Important Madani Pearls about Divorcing

The Beloved and Blessed Prophet مَتَى اللَّهُ تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم has stated: Among Halal acts, the most disliked act in the court of Allah عَرَّدِيلَ is divorce. (Sunan Abi Dawud, vol. 2, pp. 370, Hadis 3178) & To divorce one's wife without a valid Shar'i reason is severely disliked in Islam, is impermissible and a sin. In addition, it causes much social harm. Therefore, one should avoid divorcing as long as possible. * If there is discord between husband and wife, attempts should be made to resolve it and to make them get reconciled with each other, in accordance with the teachings of Quran described in verses 33 and 34 of Surah An-Nisa part 5. An example of a method of reconciliation described in Quran is as follows: If the wife has treated her husband unfairly, he should advise her wisely and nicely. If the issue is still not resolved, he should give up sharing a bed with her for a few days whilst keeping her in his home. Not sharing a bed is aimed at making both of them realize the troubles of lonely life in case of divorce. There is a strong likelihood that both of them will learn a lesson from loneliness and resolve their differences. If this does not work, then the husband can use stricter means of reprimand, remaining within the bounds of Sharī'aĥ. Another effective way for achieving reconciliation is that both sides select wise and perceptive individuals to mediate between them. If these individuals play their part wisely and enthusiastically with good intentions, will create harmony between husband and wife. * To bring the discord to an abrupt end by simply عوَّدجلّ divorcing wife on the spot is not a solution to the problem. This will lead to nothing but regret and remorse. However, if the relationship has broken down to such an extent that husband and wife can no longer fulfil the Shar'i rights of each other, and there is no other option but divorce, then husband should divorce his wife in accordance with Shari'ah. * The Shari method is as follows: During those days of the purity of his wife in which husband has not copulated with her, he should pronounce or write only one Raj'i [reversible] divorce in these words, 'I have divorced you'. He should then leave her till the 'Iddat is complete. Upon the completion of 'Iddat, the woman will be free from Nikah. * Remember! Only one Raj'i divorce causes separation between husband and wife on the completion of 'Iddat. The common misconception that they are not divorced unless three divorces are pronounced or written is absolutely wrong. * If the husband intends to divorce his wife – whether orally or in writing or through affidavit - he should use the option of only one divorce. No matter how hard the affidavitpreparing person or the lawyer presses the husband to write three divorces stating that pronouncing or writing three divorces is the same as or better than one divorce, the husband should never trust them and force them into writing only one divorce. * One Raj'i divorce is particularly recommended because pronouncing or writing three divorces simultaneously is a sin and contrary to Shari'ah. Furthermore, it also puts an end to the grace to restore the marriage. If divorce is only pronounced or written once then there remains the option to restore marriage without Nikah during the period of 'Iddat, and with Nikah after the period of 'Iddat. Even though the option to restore marriage remains open if two Raj'i divorces are pronounced or written, it is a sin to pronounce or write two Raj'i divorces simultaneously. * Unaware of Islamic teachings and Shar'i rulings, most people these days pronounce or write three divorces simultaneously in anger and emotion on insignificant matters. When they come to their senses, they feel extreme remorse and regret, reminisce about their past life, grieve over the darkening future of their children and sometimes, tricked by satan, look for different pretexts to live together again. Remember! Pronouncing or writing three divorces simultaneously is a sin, but three divorces will take place whether pronounced all at once or on different occasions; and whether with one word or with three. If, therefore, divorce is inevitable with no possibility of reconciliation then it should be pronounced in accordance with the Shari'ah method already described above and is being separately described again below for an easy understanding. * The most desirable way of pronouncing divorce is as follows: During those days of the purity of his wife in which husband has not copulated with her, he should say the following words to her only once,

'I have divorced you'. He should then leave her and stay completely away from her until the completion of 'Iddat. The woman will be free from Nikah on the completion of 'Iddat. The benefit of this method is that if husband and wife desire to reconcile during the period of 'Iddat, they can restore their marriage without Nikah. If Iddat has passed then they can restore their marriage with Nikah but without **Halalah *** For solution to any divorce-related issue, please contact Dar-ul-Ifta rather than attempt to resolve it with your own guesses.

Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat (Dawat-e-Islami)

Madani request: Divorce is usually pronounced in anger. Learn to control anger by studying the booklet '*Cure for Anger*' published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah.

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S#	Name	Place	Timings	Off day
1.	Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat	Jami Masjid Kanz-ul-Iman (Babri Chowk) Gurumandir, Bab-ul-Madinah (Karachi)	10:00 AM to 4:00 PM	Friday
2.	Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat	Jami Masjid Bukhari near Police Chowki Kharadar, Bab-ul-Madinah (Karachi)	11:00 AM to 5:00 PM	Friday
3.	Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat	Jami Masjid Raza-e-Mustafa opposite Mobile Market Korangi No. 4, Bab-ul-Madinah (Karachi)	12:00 PM to 5:00 PM	Friday
4.	Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat	Aqsa Masjid, Akbar Road Regal Saddar, Bab-ul-Madinah (Karachi)	11:00 AM to 4:00 PM	Friday
5.	Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat	Afandi Town opposite Faizan-e-Madinah, Bab-ul-Islam (Hyderabad)	11:00 AM to 4:00 PM	Friday
6.	Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat	Jami Masjid Zainab, Muhammadiyah Colony, Susan Road Madinah Town, Sardarabad (Faisalabad)	10:00 AM to 4:00 PM	Friday
7.	Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat	Near Maktaba-tul-Madinah, Ganj Bakhsh Market, Daata Darbar, Markaz-ul-Awliya (Lahore)	10:00 AM to 4:00 PM	Sunday
8.	Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat	Lateef Plaza (Jewellery Market) 1 st floor Ferozpur Road Ichhra, Markaz-ul-Awliya (Lahore)	10:00 AM to 4:00 PM	Sunday
9.	Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat	Near Jami Masjid Ghausiyah, Haji Ahmad Jan Bank Road, Saddar, Rawalpindi	11:00 AM to 5:00 PM	Friday
10.	Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat	Noori Gate near Bata Shoes, Gulzar-e-Tayyibah (Sargodha)	10:00 AM to 4:00 PM	Friday

Addresses of Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat (Dawat-e-Islami)

Phone numbers & Email address of Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat

0300-0220112 — 0300-0220113	For the entire world particularly including Pakistan	Phone-Service Timings
0300-0220114 — 0300-0220115	For the entire world particularly including Pakistan	10:00 AM to 4:00 PM Break: 1:00 PM to 2:00 PM Off day: Friday
0044 121 318 2692	For the entire world particularly including UK	As per 'Pakistan Standard Time' 2:00 PM to 7:00 PM (Excluding Salah-timings)
0015 8590 200 92	For the entire world particularly including USA	As per 'Pakistan Standard Time' 2:00 PM to 7:00 PM (Excluding Salah-timings)
0027 31 813 5691	For the entire world particularly including South Africa	As per 'Pakistan Standard Time' 2:00 PM to 7:00 PM (Excluding Salah-timings)

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