26847 - A book which includes lies against the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) concerning the ruling on zina

the question

I read in alkhilaph's pumphlet regarding sying of holy prophet(ahadith)that some one asked prophet that I like a women at my work place, I love her ,can I have sex with that women,answer by prophet was yes.
I feel the answer as written in that pumphlet is wrong but to certify that I would greatly value your opinion.

Detailed answer

Praise be to Allah.

Firstly:

This book called al-Khilaaf is not known; perhaps it is one of the books of the Raafidi Shi’ah, because they have a book by this name which they claim deals with matters of dispute between the Islamic sects.

The Raafidi Shi’ah would not refrain from telling lies against the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). Shaykh al-Islam Ibn Taymiyah described them as being “the worst liars among people and the worst in breaking promises.” Majmoo’ al-Fataawa, 28/484. And he also said in Minhaaj al-Sunnah al-Nabawiyyah (1/8) that they are the worst liars when it comes to transmitting reports, and the most ignorant of people in terms of reasoning. They believe reports which the scholars know are obviously false, and they reject well-known facts that have been passed down from generation to generation. With regard to the transmission of knowledge and the narrators of ahaadeeth and reports, they do not differentiate between lies, mistakes and ignorance or whether the narrator is of good character, has a sound memory and is known for his knowledge of the reports.

In Minhaaj al-Sunnah (2/87) he also said: “Among the people who pray towards the qiblah you will not find any more ignorant than the Raafidi Shi’ah… they are the worst liars among people without a doubt… and they are the most hypocritical.”

Secondly:

With regard to the hadeeth you ask about, no rational person would doubt that it is falsely attributed to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), because how could the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) permit zina (adultery, fornication) when it is well known in Islam that it is forbidden? Indeed the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) forbade the things that may lead to zina, such as a man being alone with a non-mahram woman, shaking hands with her, careless mixing between men and women, and women speaking in a soft and gentle manner, etc.

Hence Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning):

“And come not near to unlawful sex. Verily, it is a Faahishah (i.e. anything that transgresses its limits: a great sin, and an evil way that leads one to hell unless Allaah Forgives him)”

[al-Isra’ 17:32]

Think about this: Allaah forbids us to come near to zina, which is more emphatic than simply saying do not do it, because this means that all the things that lead up to it or promote it are also forbidden. Tafseer al-Sa’di, p. 742.

And Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning):

“ And those who invoke not any other ilaah (god) along with Allaah, nor kill such person as Allaah has forbidden, except for just cause, nor commit illegal sexual intercourse and whoever does this shall receive the punishment.

The torment will be doubled to him on the Day of Resurrection, and he will abide therein in disgrace;

Except those who repent and believe (in Islamic Monotheism), and do righteous deeds; for those, Allaah will change their sins into good deeds”

[al-Furqaan 25:68-70]

This abhorrent immoral action (illegal sexual intercourse) is mentioned alongside associating others with Allaah and killing innocent souls, because it kills virtue, spreads evil, destroys honour, mixes lineages, and other evil consequences and diseases which cause disintegration of nations and societies.

It was narrated from Abu Hurayrah (may Allaah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “When the adulterer commits adultery he is not a believer.”

Narrated by al-Bukhaari, 2475; Muslim, 57.

Al-Bukhaari narrated (7047) from Samurah ibn Jundub that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said, in a lengthy hadeeth in which he described different kinds of punishment in the grave: “… and we went on and came to something like a tannoor oven, whose top was narrow and its base was wide, in which there were screams and voices. We looked inside and saw naked men and women, to whom flames came from beneath. When those flames came to them, their voices became loud and they rose up until they almost came out, then when the flames died down they went back. I said to them [the two angels], ‘Who are these people?’… They said, ‘As for the naked men and women who were in something like a tannoor oven, they are the adulterers and adulteresses.’”

Ahmad (21708) narrated that Abu Umaamah said: A young man came to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) and said, “O Messenger of Allaah, give me permission to commit zina.” The people turned to him to rebuke him, saying, “Shh, shh.” (The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him)) said, “Come here.” So he came close to him and he told him to sit down. He said, “Would you like that for your mother?” He said, “No, by Allaah, may I be sacrificed for you.” He said, “Nor do people like it for their mothers.” He said, “Would you like it for

your daughter?" He said, "No, by Allaah, may I be sacrificed for you." He said, "Nor do people like it for their daughters." He said, "Would you like it for your sister?" He said, "No, by Allaah, may I be sacrificed for you." He said, "Nor do people like it for their sisters." He said, "Would you like it for your paternal aunt?" He said, "No, by Allaah, may I be sacrificed for you." He said, "Nor do people like it for their paternal aunts." He said, "Would you like it for your maternal aunt?" He said, "No, by Allaah, may I be sacrificed for you." He said, "Nor do people like it for their maternal aunts." Then he placed his hand on him and said, "O Allaah, forgive his sin, purify his heart, and guard his chastity." And after that, this young man never did anything.

Al-'Iraaqi said in Takhreej Ahaadeeth al-Ihya': Ahmad narrated this with a jayyid isnaad whose men are the men of saheeh.

There are very many verses and saheeh hadeeth which state how repugnant this crime is and which describe the fate of those who do it, in this world and in the Hereafter. So how, after all that, can these ugly words be attributed to the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him)?

Moreover, this sinful liar says, "If this man is attracted to a woman at his place of work".

Did the companions of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), who were the best generation, have "places of work" in which men and women came together and mixed?

The questioner and others should beware of these reprehensible and immoral misconceptions, and not pay any attention to them.

This liar who falsely attributes words to the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) indeed deserves to be included in the words of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Whoever tells lies against me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell." Narrated by al-Bukhaari, 111; Muslim, 3.