

تنبيهات على أحكام تختص بالمؤمنات

# Rulings Pertaining to Muslim Women

Written by

**Dr. Saleh Fauzan Al-Fauzan**

Translated by

**Burhan Loqueman**



**DARUSSALAM**

GLOBAL LEADER IN ISLAMIC BOOKS

Riyadh • Jeddah • Al-Khobar • Sharjah  
Lahore • London • Houston • New York



ALL RIGHTS RESERVED © جميع حقوق الطبع محفوظة

No part of this book may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording or by any information storage and retrieval system, without the written permission of the publisher.

First Edition: October 2002

© Maktaba Dar-us-Salam, 2001

King Fahd National Library Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Al-Fauzan, Saleh Fauzan

Rulings Pertaining to Muslim Women-Riyadh.

152p., 14x21 cm.

ISBN 9960-29-347-5

I-Faith (faith)

243 dc.

II-Title

4254/21

Legal Deposit no. 4254/21

ISBN 9960-29-347-5

#### K.S.A.

- **Riyadh:** Darussalam Showroom:  
Tel 00966-1-4614483 Fax: 4644945
- **Jeddah:** Darussalam Showroom:  
Tel & Fax: 00966-2-6807752
- **Al-Khobar:** Darussalam Showroom:  
Tel: 00966-3-8692900  
Fax: 00966-3-8691551

#### U.A.E

- Darussalam, Sharjah U.A.E  
Tel: 00971-6-5632623 Fax: 5632624

#### Pakistan

- Darussalam, 50 Lower Mall, Lahore  
Tel: 0092-42-724 0024 Fax: 7354072
- Rahman Market, Ghazni Street  
Urdu Bazar Lahore  
Tel: 0092-42-7120054 Fax: 7320703

#### U.S.A

- Darussalam, Houston  
P.O Box: 79194 Tx 772779  
Tel: 001-713-722 0419  
Fax: 001-713-722 0431  
E-mail: sales@dar-us-salam.com
- Darussalam, New York  
572 Atlantic Ave, Brooklyn  
New York-11217, Tel: 001-718-625 5925

#### UK

- Darussalam International Publications Ltd.  
226 High Street, Walthamstow,  
London E17 7JH, Tel: 0044-208 520 2666  
Mobile: 0044-794 730 6706  
Fax: 0044-208 521 7645
- Darussalam International Publications Ltd.  
Regent Park Mosque, 146 Park Road,  
London Nw8 7RG Tel: 0044-207 724 3363

#### France

- Editions & Librairie Essalam  
135, Bd de Ménilmontant- 75011 Paris  
Tél: 0033-01- 43 38 19 56/ 44 83  
Fax: 0033-01- 43 57 44 31  
E-mail: essalam@essalam.com

#### Australia

- ICIS: Ground Floor 165-171, Haldon St.  
Lakemba NSW 2195, Australia  
Tel: 00612 9758 4040 Fax: 9758 4030

#### Malaysia

- E&D Books SDN. BHD.-321 B 3rd Floor,  
Suria Klcc  
Kuala Lumpur City Center 50088  
Tel: 00603-21663433 Fax: 459 72032

#### Singapore

- Muslim Converts Association of Singapore  
32 Onan Road The Galaxy  
Singapore- 424484  
Tel: 0065-440 6924, 348 8344 Fax: 440 6724

#### Sri Lanka

- Darul Kitab 6, Nimal Road, Colombo-4  
Tel: 0094-1-589 038 Fax: 0094-74 722433

#### Kuwait

- Islam Presentation Committee  
Enlightment Book Shop  
P.O. Box: 1613, Safat 13017 Kuwait  
Tel: 00965-244 7526, Fax: 240 0057

#### India

- Islamic Dimensions  
56/58 Tandel Street (North)  
Dongri, Mumbai 4000 009, India  
Tel: 0091-22-3736875, Fax: 3730689  
E-mail: sales@IRF.net

#### South Africa

- Islamic Da'wah Movement (IDM)  
48009 Qualbert 4078 Durban, South Africa  
Tel: 0027-31-304-6883 Fax: 0027-31-305-1292  
E-mail: idm@ion.co.za

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## Tables of Contents

<b>Introduction</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>General Laws</b>	<b>9</b>
1. <i>The status of a woman before the age of Islaam</i>	9
2. <i>The status of women during the age of Islaam</i>	11
3. <i>The desires of the enemies of Islaam and their lackeys with regard to stripping the Muslim woman of her honour and rights</i>	15
<b>Laws Pertaining To The Beautification Of The Body</b>	<b>18</b>
<i>The prohibitions regarding her hair and eyebrows, and the ruling regarding dyeing and tinting the hair.</i>	19
<b>Laws Regarding Menstruation, False Menstruation &amp; Lochia</b>	<b>29</b>
1. <i>Menstruation and laws pertaining to it</i>	29
<i>The age at which a Woman starts menstruating</i>	29
<i>Laws pertaining to the woman in menses</i>	30
Note: Regarding yellowish and brownish discharges	34

Note: How does a woman know that her menstruation has ended?	35
What the woman must do at the end of her menses	36
The method of this cleansing (Ghusl):	36
Important Note	37
<i>Istihaadah (False Menstruation)</i>	38
Summary	41
What the woman afflicted with this type of bleeding should do when she is considered to be in a state of purity	42
<i>The Laws Regarding Lochia (Nifaas)</i>	43
<i>Rulings pertaining to Nifaas</i>	44
Note	46
Another Note	47
The usage of pills	47
<i>The Ruling concerning Abortion</i>	47
<b>Laws Pertaining To Dressing &amp; Hijaab</b>	<b>52</b>
<i>A description of the Islaamic dress of a Woman</i>	52
<i>The Hijaab</i>	55
<b>Laws Pertaining To The Woman Regarding Her Salaat</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Laws Pertaining To Women Regarding Funerals</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>Laws Pertaining To Fasting</b>	<b>78</b>

<i>Those on whom fasting is obligatory</i>	79
Notes	82
<b>Laws Pertaining To Hajj &amp; 'Umra</b>	<b>85</b>
<i>Rulings specific to women on Hajj</i>	85
Note	99
<b>Laws Pertaining To Marriage &amp; Divorce</b>	<b>105</b>
<i>Taking the opinion of a woman about her marriage</i>	111
<i>The condition of a Wali (Gaurdian) in the Woman's Marriage</i>	114
<i>The ruling concerning beating the Duf (tambourine) by women in order to announce a wedding</i>	115
<i>The woman's obedience to her husband and the prohibition of her disobedience to him</i>	116
<i>If the woman sees that the husband does not want her, but she wishes to remain with him, what can she do to resolve the situation?</i>	120
<i>If the woman hates the man and she does not wish to remain with him, what could she do?</i>	121
<i>If the woman asks her husband for a divorce without any valid reason, what punishment does she deserve?</i>	122
<i>What the woman must do after the termination of her marriage</i>	123
<i>The Prohibitions Applicable to the Woman in Her 'Iddah</i>	126

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## Introduction

All praise be to Allaah who decreed and guided, and created the pairs, male and female, from a single drop. I bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allaah, alone without partners in worship. All praise be to Him firstly and lastly. I bear witness that Muhammad is his servant and messenger; he was raised to the heavens and shown the great Signs of his Lord. May the peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him, his family and companions, the virtuous, and the people of intellect.

The woman has been given a particular status in Islaam. Great importance is attached to her position, and the Prophet, may the peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him used to give special guidance to women, and left his guidance for them in his speech at 'Arafaat. These points prove that it is compulsory to pay special attention to women at all times, and in particular today, when the Muslim woman has been singled out for attack, in order to deprive her of her nobility and status. It is therefore incumbent to warn women of these dangers and explain to them the path of success.

I hope this book will be a pointer to this path, as it contains some of the Islaamic laws specific to woman. The book is a small contribution; a small effort, and I

1. The Ruling Concerning Marriage Proposals To Her 126
2. It is haraam for a woman to contract a marriage with someone during her 'Iddah. 128  
Note: Two important facts 128
3. The impermissible things for a woman in 'Iddah after the death of her husband 130

### Laws Which Protect The Nobility & Chastity Of A Woman 133

hope that Allaah makes it beneficial despite its smallness. The book is the first step on this path after which, it is hoped, greater and more expansive steps are taken to achieve what is better.

I have divided this work into the following sections:

1. Chapter One: General Laws
2. Chapter Two: Laws Pertaining To The Beautification Of The Body
3. Chapter Three: Laws Regarding Menstruation, False Menstruation And Lochia
4. Chapter Four: Laws Pertaining To Dressing And Hijaab
5. Chapter Five: Laws Pertaining To The Woman And Her Salaat
6. Chapter Six: Laws Pertaining To Women Regarding Funerals
7. Chapter Seven: Laws Pertaining To Fasting
8. Chapter Eight: Laws Regarding Hajj And Umra
9. Chapter Nine: Laws Regarding Marriage And Divorce
10. Chapter Ten: Laws That Protect The Honour Of The Woman And Her Chastity

## Chapter 1

### *General Laws*

#### *1. The status of a woman before the age of Islaam*

The period before Islaam is known as the *Jaahiliyyah* period (literally, the 'Period of Ignorance'), which refers to the culture of all the nations of the world generally, and in particular the culture of the Arabs. This was the period when mankind was in a state of an intermission of Prophethood, and the disappearance of the ways of guidance. As has been related in hadeeth, Allaah looked at the people, and abhorred them, both the Arabs and the non-Arabs among them, except for a few remnants of the People of the Book (the Jews and the Christians).

Women at this time generally lived oppressed lives, particularly in Arab society; the birth of a girl for example was an unwelcome event - to the point where they used to bury their daughters alive. Others left them to live oppressed and miserable lives. This was as Allaah said:

﴿ وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ أَحَدُهُم بِالْأُنثَىٰ ظَلَّ وَجْهُهُ مُسْوَدًّا وَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ ﴿٥٨﴾  
يَتَوَارَىٰ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ مِن سُوءِ مَا بُشِّرَ بِهِ ۚ أَيُمْسِكُهُ عَلَىٰ هُونٍ أَمْ يَدُسُّهُ  
فِي التُّرَابِ ۗ أَلَا سَاءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ ﴾

“And when news is brought to one of them of (the birth) of a female (child), his face becomes dark, and he is filled with inward grief. He hides himself from his people with shame, because of the bad news he has had! Shall he keep her with dishonour and contempt or bury her in the dust? Certainly evil is their decision.” [Al-Nahl: 58-59].

And Allaah the Most High said:

﴿ وَإِذَا الْمَوْءِدَةُ سُئِلَتْ ﴿٨﴾ بِأَيِّ ذَنْبٍ قُتِلَتْ ﴿٩﴾ ﴾

“And when the female (infant) buried alive is questioned; for what crime she was killed”. [Al-Takwir: 8-9]

If the girl was spared the fate of being buried alive and was allowed to live, she lived an oppressed life. Only males used to inherit, and the woman did not receive a share of the inheritance of her relatives, no matter how rich they were, or how poor and needy she might herself be. In fact, she herself was regarded as her husband’s property and was inherited along with the rest of his wealth upon his death!

The number of wives a man was allowed to have was not limited, so at times many women lived under one husband - without regard for the effect this would have on the women or the oppression, problems and pressures placed on the wives.

## 2. The status of women during the age of Islaam

When Islaam appeared, it removed this oppression of women and returned to them their proper status in Mankind. Allaah says:

﴿ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ ﴾

‘O people! Indeed we created you from a male and a female.’ [Al-Hujurat: 13]

So Allaah has stated that the woman is an equal partner of the man in terms of reward and punishment for their actions. Allaah says:

﴿ مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا مِّنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَنُحْيِيَنَّهٗ  
حَيٰوةً طَيِّبَةً وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ بِأَحْسَنِ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴾

“Whoever works righteousness, whether male or female, while he (or she) is true believer, verily to him We will give a good and pure life (in this world), and