

GENERAL IDEAS ABOUT RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MUSLIM FEMALES: ISLAMIC LAW VS. PRESENT SOCIAL PHENOMENA

概述穆斯林女性的權利與義務：伊斯蘭教法相
較於當今社會現象

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Islam
伊斯蘭
إسلام



Muslim
穆斯林
مسلم



***Total obedience to Āllah's (God's) commands and
wholehearted acceptance of things happened.***

對 阿拉的指示拳拳服膺，對既定的事實坦然接受。

- ◆ **Quran:** The revelation of teachings and guidelines from Allah through angel Gabriel to prophet Muhammad for all human beings.
- ◆ **古蘭經：**阿拉遣加百列天使向先知穆罕默德啟示予全人類的教導與指引。
- ◆ **Hadith(Sunnah):** Records of all what prophet Muhammad said, did, behaved, and acted.
- ◆ **聖訓(聖行)：**先知穆罕默德所有言行舉止的記錄。

Islam is under the guidelines of these two sources only. Anything that does not comply with them should not be considered Islam.

伊斯蘭只以此二來源為準則，任何不符合此二來源者，皆不得視為伊斯蘭。

GENERAL IDEAS ABOUT RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MUSLIM

FEMALES: ISLAMIC LAW VS. PRESENT SOCIAL PHENOMENA

概述穆斯林女性的權利與義務：伊斯蘭教法相較於當今社會現象

- ◆ Islamic law is based on the teachings in Quran and supplemented by the examples in Hadith(Sunnah).
- ◆ 伊斯蘭教法以古蘭經教導為主，以聖訓(聖行)範例為輔。
- ◆ Present social phenomena are what have been observed in Muslim societies around the world in the past few decades.
- ◆ 當今社會現象意指過去幾十年在世界上穆斯林社會所觀察到的現象。

◆Arabic women before Islam

◆伊斯蘭前阿拉伯婦女

➤Killing baby girls

➤殺死女嬰

Quran: “Yet when news of the birth of a daughter reaches one of them, his face is darkened, and he is overwhelmed with silent grief, And hides from people for shame at the news, (at a loss) whether he should keep her with shame, or bury her in the ground. How bad is the judgement that they make!” (16:58-59)

《古蘭經》：「當他們的一個人聽說自己的妻子生女兒的時候，他的臉黯然失色，而且滿腹牢騷。他為這個噩耗而不與族人會面，他多方考慮，究竟是忍辱保留她呢？還是把她活埋在土裡呢？真的，他們的判斷真惡劣。」(16：58-59)

◆Arabic women before Islam

◆伊斯蘭前阿拉伯婦女

➤Women as property

➤婦女被視為財產一部分

Woman used to be a part of man's property; she was similar to the furniture he owned or the animal he raised. A man could sell his woman anytime, or exchange her with any other woman, and so on.

婦女習慣被當作男人財產的一部分，跟屋裡的傢俱或飼養的牲口沒有兩樣，只要他高興，隨時可把他的女人賣掉，或者拿她去換其他女人。

➤Sex slaves

➤性奴隸

Men used to share one female together, and it was up to her to decide who would be the father of the newborn when she was pregnant.

許多男人也會共用一位女性，一旦懷孕就由她決定要誰當孩子的父親。

◆Women in Islam

◆伊斯蘭婦女

➤Attribute the gender of the infant to Allah

➤將嬰兒性別歸於阿拉的創造

Quran: “To God belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. He creates whatsoever He wills, bestows daughters on whosoever He will, and gives sons to whom He choose. On some He bestows both sons and daughters, and some He leaves issueless. He is all-knowing and all-powerful.” (42 : 49-50)

《古蘭經》：「天地的國權，歸阿拉所有。祂欲創造什麼，就創造什麼；欲給誰女孩，就給誰女孩；欲給誰男孩，就給誰男孩；或使他們兼生男孩和女孩；祂使祂所意欲者，成為不能生育的。祂確是全知的，確是全能的。」 (42 : 49-50)

◆Women in Islam

◆伊斯蘭婦女

➤Consider male and female of the same origin

➤視男性和女姓同根同源

➤Quran: “O mankind! Fear your Lord Who created you from a single soul and from it created its spouse and from them both has spread the multitude of men and women.” (4 : 1)

➤《古蘭經》載：「眾人啊！你們當敬畏你們的主，祂從一個靈魂創造你們，祂把那個人的配偶創造成與他同類的，並從他們倆創造許多男女。」(4 : 1)

◆ Women in Islam

◆ 伊斯蘭婦女

- Woman is rid of the accusation for paradise lost
- 婦女免除失樂園的指控

Quran: "And We had already taken a promise from Adam before, but he forgot; and We found not in him determination." (20:115) "And Adam disobeyed his Lord and erred. Then his Lord turned to him in forgiveness and guided him." (20:121-122)

《古蘭經》：「我已經得到亞當承諾，但他卻忘記諾言，我在他身上找不到信守承諾的決心。」(20:115)「亞當違背他的主而犯下罪過，後來他的主原諒他並引導他走上正路。」(20:121-122)

◆ Misunderstanding of Islam about females in present society

◆ 現今社會對伊斯蘭有關女性之做法的誤解

- Some regional traditions in Muslim countries are reported as Islamic cultures by some media.
- 某些穆斯林國家的地區性習俗被某些媒體報導為伊斯蘭文化
- Some political regulations in some Muslim countries are taken as Islamic regulations.
- 某些穆斯林國家政治規範被視為伊斯蘭規範。
- Some individual cases are reported and spread as Islamic culture.
- 某些個別事件被報導且散播為伊斯蘭文化。

- ◆ In Islam, gender equality means that males and females are equally important, valuable, and respected individuals.
- ◆ 就伊斯蘭而言，性別平等意指男性和女性是同等重要、珍貴且受到尊重的個體。
- Quran: “O mankind, indeed We have created you from male and female and made you peoples and tribes that you may know one another. Indeed, the most noble of you in the sight of Allah is the most righteous of you. Indeed, Allah is Knowing and Acquainted.”
(49:13)
- 《古蘭經》：「眾人啊！我確已從一男一女創造你們，我使你們成為許多種族和部落，以便你們互相認識。在阿拉看來，你們中最尊貴者，是你們中最敬畏者。阿拉確是全知的，確是徹知的。」
(49:13)

- ◆ In Islam, gender equality doesn't mean that males and females should be estimated, evaluated, and accounted equally on the same basis, but respectively according to gender differences.
- ◆ 就伊斯蘭而言，性別平等不代表男性和女性應在相同基礎上被一視同仁地預期、衡量與責成，而應根據性別差異而有所區別地受到預期、衡量與責成。
- Quran: "Men are extremely responsible for women because of the duties Allah has bestowed on one over the other, and because of what men spend from their wealth for their livelihood." (4:34)
- 《古蘭經》：「男人尤其必須對女性負責，這是由於阿拉交付他們彼此之間的義務，也由於男人身擔養家活口的職責。」 (4:34)

◆ The Rights of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的權利

1. Being taken care of by males

1. 受男性照顧

■ In her family

■ 在她的家庭

Males should be in charge of heavy works such as moving heaving things.

They should protect and provide their female families until they leave the family.

男性應負責從事粗重工作像是搬重物，他們應保護且供養他們的女性家人，直到她們離開這個家。



◆ The Rights of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的權利

1. Being taken care of by males

1. 受男性照顧

➤ Islamic law

➤ 伊斯蘭教法

The prophet Muhammad said, “The best among you is the one who treats his wife well, and I am the best in dealing with my wives.”

He also said, “Females are your sisters. Those who are gentle with them are generous, and those who disrespect them are mean.”

先知穆罕默德說：「善待妻子的人就是最好的男人，我對我的妻子們最好。」

他也說：「女性同胞是你的姊妹，唯有那些對女性寬容的男人能稱得上是大方的男人，那些不尊重女性的男人就是壞人。」

➤ Present social phenomena

➤ 當今社會現象

Due to financial situations and women’s abilities to study and to have different majors, females can choose to work. But the job itself should be accepted by the husband.

基於經濟狀況以及婦女教育水平和專業能力，女性可選擇去工作，但妻子的工作必須被丈夫所接受。

◆ The Rights of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的權利

1. Being taken care of by males

1. 受男性照顧

■ Outside her family

■ 在她家庭以外的地方

All Muslim males should lower their glances when they see females on the street. They should respect their gender privacy and personal needs.

所有穆斯林男性在外面看見女性都必須降低自己視線，他們必須尊重她們的性別隱私與個別需求。



◆ The Rights of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的權利

1. Being taken care of by males

1. 受男性照顧

➤ Islamic law

➤ 伊斯蘭教法

In Islam, males and females are equal in the part of building the society, and part of building the society is to respect each other's privacy, needs, and personality. Therefore, in Islam, both males and females should keep distance from each other in certain situations.

伊斯蘭男女同樣肩負維護社會的責任，其中之一便是尊重彼此隱私、需求和性格，因此伊斯蘭男女都應在特定場合保持距離。

Quran: “Command the Muslim men to keep their gaze low and to protect their private organs... And command the Muslim women to keep their gaze low and to protect their chastity, ”(24:30-31)

《古蘭經》：「你對信士們說，叫他們降低視線，遮蔽下身...你對信女們說，叫她們降低視線，遮蔽下身...」

➤ Present social phenomena

➤ 當今社會現象

● The experience in Doha Airport

● 杜哈機場經驗

◆ The Rights of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的權利

2. Receiving Education

2. 受教育

All Muslim females have the same right as males for receiving education.
所有穆斯林女性都與男性享有同等受教權。

➤ Islamic law

➤ 伊斯蘭教法

- The first verse revealed in Quran was “You shall read.”
- 《古蘭經》啟示的第一節經文是「你當誦讀」。
- One hadith says, “Studying is the duty of every male and female.”
- 聖訓指出「求學是每個男女穆斯林的天職」。
- The prophet had made a course especially for females to meet their needs.
- 先知特別為女性開設一門課，以便符合她們的需求。

Since 1400 years ago, Muslim females have been granted the right of education, much earlier than any western countries.

自1400年前，穆斯林女性便被賦予教育權，遠比西方國家更早。

◆ The Rights of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的權利

2. Receiving Education

2. 受教育

➤ Present social phenomena

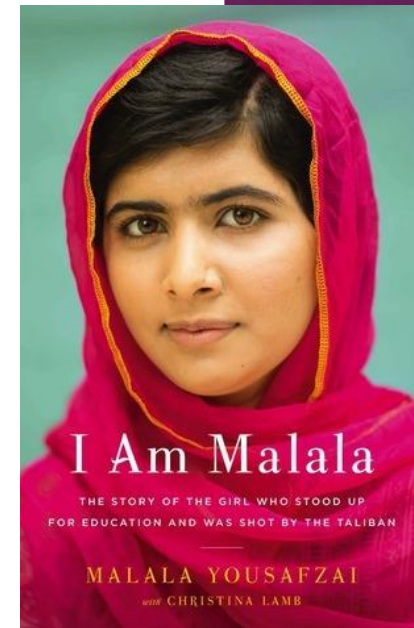
➤ 當今社會現象

● Misleading impression

● 誤導的印象

Malala Yousafzai: In 2009, the Pakistani Taliban had set an edict that no girls could attend school. They had already blown up more than 100 girls' schools. In 2012, a Taliban gunman shot Yousafzai as she rode home from school on a bus

馬拉拉.尤沙夫賽事件：2009年塔利班頒布禁令禁止女孩上學，並炸毀一百多所女子學校，2012年放學途中，15歲的馬拉拉在校車遭塔利班蒙面武裝份子槍擊。



◆ The Rights of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的權利

2. Receiving Education

2. 受教育

➤ Present social phenomena

➤ 當今社會現象

● Reality

● 事實



◆ The Rights of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的權利

3. Participate in public affairs

3. 參與公共事務

Muslim females have the right to participate in public affairs as long as they are not violating the regulations of Islam.

穆斯林女性有權利在不違反伊斯蘭規定的前提下參與公共事務。

➤ Islamic law

➤ 伊斯蘭教法

- Quran: “...and consult with them in the conduct of affairs...” (3:159)

“They” means both males and females.

- 古蘭經：「...當與他們商議公事...」(3:259) 「他們」意指男性和女性。
- Many hadith were mentioned by females that were not the relatives of the prophet.
- 許多聖訓皆由女性傳述書寫，且她們並非先知親屬。

◆ The Rights of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的權利

3. Participate in public affairs

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Muslim females have the right to participate in public affairs as long as they are not violating the regulations of Islam.

穆斯林女性有權利在不違反伊斯蘭規定的前提下參與公共事務。

➤ Present social phenomena

➤ 當今社會現象



Atifete Jahjaga, Kosovo



Prime Minister

Sheikh Hasina, B'desh



Prime Minister

Benazir Bhutto, Pakistan



Prime Minister

Khaleda Zia, B'desh



Prime Minister

Tansu Ciller, Turkey



Vice-president

Masoumeh
Ebtekar, Iran



president

Megawati Sukarnoputri,
Indonesia



Prime Minister

Mame Madior Boye,
Senegal

穆斯林女性總統、副總統、首相

(左到右)

科索沃、孟加拉、巴基斯坦，孟
加拉、

土耳其、伊朗、印尼、塞內加爾

◆ The Rights of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的權利

4. Right to work

4. 工作權

Muslim females have the right to work outside as long as they still can take care of their families.

穆斯林女性在同時兼顧家庭的前提下，有外出工作的權利。

➤ Islamic law

➤ 伊斯蘭教法

- Females' duty is to bring happiness and relaxation to the house. However, she has the right to work if she wishes. Yet she is still responsible for taking care of the house unless she is helping financially the husband in the expenses of the house. In this case, the husband should also help in the house chore and in taking care of the kids equally with his wife.
- 女性職責是為家裡帶來幸福與放鬆，如果她想要的話，有權利外出工作，但仍需照顧好家裡，除非她有分擔家計；如果有的話，丈夫則必須和她共同分擔家務及照顧子女。
- Quran: "And of His signs is that He created for you from yourselves mates that you may find tranquility in them; and He placed between you affection and mercy. Indeed in that are signs for a people who give thought." (30:21)
- 古蘭經：「祂的一種蹟象是：祂從你們同類為你們創造配偶，以便你們在她們身上得到平靜，並使你們互相愛悅與疼惜。」(30:21)

◆ The Rights of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的權利

4. Right to work

4. 工作權

➤ Present social phenomena

➤ 當今社會現象



◆ The Rights of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的權利

5. Right to decide her own marriage

5. 決定自己婚姻的權利

A Muslim female has the right to choose her spouse and sister wife or get divorced.

穆斯林女性有權利選擇自己的配偶與姊妹妻子或離婚。

➤ Islamic law

➤ 伊斯蘭教法

- Quran: “...Do not prevent them from marrying their husbands if they agree between themselves in accordance with Islamic law...” (2:232)
- 《古蘭經》：「當她們與人依禮而互相同意的時候，你們不要阻止她們嫁給他們的丈夫。」 (2:232)
- Hadith: “You shouldn’t get married to the widow without consulting her. You shouldn’t get married to the young lady without her agreement.”
- 聖訓指示：“不和寡婦商量，就不能和她結婚；未經少女同意，不能和她結婚。”
- Zaid and Zainab’s story.
- 載伊德與載伊娜的故事



◆ The Rights of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的權利

5. Right to decide her own marriage

5. 決定自己婚姻的權利

➤ Present social phenomena

➤ 當今社會現象

- How Islamic marriage is done. (First wife, second wife, etc.)
- 伊斯蘭婚禮如何舉行。(首位妻子，第二位妻子...)
- Examples of Islamic divorce.
- 伊斯蘭離婚案例
- Extreme non-Islamic cases: child marriage; arranged marriage
- 極端非伊斯蘭案例：童婚；包辦婚姻



◆ The Rights of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的權利

6. Inherit legacy

6. 繼承遺產

There are detailed regulations regarding the distributions of legacy in Quran. Since more 1400 years ago, Islam has granted Muslim mothers, wives, daughters, and sisters the rights to inherit the legacy of the deceased.

古蘭經詳細規定遺產分配，遠在1400年前，伊斯蘭便賦予穆斯林母親、妻子、女兒和姊妹繼承亡者遺產的權利。

➤ Islamic law

➤ 伊斯蘭教法

- Quran: “For men is a share from what the parents and near relatives leave behind, and for women is a share from what the parents and near relatives leave behind, whether the wealth (inheritance) is small or large; the share is a fixed one.” (4:7)

- 《古蘭經》：“男子得享父母和至親所遺財產的一部分，女子也得享父母和至親所遺財產的一部分，無論他們所遺財產的多與寡，各人應得法定的部分。”（4：7）

◆ The Rights of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的權利

6. Inherit legacy

6. 繼承遺產

➤ Islamic law

➤ 伊斯蘭教法

- Quran: “As for the children, God decrees that the share of the male is equivalent to that of two females. ”(4:11) For males have to take care of the females in his family.

- 《古蘭經》：「一男子，得兩個女子的分子。」（4：11）因男性需照顧家中女性。

➤ Present social phenomena

➤ 當今社會現象

- Struggle between local government law and Islamic law>>>the importance of writing a will
- 當地政府法律和伊斯蘭律法的矛盾>>>遺囑的重要性

◆ The Duties of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的義務

1. Practice the five pillars of Islam

1. 實踐伊斯蘭五大支柱

(1) Shahadah: to witness that no God but Allah and that Mohammad is His messenger

(1) 念(做證詞)：作證除 阿拉之外別無他神，且證言穆罕默德是 阿拉的使者。

➤ Islamic law: No gender privilege or exemption

➤ 伊斯蘭教法：無性別優待且無法免除

● Quran: “And the Muslim men and Muslim women are the friends of one another; enjoining right and forbidding wrong, and keeping the prayer established and paying the obligatory charity, obeying Allah and His Noble Messenger; these are upon whom Allah will soon have mercy; indeed Allah is the Almighty, the Wise.(9 : 71)

● 古蘭經：「信道的男女互為保護人，他們勸善戒惡，謹守拜功，完納天課，服從真主及其使者，這等人真主將憐憫他們。真主確是萬能的，確是至睿的。」(9:71)

➤ Present social phenomena

➤ 當今社會現象

◆ The Duties of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的義務

1. Practice the five pillars of Islam

1. 實踐伊斯蘭五大支柱

(2) Prayer: to set the compulsory five times prayer every day.

(2) 禮(拜)：每日必須執行五次禮拜

- Islamic law: Females during menstruation and 40 days after labor are exempted from praying.
- 伊斯蘭教法：女性生理期和產後40天免除禮拜
- The prophet Mohammad said that females shall not pray or fast during her menstruation and labor.
- 先知穆罕默德曾說女性生理期和產後不須禮拜。
- Present social phenomena
- 當今社會現象



◆ The Duties of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的義務

1. Practice the five pillars of Islam

1. 實踐伊斯蘭五大支柱

(3) Fasting: to fast the whole month of Ramadan every year.

(3) 齋(戒)：每年於伊斯蘭曆九月封齋一整個月

- Islamic law: Females during menstruation and 40 days after labor should suspend fasting. If they are breastfeeding or feeling uncomfortable, they can also suspend fasting. They should make it up later or compensate it by donating money to the poor if it is difficult to make it up. If she is too weak to fast and too poor to donate, she can ask for forgiveness from Allah.

- 伊斯蘭教法：女性生理期和產後40天必須暫停封齋，哺乳期或身體不適亦可暫停，但日後皆須補齋，如日後仍難以補齋，則捐款給窮人作為補齋。如身體太虛弱無法補齋且經濟太困頓無法捐款，則可請求阿拉寬赦。

➤ Present social phenomena

➤ 當今社會現象

- Some Muslims claim that fasting is an order from Allah for us to remain healthy; in fact, it has nothing to do with this. It is just an order from Allah to let us practice our belief and duties during fasting.
- 有些穆斯林聲稱阿拉為了我們的健康而令我們封齋，但事實上，封齋與健康無關，它只是阿拉的一個命令，要我們在封齋時仍能履行我們信仰和義務。

◆ The Duties of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的義務

1. Practice the five pillars of Islam

1. 實踐伊斯蘭五大支柱

(4) Zakat: to pay a certain percentage based on what you save and how you earn your money for the whole year. Basically it is 2.5% of the total saved money for the whole year.

(4) (天)課：根據個人賺錢的方式與年度未支用之存款，繳交一定比例的天課，基本上是每年存款的2.5%

➤ Islamic law: No gender privilege or exemption as long as she is qualified.

➤ 伊斯蘭教法：只要符合資格，女性無任何優待或免除的條件

➤ Present social phenomena

➤ 當今社會現象

If all Muslims in the world pay their Zakat in the correct way with correct calculations without playing around, there won't be any poor people in the whole world. Unfortunately, many so called Muslims find excuses not to pay their Zakat, which causes many issues in the society.

如全世界所有穆斯林皆精確計算且正確繳納天課而不亂花費，則全世界將沒有窮人。不幸的是，許多人自稱穆斯林卻找藉口規避天課，導致社會上許多問題。

◆ The Duties of Muslim Females

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1. Practice the five pillars of Islam

1. 實踐伊斯蘭五大支柱

(5) Hajj (Pilgrim): to visit Mecca in a certain time of the year once in your life if you can afford it physically and financially.

(5) 朝(覲)：財務及健康允許的情況下一生至少一次至麥加朝覲。

➤ Islamic law: No gender privilege or exemption as long as she is qualified.

➤ 伊斯蘭教法：只要符合資格，女性無任何優待或免除的條件

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◆ The Duties of Muslim Females

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2. Take care of her family

2. 照顧她的家庭

- Single females(including the divorced and widows) should help do house chores and take care of the youngsters in the family.
- 單身女性(含離婚與喪偶)應幫忙做家事並照顧家裡幼童。
- Married females' main job is to reduce their husbands' pressures after work. Meanwhile, they should take care of their children and keep the house a comfortable place to live together.
- 已婚婦女首要工作是減輕丈夫下班後的壓力，同時照顧子女並讓家裡成為舒適的共同居住環境。
- Islamic law
- 伊斯蘭教法
- Quran: "And of His signs is that He created for you from yourselves mates that you may find tranquility in them; and He placed between you affection and mercy. Indeed in that are signs for a people who give thought." (30:21)
- 古蘭經：「祂的一種蹟象是：祂從你們同類為你們創造配偶，以便你們在她們身上得到平靜，並使你們互相愛悅與疼惜。(30:21)
- Present social phenomena
- 當今社會現象

◆ The Duties of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的義務

3. Cover her body properly

3. 妥善遮蔽她的身體

- Females after entering puberty should cover their whole bodies properly except their faces, hands, and feet in front of male strangers. After they enter old age, this coverage can be slightly loosen.

- 女性進入青春期中在男性外人面前必須妥善遮蔽自己身體，只能露出臉、手和腳；進入老年期後，可稍微放鬆遮蔽。

➤ Islamic law:

➤ 伊斯蘭教法

- Quran: “O Prophet! Command your wives and your daughters and the women of the Muslims to cover their faces with a part of their cloaks; this is closer to their being recognized and not being harassed; and Allah is Oft Forgiving, Most Merciful. (It is incumbent upon women to cover themselves properly.)”(33:59)
- 古蘭經：「先知啊！你應當對你的妻子、你的女兒和信士們的婦女說：她們應當用外衣蒙著自己的身體。這樣做最容易使人認識她們，而不受侵犯。真主是至赦的，是至慈的。」(33:59)

◆ The Duties of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的義務

3. Cover her body properly

3. 妥善遮蔽她的身體

- Present social phenomena: Some Muslim females do not cover their bodies well simply because they are conscious of how others think of them. Some just twist Quran and claim that it's not Islamic law.
- 當今社會現象：有些無妥善遮蔽身體的穆斯林女性只因害怕他人異樣眼光，有些則曲解古蘭經，宣稱這不是伊斯蘭教法。





◆ The Duties of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的義務

4. Stay chaste

4. 保持貞潔

- Sexual intercourse is allowed only within Islamic marriage no matter males or females. Any physical contacts with male strangers should be avoided except medical treatment or emergency.
- 無論男性或女性，唯有伊斯蘭婚姻裡的性行為是被允許的，應避免與男性外人之任何肢體接觸，除非醫療行為或緊急事件。
- Islamic law:
- 伊斯蘭教法
- Quran: “O dear Prophet (Mohammed - peace and blessings be upon him)! If Muslim women come humbly to you to take oath of allegiance that they will neither ascribe any partner to Allah, nor steal, nor commit adultery, nor kill their children, nor bring the lie that they carry between their hands and feet, nor disobey you in any rightful matter - then accept their allegiance and seek forgiveness from Allah for them; indeed Allah is Oft Forgiving, Most Merciful.”(60:12)
- 古蘭經：「先知啊！如果信女們到你面前來與你誓約：她們不以任何物配真主，不偷盜，不通姦，不殺自己的兒女，不以別人的兒子冒充丈夫的兒子，不違背你的合理的命令，那末，你當與她們誓約，你當為她們向真主告饒。真主確是至赦的，確是至慈的。」(60:12)

◆ The Duties of Muslim Females

◆ 穆斯林女性的義務

4. Stay chaste

4. 保持貞潔

➤ Islamic law

➤ 伊斯蘭教法

- Quran: “And those who accuse chaste women and do not bring four witnesses to testify - punish them with eighty lashes and do not ever accept their testimony; and it is they who are the wicked.” (24:4)
- 《古蘭經》：「凡告發貞節的婦女，而不能舉出四個男子為見證者，你們當打每個人八十鞭，並且永遠不可接受他們的見證。這等人是罪人。」（24：4）
- If a husband accuses his wife committing adultery without any evidence, he has to swear four times to prove that he is honest. Meanwhile, if his wife swears fours times, this accusation is invalid.
- 如丈夫告發自己妻子出軌，除他本人外無其他證據，則丈夫須發誓四次證明自己誠實，而其妻子只要發誓4次就能證明自己清白，使丈夫的告發無效。
- Present social phenomena : Some Muslim females first registered their marriages in the government. Out of sense of guilt or for registering in their own countries, they later brought their husbands to convert and have their Islamic marriages done.
- 當今社會現象：有些穆斯林女性先在政府登記結婚，後來良心不安或為了回母國登記，才又帶著丈夫入教補辦伊斯蘭婚禮。