

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*

Justice of Sultan Mahmud Ghaznawi

It is said that Sultan Mahmud Ghaznawi had a nephew who was involved in a non-permissible relationship with another person's wife. The husband of this lady had come many times to the government advisers, ministers, etc for help, but it seemed that no one could help him.

One day, mustering enough strength, he decided to go directly to the Sultan himself. He then revealed to the Sultan what was happening. When he presented his sad story to the Sultan, the Sultan informed him, "I will certainly make sure that you have justice. However, do not reveal this to anyone. When he comes again to your house, you must call me immediately." At the same time, the Sultan also instructed his guards to inform him as soon as this person (husband) arrives in the Palace irrespective of the time.

Consequently, one day, this same nephew of the Sultan entered this lady's house. As soon as he had done so, the husband rushed to the Palace to inform the Sultan. When the Sultan arrived there and saw what his nephew was committing, he immediately withdrew his sword and severed the head of his nephew. He then washed his hands and performed two rak'ah of Nafil Salaah.

It should be borne in mind that Sultan Mahmud Ghaznawi alighted the throne in 387 A.H. (998) when his father Sultan Naasirudeen Sibiqh Tagheen had passed away. His kingdom included most of the then known world of Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Khurasan, etc. On many occasion he also defeated the famous Hindu Sultans of that period such as Raja Jaypal and his son Anand Pal. He also destroyed the temples of Khangra, Mutaarah, Qunuj and Sumnaat and most of the Hindu leaders who came to oppose him and included these conquered lands into his kingdom. He passed away in 1030. (History of the world ,1/79-80)