ethnicity or color.

Blessing and peace be upon our Prophet Muhammad, his family and all companions.

Issued in Makkah Al-Mukarramah from the vicinity of the Holy Ka'bah

By the Conference on the "Charter of Makkah" convened between 22-24 Ramadhan 1440AH corresponding to 27-29 May 2019





Monarch Receives Charter of Makkah

Makkah - MWL

Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud received the Charter of Makkah upon the conclusion of the four-day international conference entitled “Values of Moderation and Temperance” organized by the Muslim World League, which took place in the Holy City of Makkah.



Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques delivers his speech to the scholars of the Makkah Conference

The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques delivered the following speech:

Dear brothers,

I am pleased to welcome you while gathering in the holy city of Makkah with the aim of discussing an important topic, which deals with the values of moderation in the texts of the Qur'an and Sunnah that brought the mercy and the good of humanity. The Holy Qur'an and Prophet Muhammad's Sunnah called for justice, kindness, freedom, equality and morality and indicated the moderate approach of Islam.

Allah the Almighty says in the Holy Qur'an: "And thus, we have made you a middle nation to be witnesses over humankind".

We are happy to see scholars of the Islamic Ummah cooperated with the purpose of uniting their views on important issues, especially





King Salman when he receives the Makkah document



with regard to confronting the ideas of extremism and terrorism. We ask Allah the Almighty to be cooperated and united to defend our Islamic Ummah against all risks of sectarianism and affiliations that divide and do not unite.

The Secretary General of the Muslim World League, Sheikh Dr. Muhammad bin Abdulkarim Al-Issa, delivered a speech in which he said, “Islamic Nation’s Muf-tis and scholars are honored



Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques during his reception to the excellencies, researchers, scientists, scholars, and intellectuals

to meet the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques in culmination of their conference, which discussed the values of moderation in the texts of the Holy Qur'an and Sunnah. The conference issued the historical Charter of Makkah that underscores the supreme values of Islam in a raft of key issues and topics.

He added, "Participants and attendees are our dear guests coming from 137 countries and representing 27 different Islamic sects and factions. In addition, more than one thousand high-ranking Islamic figures and scholars attended the conference. They highly

appreciated the generous sponsorship of their conference by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques and those participants represent Islam scientifically and intel-

lectually with regard to their contributions in this extraordinary conference".

Sheikh Dr. Al-Issa made clear that these high-level participants came to Makkah





King Salman when he receives the dignitaries of the conference



for a noble goal whose topics comprised important themes included in the Charter of Makkah that would be submitted by scholars of the Islamic nation to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques. He pointed out that it is a testimony showing that the scholars of the nation united and cooperated despite the diversity of their intellectual schools within the constants of their Islamic faith.

Sheikh Dr. Al-Issa concluded his speech saying:



“The conference was held in Makkah the Qiblah of all Muslims. This gave a momentum to the document that was issued unanimously by all participants and attendees. I ask Allah the Almighty to protect the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques”.

The Grand Mufti of Egypt, Dr. Shawqi Allam, delivered a speech and extended gratitude to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques on behalf of the scholars and delegations participating in the conference. He praised the generous reception and hospitality in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. He highly appreciated the Saudi leadership and its people for their arduous and strenuous efforts to spread security, peace, love and safety in the Kingdom, the Arab region and the whole world.

Dr. Allam added that everyone knows that the Kingdom has a supreme and great status in the heart of all Muslims. It is the cradle of Islam and home of heavenly revelation. It is a country safeguarded by Allah the Almighty. He also called for supporting Saudi Arabia in its approach of upgrading the moderation of Islam and standing against all powers of evils that aims to under-



mine the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

In addition, Dr. Allam stressed the importance of turning all efforts exerted in the conference into practical and realistic programs to reach appropriate solutions to all problems and issues, most notably combating terrorism. He said, “Everyone knows that fighting terrorism is a security and intellectual

issue and every moderate scholar in the Islamic world should be responsible, whatever efforts exerted, for every drop of blood shed by the heinous hand of terrorism. Everyone should also be responsible for youth deceived and recruited by terrorist groups who cheated them in the name of Islam”.

The Grand Mufti of Egypt concluded his speech



King Salman receives Ulama from all over the world



by extending gratitude to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and its People and together with the Muslim World League and scholars participating. He also asked Allah success and good luck for all.

The Assistant Secretary General of the Muslim World League, Dr. Abdurrahman Al-Zaid, delivered a speech on behalf of Grand Mufti of Saudi Arabia, head of the Permanent Committee for Islamic Research and Is-

suings Fatwas, Chairman of the Council of Senior Scholars and Supreme Council of the Muslim World League, Sheikh Abdulaziz bin Abdullah Al Asheikh. He said, “We are pleased; Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques in this holy month, to receive scholars and intellectuals of the Islamic Ummah who have come to this blessed spot and participated in this conference”.

He added, “My fellow scholars appreciate the arduous efforts exerted by the Saudi leadership in the service of Arab and Islamic issues. In this regard, they appreciate holding these important summits, called for by the Saudi leadership, and confirm their confidence in this wise leadership for the service of Islam and Muslim”.

He also pointed out that the conference stresses the importance of moderation and temperance in the life of the Muslim and the nation, praising the cooperated and united efforts of scholars in the conference and their seeking for the benefit of Islam and Muslims.

He concluded his speech saying, “We are pleased to submit you, Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques,



the Makkah Charter issued by this conference, thanking you for your strenuous efforts in the service of Islam and Muslims, and May God preserve you”.

The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman

bin Abdulaziz received the Charter of Makkah from a raft of senior scholars in the Islamic world.

The attendees and participants were honored by shaking hands with the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques.





Saudi Press: Makkah document for bright Islamic future

Saudi newspapers highlighted in their editorials today a number of issues at local, regional and international arenas.

Okaz newspaper in its editorial entitled “Makkah document for

bright Islamic future” said that the patronage of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud of the International Conference to be organized by Muslim World League in Makkah



Dr. Al-Issa

on the values of moderation and its declaration of “Makkah Document” reaffirm newly the fundamental roles being played by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to promote moderation and its moral values, strengthen them in Muslim societies, and introduce them as major frameworks for dealing with the other.

Al-Yaum newspaper commented on the Iranian regime, saying that allies of the countries of the region, led by the United States of America, have stood by Gulf Cooperation Council states to curb and deter Iranian blatant aggressions in the region.





Int'l Conference on Makkah Declaration Kicks Off

Makkah- Asharq Al-Awsat

Under the patronage of Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, the Muslim World League (MWL) hosted an international conference on the values of moderation and the declaration of “Makkah Document”.

The conference, titled Values of “Moderation and Temperance” was attended by dignitaries, scholars, senior officials and leading thinkers from the Muslim world.

MWL Secretary-General Sheikh Dr. Al-Issa said that the conference will discuss several topics, including “Moderation in Islamic History



and Jurisprudence Heritage” and “Neutral Speeches and the Contemporary Age” under the theme of “Moderation Between Authenticity and Modernity”.

Sheikh Dr. Al-Issa added that the second theme of the conference will be “the Prophetic Approach of Moderation,” in addition to topics of “Moral and Human Values Under the Guidance of the Prophet” and “Dealing with Violations in the Light of the Prophet’s biography”.

Other topics will include “Differences and the Culture of Moderation” and “Practical Programs to Promote Moderation Among

Youth.” The fifth session of the conference will focus on “Moderation and the Message of Civilized Communication.”

Participants will discuss religious pluralism and cultural communication, along with the common values in contemporary international relations. The conference will also witness a historic meeting to issue Makkah Declaration.

MWL Secretary-General lauded the royal patronage of this event, affirming that it comes within the framework of the joint Islamic action that deepens the harmony and cooperation among Islamic scholars.



MWL publishes 'Makkah Document' encouraging tolerance in Muslim societies

**Staff writer, Al Arabiya English-
Wednesday.**

The Muslim World League (MWL) has published a document that concludes the sessions of the “Makkah Document Conference,” aiming to achieve peace between different elements of the Muslim society, two days before the Islamic Summit.

The seven-page long document has 29 different Islamic principles

accompanied with instructions of tolerance and equality while repelling hate preachers and any sect considering the other “inferior”.

The first page of the document stresses the importance of its issuance from Makkah, the holiest city in Islam and the direction of prayer for more than 1.6 billion Muslims around the world.

“Islamophobia is a result of not truly knowing Islam... to truly know Islam, one needs objectivity and get-



ting rid of judgments,” the document says addressing the trendy fear or hatred of Islam.

The document rejects the interferences in the affairs of other countries “especially through aiming for political dominance, economic greediness, or encouraging sectarian ideologies.”

It also addresses connecting a certain religion with the political practices of its followers, stressing the fact that all three monotheistic religions are innocent of negative practices.

To eliminate causes of conflicts related to religion and culture, the document encourages enforcing laws that set back hate preachers and encouragers of violence and

terrorism.

“It is everyone’s responsibility to counter terrorism and oppression and reject violating human rights,” reads one of document’s 29 principles. The document also stresses on women’s rights in Islam, including in religious, scientific, political, and societal aspects, and discourages the wage gap between genders.

The document in concept is similar to one called “the Medina document” which was written in the time of Mohammed, the prophet of Islam. It was a constitutional document that aims to unify the principles of living and achieving peace between different elements of society.



Dr. Al-Issa presides over the third meeting of WCHQSR

Makkah - MWL

Secretary General of the Muslim World League, Sheikh Dr. Muhammad bin Abdulkarim Al-Issa, has presided over the third meeting of the World Council of Holy Qur'an Senior Reciters, a Muslim World League's affiliate.

Sheikh Dr. Al-Issa extended gratitude to members of the World Council of Holy Qur'an Senior Reciters for their strenuous efforts in the service of the Holy Qur'an. He said, "The World Council of Holy Qur'an Senior Reciters undertakes huge responsibilities, and its members are from the senior Reciters of the Holy Qur'an. All members are honored with this supreme task".

Sheikh Dr. Al-Issa added, "We have met with senior and great Holy Qur'an scholars. I have no advice to give in this respect because you are the owner of advice. You are well-versed in Qur'anic knowledge and have a great position in this regard. I request you to exert your arduous efforts in this regard to make the council occupy a global status, to discuss all topics related to the Holy Qur'an and take all steps and decisions to clarify the outstanding and ambiguous issues in this respect".

The meeting reviewed the implementation of the outputs of the second meeting of the Council. It also discussed topics related to the mechanisms of granting Qur'anic li-



censes to students through different means of communication and modern techniques together with the conditions related to the rules of reciting the Holy Qur'an remotely and the conditions of issuing a special newspaper of the Council.

In addition, the council reviewed the programs and work plans of the various committees, together with the ratification of the licenses issued by the ongoing committees under the supervision of the Council inside and outside the Kingdom as well as ways of choosing local committees in each country and the rules of arbitration.

Sheikh Dr. Al-Issa attended the closing session of the Council, which saw the distribution of the certificates on student memorizing the Holy Qur'an through International Organization of Kitab and Sunnah E-recitation. The student memorizing the Holy Qur'an recites the Qur'an correctly and remotely from the beginning to the end through one of the modern technical programs. Fifteen Holy Qur'an students representing ten countries joined this program after meeting its requirements. Students should recite correctly a whole chapter of the Holy Qur'an to be able to get the Qur'anic licenses.

The World Council of Holy Qur'an Senior Reciters extended warm gratitude to Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud and His Crown Prince Muhammad bin Salman. It also thanked Sheikh Dr. Al-Issa for his generous invitation to participate in the Makkah Chapter Conference on "Concepts of Moderation and Temperance in the Qur'an and Sunnah". The participants confirmed that the conference is a historical meeting attended by Muslim scholars and intellectuals from 170 countries representing the countries of the world. They witnessed events of signing the Makkah document that highlighted supreme values and principles and moderation of Islam.

Members of the council said: "We have been invited to attend sessions of the World Council of Holy Qur'an Senior Reciters and the historical meeting of the declaration of the Makkah Document by Sheikh Dr. Al-Issa. The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques sponsored this conference. We thank his Excellency and the Saudi government for the arduous and strenuous efforts in the service of Islam and Muslims". Allah Almighty says, "Allah is with those who keep their duty unto Him and those who are doers of good".



MWL Conference reviews features of moderation

Mohammad Zakir Hossain



Makkah - MWL

Mr. Ahmad Azimov (Moscow, Russia) Deputy Chairman of Russia Mufties Council, CEO of Center for International Strategic Initiatives and Cofounder of Russian Congress for Caucasus Nations where he is engaged in social activities. Mr. Ahmad was recently in Makkah to attend an international conference entitled “Values of Moderation and Temperance,” which was held under the auspices of the Muslim World League (MWL). Muhammad Zakir Hossain, the MWL Editor, spoke to him on the sidelines of the conference on a range of issues concerning Islam and Muslims in Russia as well as the Ummah. Following are the excerpts of the interview:



1. How productive and effective did you find the International Conference on ‘The Values of Moderation and Centrism in the Holy Qur’an and Sunnah’?

First of all, I want to thank the Muslim World League (MWL) for inviting me to this conference, which took place in such a blessed place and at such a blessed time, with the participation of many Islamic figures from all over the world, a fact that makes us think that the conference will be productive and effective, Insha Allah.

The announced objectives of the conference are to find actionable methods to advance the tolerant and peaceful principles of Islam among all Muslims and to establish the common values that connect Muslims to cultures around the world. These objectives make the conference topical and in some sense, even belated.

But one conference, even the most suc-

cessful, is unable to realize such ambitious objectives. Regular seminars, lectures and courses throughout the world for Muslims and non-Muslims where people will talk about how to apply these topics in specific life situations, will help to reach the stated goals and implement the provisions of resolution in public life.

2. Instability and disunity are harming the Ummah. What could be the reasons for this growing phenomenon and how do you see these should be checked?

It is obvious that the reasons of instability and disunity of the Ummah are both external and internal. Islam has a lot of enemies because it is a powerful civilizational alternative. These enemies act on the “divide and rule” policy. In that way they were able to split, weaken, disorient and rob the Islamic world. The significant damage to the Um-



mah was caused in the colonization period of Islamic countries. In those days a time bomb was planted. And now it has been set into motion and does let the Ummah recover and unite.

However, the internal reasons are more serious and have more powerful impact on position of the Ummah. A lot of Muslims, particularly their leaders and scholars, are weakly committed to the true values of Islam. Some expressions of it: private interests above public, false ambitions, intolerance to pluralism, betrayal for the sake of profit and power, nationalism. The Ummah can overcome instability and disunity only if its leaders and scholars get rid themselves of these mentioned diseases.

3. In your opinion what are the major issues facing the Muslim Ummah?

- Aggressive Islamophobia and demonization of Islam;
- Weakness of the Ummah in the global political arena and inability to advocate and promote its interests;

• Backwardness of the Ummah in almost all areas, especially in science and technology;

- Radicalization of Muslim youth;
- Disunity and internal conflicts of the Ummah.

Taking into account an importance of the MWL in the world, these issues should be the priorities of the MWL strategic plan.

4. The MWL initiative on the religious and civilizational dialogue has received great attention in the West. How better can we build up a global culture of dialogue among civilizations?

Yes, indeed. The visit of the Secretary-General of the MWL Sheikh Dr. Muhammad bin Abdulkarim Al-Issa, including to Russia, was devoted to religious and civilizational dialogue. The authorities, media, religious and scientific institutions showed great interest and readiness for further partnership.

By the way, the Russian Federation is a perfect model platform for building up a global culture of dialogue among civiliza-

tions. Because this country is a symbiosis of cultures, ethnic groups and confessions, not a melting pot. So, we are proud to invite the MWL to more active cooperation.

5. Critics of political Islam consider Shari’ah law as a threat to their society. How can we change this stereotyped image of Islam and its vital institutions?

First of all, Shari’ah law, by its very nature, is tolerant and peaceful. Allah called the Muslim Ummah “wasata”, that means far from extremes.

The first step in the fight against Muslims’ radicalization is to accept Islam as it is, stop to change it, tailor it, and stop to create new Islam. Because it triggers strong reactions. The main causes of extremism do not lie in separate provisions, they lie in misunderstanding.

It is important to understand that false stereotypes about Islam endanger not only the Ummah, but also non-Muslims. They cause social tension, fear, mutual aggression, and, as a consequence, prevent cooperation and creation. Combating stereotypes and promotion of true Islam image need serious and complex teamwork of many governmental, religious, scientific, civil, and media institutions.

6. How do you see the practical implementation of those resolutions?

I hope that the provisions of resolution will be a common thread running through imams’ and preachers’ speeches and khutbahs (sermons), journalists’ articles, scientists’ works, and, of course, Islamic organizations’ work. As I have said, a significant work is needed. We should hold seminars, meetings, courses

on these topics all over the globe.



MWLJ Editor interviewing Mr. Ahmad Azimov

7. What are your suggestions to the MWL to build peace and security all over the world?

Building peace and security in the world are the global challenges for humankind. And we have to cooperate in order to achieve them. Genuine and relentless pursuit of the implementation of the MWL objectives will be a significant contribution to this issue. Because the world would not be safe as long as the Ummah would not be united, well-educated, and not humbled.



GULF NEWS

Makkah Document emphasises human equality

Cairo -Gulf News

More than 1,000 Muslim scholars and clerics have endorsed a major charter, officially dubbed the “Makkah Document” rejecting all forms of racism and celebrating human equality, tolerance and diversity.

The historic document was approved at the end of a keynote four-day conference on moderation values organised by the Muslim World League in Makkah earlier this week.

The signatories state humans are from one origin and that they are equal. Differences in beliefs, cultures and ways of thinking are a divine wisdom, which should be handled in such a way that it leads to universal peace, according to the instrument.

The scholars, from 139 countries, contend in the document the world’s religious and cultural diversity should not be a reason for conflict and showdown. “Rather, it should encourage positive,

civilisational partnership and active interaction that makes diversity a bridge for dialogue, understanding and cooperation to the benefit of all.”

The charter emphasises the importance of dialogue as the best way to achieve “sound understanding” with others, define common factors and overcome obstacles to co-existence.

It calls for enacting “deterrent” laws against hatred propagators and incitement to violence, terrorism and clash of civilisations. It also exhorts efforts to combat terrorism, injustice, oppression and human rights abuses, describing this combat a “collective duty”.

It condemns attacks on places of worship, calling it a “criminal act” which demands tougher legislation and firm confrontation of ideas motivating such assaults.

The charter proposes setting up an “active global alliance” to stop devastation, pointing out that terrorism is an outcome of civilisational shortcomings.

Masjid Al-Khaif in Mina

