Abstract  A sermon, as a unit of ecclesiastical prophecy, is a specific composition – the word of God in the human words of a preacher. It is protected and its author is entitled to enjoy their moral rights and copyright. Moral rights rest with the creator permanently. Specifically, they are inalienable. They are not subject to alienation or disclaimer. They are perpetual as they never expire, even after the death of the creator. They protect the bond between the author and his or her work against lawless acts of third parties. On the other hand, economic copyrights are alienable – one can dispose of them by legal acts, and they are inheritable.