# Saudi ministry: 'Free expression is an abuse of religious rights'

Posted: Mon, 3rd Aug 2015

Saudi Arabia has reiterated its call for a global blasphemy law, claiming that free speech leads to violations of "religious and ideological rights."

Abdulmajeed Al-Omari, the director for external relations at the Saudi Ministry of Islamic Affairs, a government body which is tasked with "propagating Islam", was quoted by the <u>Saudi Gazette</u> as saying, "freedom of expression without limits or restrictions would lead to [the] violation and abuse of religious and ideological rights."

He called for insulting religion to be criminalised, and urged for an 'intensification' of efforts aimed at stamping out affronts to religious symbols.

In what amounts to a call for a global law against blasphemy or 'defamation of religion', Al-Omari added that "everyone" must "intensify efforts to criminalise insulting heavenly religions, prophets, holy books, religious symbols and places of worship."

The Saudi Gazette reports that Al-Omari claimed the 'abuse' of free speech created religious extremism and, bizarrely, violations of human rights. The paper added that the Saudi government had "reiterated its call" for the international community to make illegal "any act" which 'vilified' religious beliefs.

The comments, reported in Saudi Arabia last week, come less than two months after the International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH) <u>warned</u> the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) against a renewed push for a global prohibition on insulting religion.

The FIDH wrote shortly before an OIC conference held in June 2015 that any such law would be "incompatible" with human rights.

In February 2015, Keith Porteous Wood, the executive director of the National Secular Society, noted at a meeting of the European Parliament Platform for Secularism in Politics (EPPSP) in Brussels, that the OIC had been involved in a "15 year project" to have defamation of religion criminalised globally.

He commented on the most recent developments from the Saudi Ministry of Islamic Affairs; "Whether imposed through bullets or diplomatic bullying, blasphemy laws must never be tolerated. These schemes are increasingly repackaged as 'defamation of religion' laws, but they are one and the same: the idea that religion should be protected by law from criticism or satire.

"We again see the cynical and brazenly hypocritical use of human rights language and terminology to push a theocratic and Islamist agenda, with ambitions that it is enforced not just in Saudi Arabia, but across the world."

The Saudi king recently left a holiday in France ahead of schedule, after <u>reports</u> that female French police officers were removed from the area around the villa where he had been staying in order to protect his 'privacy'.

- Share on What's App
- Share on Facebook
- Share on Twitter
- Share on Email
- Subscribe to RSS Feed

Tags: Free speech

#### **Related Campaigns**

•

#### **Protect freedom of expression**

We promote free speech as a positive value.

**Read More** 

### **Related Articles**

# NSS: Report reveals 'inherent danger' of Islamophobia definition

Creeping restriction of free expression illustrated in report's account of increasingly spurious accusations of 'Islamophobia'. Read More »

### We must empower secular schools to assert their ethos

When Islamists tried to bully Michaela Community School, the school refused to back down. Other schools have not been so successful in challenging religious intimidation. Megan Manson explores what made Michaela different. Read More »

# NSS announces major conference on protecting liberal values

Kenan Malik, Joan Smith and more speaking at NSS Secularism 2024 conference in London. Read More »

## **NSS** hosts talk with author of Annie Besant book

Renowned author Michael Meyer discusses 'A Dirty, Filthy Book' in online event. Read More »

### Three years on, the lessons of Batley are yet to be learned

The Batley affair exposed the Islamist threat to UK schools. We're still yet to come to terms with its implications, says Jack Rivington. Read More »