

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ وَدِدِ أَدَمَ كَمَا يُحِبُّ وَيَرْضَى بِأَنْ يُصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ

Allah *azza wajal*, in Whose Name we begin, The Most Compassionate,
The Most Merciful

All Praise is due to Allah *azza wajal*, Countless Peace and Blessings be upon
His Beloved Messenger *Sallal Laahu 'Alayhi Wasallam*

Evil Scheme of the Jews Fail

Hadrat Sayyiduna Abu Hurayra *Radi Allahu 'Anhu* narrates that once two people among the Jews had committed adultery. However, the Jews decided among themselves that they would approach the Holy Prophet *Sallal Laahu 'Alayhi Wasallam* on the appropriate punishment for these two. They also felt that since the Holy Prophet *Sallal Laahu 'Alayhi Wasallam* was sent as a mercy to mankind and if he feels that there is another punishment besides stoning to death that should be given to the guilty party, they would be free on the Day of Judgement by giving the excuse that this was something they had done after one of the Prophets of *Allah azza wajal* had given this decision. In this also, they would be spared any guilty verdict on the Day of Judgement.

Making this excuse, they presented themselves in the blessed court of the Holy Prophet *Sallal Laahu 'Alayhi Wasallam* and revealed the entire story. The Holy Prophet *Sallal Laahu 'Alayhi Wasallam* was inside the Masjid. They asked, "What is your decision about those people who have committed adultery?"

The Holy Prophet *Sallal Laahu 'Alayhi Wasallam* did not say a word. Instead, he walked with them towards a school where Jewish children were been taught the Taurah. He stood at the doorway of this school and asked, "I ask you people to swear by Allah *azza wajal* Who revealed the Taurah to Nabi Moosa *Alayhis Salaam*, what punishment do you people see in the Taurah about those who are married and have being guilty of adultery?"

They replied, "The perpetrators of this crime will be disgraced. Both of them will be tied together and placed on a donkey and they will be lashed as they go along."

However, there was one young man who was sitting quietly on one corner and listening all the while to this answer. When the Holy Prophet *Sallal Laahu 'Alayhi Wasallam* noticed this young man, he turned to him and asked him with firmness after taking an oath with Allah *azza wajal* as to the punishment which should be given to those guilty of adultery. The young Jew replied, "I swear by Allah that since you have made us swear by Allah *azza wajal*, then in truth, we find that in the Taurah, the punishment for adultery (for those who are married) is stoning to death."

After listening to the words of the young Jew, the Holy Prophet *Sallal Laahu 'Alayhi Wasallam* then turned to the Jews around him and asked, "When did you people start to make the laws of Allah *azza wajal* light?"

The young man replied, "When the close family of any King among us committed adultery, then the King of that period used to stone the person to death. Then (one day), a person among the community became guilty of adultery and the King wanted to have that person stoned to death, however, the public came in between and became an obstacle. They informed the King that they will never allow him to do this. Thereafter both sides, (the family of the King and) the public decided among themselves (that from now on) there would be no stoning to death of any person found guilty of adultery (even if they were married)."

When the Holy Prophet *Sallal Laahu 'Alayhi Wasallam* heard this, he declared, "I have given a decision as per the Taurah."

The Holy Prophet *Sallal Laahu 'Alayhi Wasallam* then ordered that both of them should be stoned to death. This order was followed. (Abu Daud Shareef, #4450)

In another narration reported by Hadrat Abdullah ibn Umar *Radi Allahu 'Anhuma* it is mentioned that, “When the Holy Prophet *Sallal Laahu 'Alayhi Wasallam* commanded that they should both be stoned, I saw the man bending in front of the female and protecting the women against the stones been hurled at them.” (Bukhari Shareef, #1329, #1335; Muslim Shareef, #1699; Abu Daud Shareef, #4446)