



39795 - She betrayed her husband and put a spell on him, and he turned against his family

the question

My son married a bad woman who put a spell on him, as a result of which he turned against his whole family, and he would not refuse any demand she made, no matter what it was.

The Society for Enjoining the Good caught her with her lover, and it was proven that she had committed this crime. Yet despite that my son refused to divorce her and he always defends her. We entered her house and found some weird things. We found a shoe placed on top of the Book of Allah on top of the wardrobe (we seek refuge with Allah), and we found other things. She has female servants from a land where they are known for witchcraft.

This made us certain that she had bewitched my son, so we went to one of the shaykhs to recite Qur'aan over him, and the signs of having been bewitched were found on him.

Now he is refusing any treatment and he does not believe us when we tell him that he has been bewitched. What should we do? Should we go to a practitioner of witchcraft to undo the spell? His father has died and he is now demanding that we give him his share of his father's estate. Should we give him the money when he is bewitched and will waste the money? This woman took all his money and spent it on witchcraft and trickery. And he has children who are in need of this money.

Detailed answer

Praise be to Allah.

Firstly:

No doubt what has happened to your son is a trial for you, and we ask Allahto grant you patience and make you steadfast in adhering to His religion; and we ask Him to heal your son. It is obvious



that he has fallen prey to the effects of witchcraft so you should not blame him for the way in which he treats you. No rational person would be content to learn of any of the things that his wife has done and remain silent about them. But it seems that the witchcraft has affected him greatly, to such an extent that he agrees with her and has turned against you.

In the answer to question no. [11290](#) we have already explained that it is haraam to treat witchcraft by means of witchcraft. In that answer and in the answer to question no. [12918](#) we have explained the shar'i method of treating witchcraft.

You can treat your son by reciting Qur'aan over water and giving it to him to drink without his knowledge. And you have to constantly make du'aa' whilst using this remedy, that Allah may relieve him of this distress and harm.

Secondly:

Whether your son should be given his share of the inheritance depends on whether he will dispose of the money properly. If the money will fall into his hands or his wife's hands and they will never dispose of it properly, then it is not permissible for you to let him have the money; you should keep it with you and spend on him and his children from it. This is a trust which has been given to you, and you should not be careless about it.

Allah says (interpretation of the meaning):

“And give not unto the foolish your property which Allah has made a means of support for you, but feed and clothe them therewith, and speak to them words of kindness and justice.

6. And try orphans (as regards their intelligence) until they reach the age of marriage; if then you find sound judgement in them, release their property to them, but consume it not wastefully and hastily fearing that they should grow up, and whoever (amongst guardians) is rich, he should take no wages, but if he is poor, let him have for himself what is just and reasonable (according to his labour). And when you release their property to them, take witness in their presence; and Allah is All-Sufficient in taking account”



[al-Nisa' 4:5, 6]

Shaykh 'Abd al-Rahmaan al-Sa'di said:

Sufaha' [translated here as "the foolish"] is the plural of safeeh, which refers to one who is unable to dispose of money properly, either because he has no powers of reasoning, such as one who is insane or feeble-minded, etc, or because he is lacking in wisdom, such as a child and one who is immature. Allah has forbidden guardians to give such people their wealth, for fear that they will destroy it and waste it, and because Allah has made wealth means of support for His slaves, in their religious and worldly interests. These people will not look after it properly and guard it, so Allah has commanded their guardians not to give it to them, rather they should provide for them from it, clothing them and spending on them from it, and taking care of their religious and worldly needs. And they should speak to them words of kindness and justice, by promising them, when they ask for it, that they will give it to them after they become mature and so on. They should speak to them kindly to soften their hearts. The fact that Allah gives control of the wealth to the guardians indicates that they are obliged to take care of the wealth of the foolish just as well as they would take care of their own wealth, guarding it, disposing of it properly and not exposing it to danger.

This verse indicates that the cost of spending on the insane, the young and the foolish should come from their own wealth, if they have wealth, because Allah says (interpretation of the meaning): "but feed and clothe them therewith" (v. 5).

Tafseer al-Sa'di.

This matter should be referred to the shar'i court and proof should be established that this son cannot handle his money properly, so that the court will prevent him from accessing it and will appoint a guardian to look after his money.

And Allah knows best.