





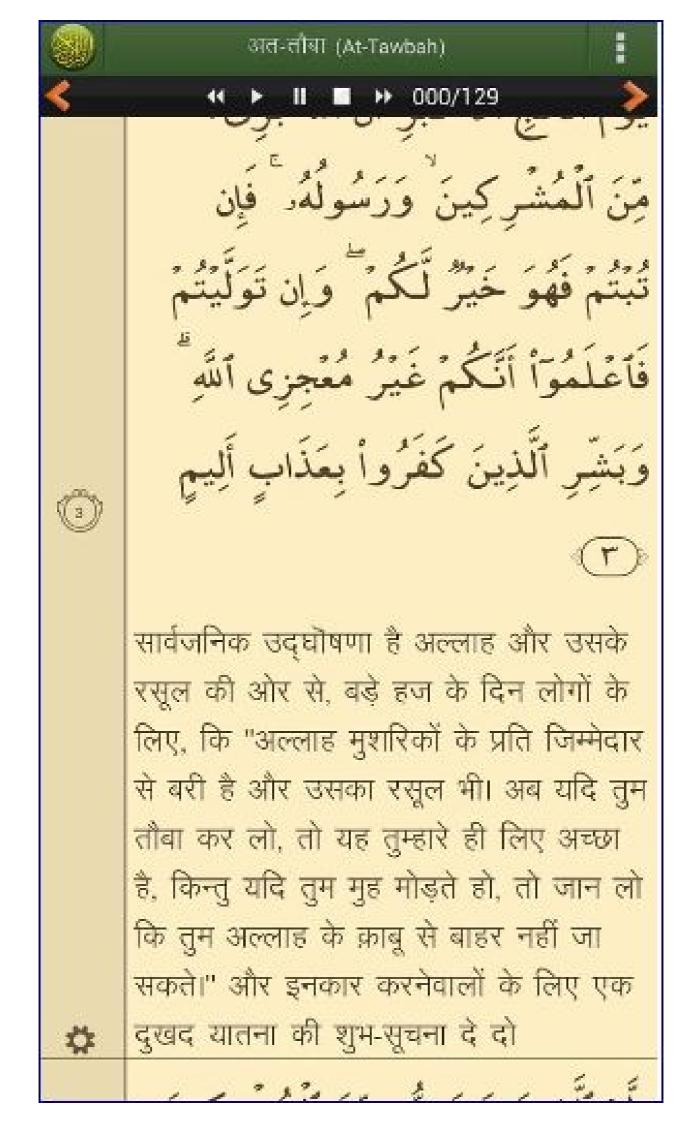
لَّا يَتَخِذِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ٱلْكَلْفِرِينَ وَمَن أُوْلِيَا ۚ مِن دُونِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۗ وَمَن يَفْعَلُ ذَٰلِكَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ فِي شَيْءٍ إِلَّا أَن تَتَقُوا مِنْهُمُ تُقَلَقً ۚ وَيُحَذِّرُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ نَفْسَهُۥ ۗ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ

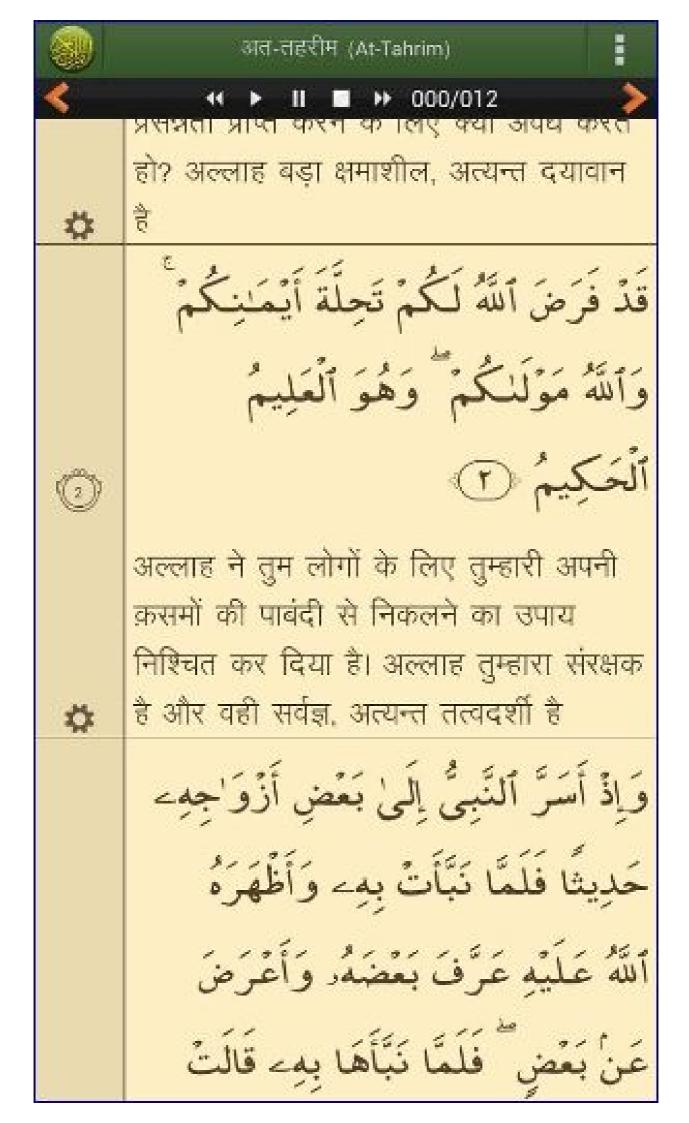


(TA)

ईमानवालों को चाहिए कि वे ईमानवालों से हटकर इनकारवालों को अपना मित्र (राजदार) न बनाएँ, और जो ऐसा करेगा, उसका अल्लाह से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं, क्योंकि उससे सम्बद्ध यही बात है कि तुम उनसे बचो, जिस प्रकार वे तुमसे बचते है। और अल्लाह तुम्हें अपने आपसे डराता है, और अल्लाह ही की ओर लौटना है











کلدِبا فعلیهِ کدِبه، و إِن یك صادِفا يُصِبُكُم بَعْضُ ٱلَّذِی يَعِدُكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِی مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ كَذَّابٌ

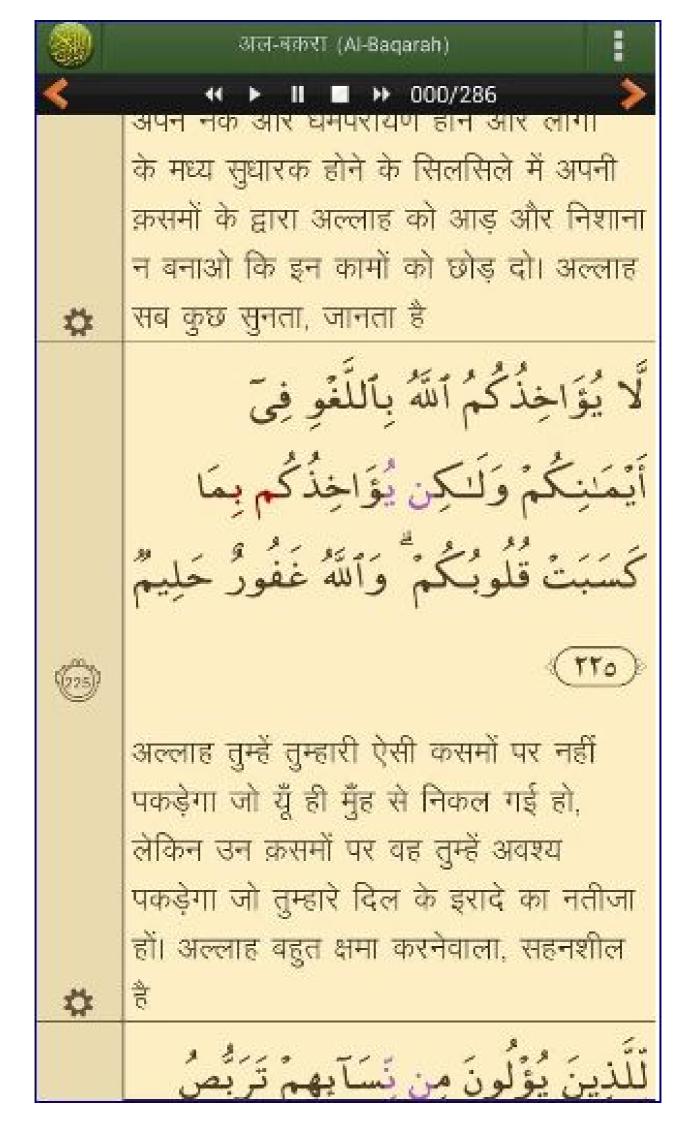


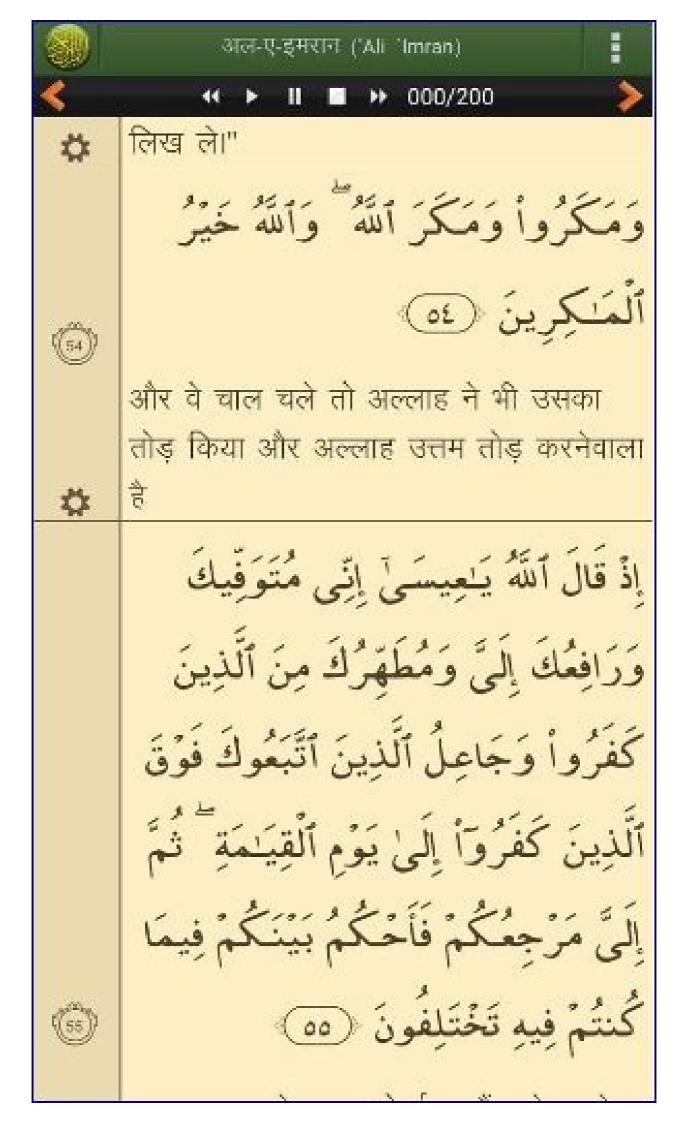
(TA)

फ़िरऔन के लोगों में से एक ईमानवाले व्यक्ति ने, जो अपने ईमान को छिपा रहा था, कहा, "क्या तुम एक ऐसे व्यक्ति को इसलिए मार डालोगे कि वह कहता है कि मेरा रब अल्लाह है और वह तुम्हारे पास तुम्हारे रब की ओर से खुले प्रमाण भी लेकर आया है? यदि वह झुठा है तो उसके झुठ का वबाल उसी पर पड़ेगा। किन्तु यदि वह सच्चा है तो जिस चीज़ की वह तुम्हें धमकी दे रहा है, उसमें से कुछ न कुछ तो तुमपर पड़कर रहेगा। निश्चय ही अल्लाह उसको मार्ग नहीं दिखाता जो मर्यादाहीन, बड़ा झुठा हो

J. 19-11 11 11 1 1 1 1 1









000

Hadith and Sira

<u>Sahih Bukhari (52:269)</u> - "The Prophet said, 'War is deceit." The context of this is thought to be the murder of Usayr ibn Zarim and his thirty unarmed companions by Muhammad's men after they were "guaranteed" safe passage (see Additional Notes below).

<u>Sahih Bukhari (49:857)</u> - "He who makes peace between the people by inventing good information or saying good things, is not a liar." Lying is permitted when the end justifies the means.

<u>Sahih Bukhari (84:64-65)</u> - Speaking from a position of power at the time, Ali confirms that lying is permitted in order to deceive an "enemy." The Quran defines the 'enemy' as "disbelievers" (4:101).

<u>Sahih Muslim (32:6303)</u> - "...he did not hear that exemption was granted in anything what the people speak as lie but in three cases: in battle, for bringing reconciliation amongst persons and the narration of the words of the husband to his wife, and the narration of the words of a wife to her husband (in a twisted form in order to bring reconciliation between them)."

<u>Sahih Bukhari (50:369)</u> - Recounts the murder of a poet, Ka'b bin al-Ashraf, at Muhammad's insistence. The men who volunteered for the assassination used dishonesty to gain Ka'b's trust, pretending that they had turned against Muhammad. This drew the victim out of his fortress, whereupon he was brutally slaughtered.

From Islamic Law:

Reliance of the Traveler (p. 746 - 8.2) - "Speaking is a means to achieve objectives. If a praiseworthy aim is attainable through both telling the truth and lying, it is unlawful to accomplish through lying because there is no need for it. When it is possible to achieve such an aim by lying but not by telling the truth, it is permissible to lie if attaining the goal is permissible (N:i.e. when the purpose of lying is to circumvent someone who is preventing one from doing something permissible), and obligatory to lie if the goal is obligatory... it is religiously precautionary in all cases to employ words that give a misleading impression... (See the Permissible Lying section on the Sharia page for more)

"One should compare the bad consequences entailed by lying to those entailed by telling the truth, and if the consequences of telling the truth are more damaging, one is entitled to lie."

Notes

The Hadith makes it clear that Muslims are allowed to lie to unbelievers in order to defeat them or protect themselves. There are several forms:

Taqiyya - Saying something that isn't true as it relates to the Muslim identity. This is a Shiite term: the Sunni counterpart is Muda'rat.

Kitman - Lying by omission. An example would be when Muslim apologists quote only a fragment of verse <u>5:32</u> (that if anyone kills "it shall be as if he had killed all mankind") while neglecting to mention that the rest of the verse (and the next) mandate murder in undefined cases of "corruption" and "mischief."