

ال حقوق و الواجبات على
الرجال و النساء في الإسلام

The Rights and Obligations Upon
Men & Women
in Islaam

By the Esteemed Shaykh:
Rabee ibn Haadee ibh Umayr Al-Madkhalee

With the Introduction of Shaykh:
Saalih ibn Fawzaan Al-Fawzaan

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The Introduction of Shaykh Saalih Al-Fawzaan

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

All praise is due to Allaah, the Most Wise, the Well-Informed who created the male and the female and established for the both of them rights. There are rights and obligations for Him, and the prayers of peace are for our prophet Muhammad and upon his family, companions, and whomsoever follows his guidance and holds fast to his *Sunnah*.

As to what follows:

With certainty, it is known that Allaah, the Glorified and Exalted, legislated for His servants that which is most beneficial for them both in issues of their religion as well as their worldly affairs; just as He commanded them with the establishment of justice between them. This arises by adhering to the Book and the *Sunnah* and not by the following of the aspirations and one's inclinations. If the principle was made to cater to these inclinations, indeed this would lead to the decline of the elation of the earth and its inhabitants.

Whoever is not pleased with what Allaah has legislated is not a believer as Allaah the Exalted says:

﴿ وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَلَا لِمُؤْمِنَةٍ إِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَمْرًا أَنْ يَكُونَ

لَهُمُ الْحِجْرَةُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ ۗ وَمَنْ يَعْصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا

﴿ مَبِينًا ﴾

“It is not for a believing man or woman, when Allaah and His Messenger have decided a matter that they should have any choice in their affair. And whoever disobeys Allaah and His Messenger, he has indeed strayed into clear error.”

[Sooratul-Ahzaab (33):36]

Allaah the Exalted says:

﴿ فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّىٰ يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا

يَجِدُوا فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِّمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ﴾

“But no, by your Lord, they will not believe, until they make you (O Muhammad) judge concerning all the issues of dispute between them, and they find in themselves no opposition to what you have judged, and accept (it) with full submission.”

[Sooratun-Nisaa' (4):65]

This issue of women's rights has become a subject of dispute in recent times. It seems that both women and men similarly have spoken on this issue, but they speak either from ignorance or from their common desires. A prime example of this can be found in what emerged in the conference of women, which concluded in Jeddah a few days previously. The Noble Shaykh Rabee' ibn Haadee 'Umayr Al-Madkhalee, may Allaah preserve him clarified what occurred in that assembly of confusion, ignorance and false claims; that the Muslim woman is oppressed and her rights are subjugated.

If this claim of theirs was directed towards Islaam and asserted that Islaam oppresses women, then it necessitates disbelief in Allaah. If indeed this claim is directed at some men who oppress women, then this is possible, but we do not ascribe this behavior to Islaam. Indeed this rogue behavior is to be only attributed to whomever it is

