

Original Title: الفتاوى الشرعية في القضايا العصرية

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Answering-Extremism
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Harming Muslim Investigators¹

Question: What is the ruling of harming Muslim investigators because someone who considers himself from the people of knowledge is issuing verdicts allowing this?

Answer: The prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said:

لَنْ يَزَالَ الْمُؤْمِنُ فِي فُسْحَةٍ مِنْ دِينِهِ مَا لَمْ يُصِْبْ دَمًا حَرَامًا

“A Muslim will not cease to be comfortable with regards to his religion as long as he does not begin shedding blood that is sacred.”²

Killing a Muslim is never permissible except in what the prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) has legislated (such as capital punishment for legitimate crimes). Such a verdict shows a complete lack of insight and honor. I do not know anyone from the Salaf who’s ever given permission to kill government officers. There used to be many types of oppression and transgression on the part of some of the leaders of the past, yet not one of the scholars ever gave permission to kill anyone of them.

Having the audacity to put forth verdicts like these equates to boldly speaking about the religion of Allāh with ignorance. So, if it is asked, “What is the ruling of such a person who issues these religious verdicts?” or “What is the ruling of killing those who serve the government even if he were to oppress people by this service of his?” then still, all of this does not make his blood permissible to be spilled. Killing them is transgression, oppression, and tyranny. It is a way of spreading chaos and anarchy, promoting

¹ This fatwā was taken from a book called “Al-Fatāwā Ash-Shar’iyyah fī Al-Qadhāyā Al-‘Asriyyah,” a collection of various rulings by Muhammad Ibn Fahd al-Ḥuṣayn.

² Recorded by al-Bukhārī (no. 6862).

corruption and disorder. It is unlawful murder and the prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) informed that towards the end of time, hardship and killing would increase.³

³ Fatāwá al-'Ulamā fil-Aḥdāth al-Rāhinah allatī Ḥadathat bisharq Madīnah al-Riyāḍ (1424 Hijrah / 2004).