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## Permissible lying

source: *silsilat ul-ahaadeeth is-saheeha* – the series of authentic narrations – hadeeth no. 545

Article taken and slightly adapted from: <http://asaheeha.wordpress.com>

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Shaykh al-Albaanee (رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ)<sup>1</sup> answers:

Umm Kulthum bint ‘Uqbah (رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا)<sup>2</sup> said: “the Prophet (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)<sup>3</sup> allowed lying in three (situations): **during war, in reconciling between people, and the speech of a man to his wife.** [In another narration:] **the speech of a man to his wife and the speech of a woman to her husband.**”

Shaykh al-Albaanee (رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ) comments:<sup>4</sup>

“I say, it is **not** part of the permissible lying that (the man) promises (his wife) something that he does not intend to fulfil for her, or he tells her that he bought such and such thing for her with such and such price – i.e., more than the real (price) – for the purpose of pleasing her, because that may be revealed to her; then it will be a reason for her to think badly of her husband, and that is part of corruption, not rectification.”

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<sup>1</sup> (رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ) (rahimahullaah) May Allaah have mercy on him

<sup>2</sup> (رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا) (rad iyallaahu `anhaa) May Allaah be pleased with her

<sup>3</sup> (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) May the peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him

<sup>4</sup> This commentary was taken from *Silsilat ul-Ahaadeeth is-Saheeha* no.498