

Fiqh – The Islamic jurisprudence

Fatwa – Legal opinion or advice

Mufti – The authority entitled to issue fatwas

Construction of Islamic Knowledge in Cyberspace

Islam Online

URL: www.islamonline.net

Operates from: Cairo, Egypt

Registered: Doha, Qatar

Mufti(s): Yusuf al-Qaradawi, European Council for Fatwa and Research, Figh Council of North America, al-Azhar

graduates, etc.



Fatwa Bank

Title of Fatwa: **Having a Second Wife in Western Countries**Date of Reply: 08/May/2005

Date of Reply: 08/May/2005 Topic Of Fatwa: Polygamy

It is known that polygamy—more correctly, polygyny—is allowed in Islam. I would like to know the point of view of Islam if a Muslim living in a Western country, where polygamy is regarded unlawful, has to have a second wife due to some reasons.

In the Name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. All praise and thanks are due to Allah, and peace and blessings be upon His Messenger.

Dear questioner! Thank you for your question and the confidence you place in our service and we pray to Allah to enable us render this service purely for His Sake. Islam is a way of life consonant with nature, providing human solutions to complex situations and avoiding extremes.

Fatwa Bank

The prominent Muslim scholar, **Sheikh Ahmad Hulail**, imam of Tariq ibn Ziad Mosque in Frankfurt, Germany, states:

The Muslim who has a second wife has to follow the channels of law in order to legalize his second marriage in the country he lives in.

There are some Muslim brothers who did so through the legitimate channels. They submitted documents to the European countries they reside in to the effect that they have second wives according to the Islamic Law and that the first wife agrees to that.

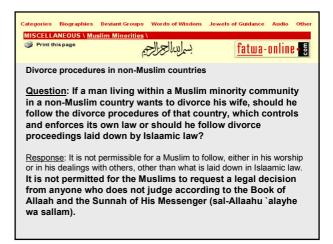
If the attempts to legalize the second marriage fail, the person could document his (second) marriage in one of the Islamic centers, yet, his marriage then would not be regarded legitimate under the law of the country concerned.

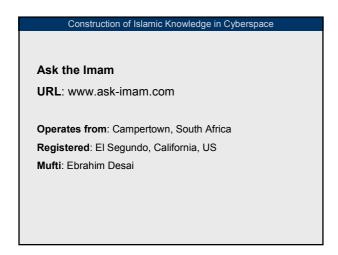
There are some flexible European laws concerning registering names of the children born even from illegitimate relationships.

Fotwo Bonk Details of Fatwo The prominent Muslim scholar Dr. Jamal Badawi, professor at Saint Mary's University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada and member of the Fiqh Council of North America, adds: A Muslim living in a non-Muslim society is obligated to follow the laws. We cannot say that their laws are contrary to the Shari'ah, so we have to follow the Shari'ah. Taking a second wife is not a necessary requirement; there is no mandatory duty on the Muslim to have a second wife. If a person has become a resident or a citizen in a European country, it is a condition for him to abide by its laws. When a Muslim man in a European country sticks to not having a second wife, it is like giving up a particular right according to his own Shari'ah. Allah Almighty knows best.

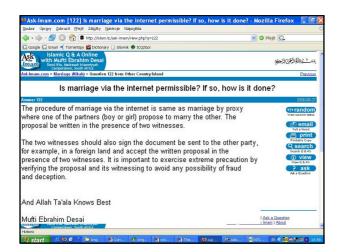


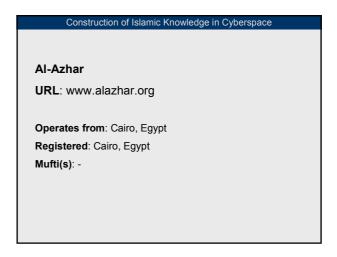




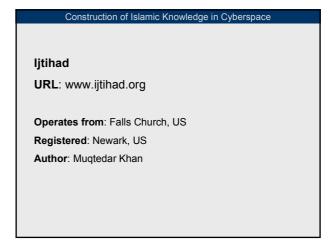


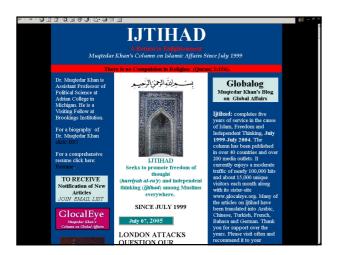










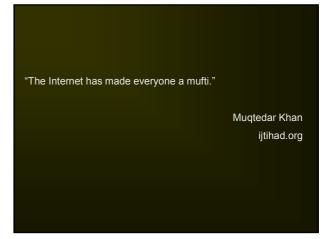


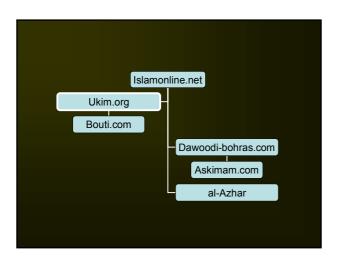












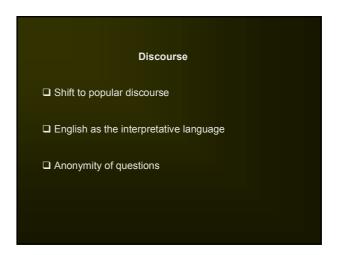
Transnationalism

Transnational public sphere

Essentialism and homogenisation of Islam

Global Islamic identity

Authority Individualisation and privatisation of Islam Minority opinion and marginalized groups European Islamic authority for Muslim world



Fatwa Bank Title of Fatwa My Husband Does Not Satisfy Me in Bed: Can I Masturbate? Date of Reply: 11/Jan/2003 Topic Of Fatwa: Masturbation, Intimate relations I am a married woman. If my husband does not satisfy me in bed, is it permissible in Islam for me to masturbate and satisfy He says he is satisfied and does not want to go to a doctor. I have given up hope that he will ever accept the fact that he has got a problem, so I have found a solution to this by masturbating because I am very disturbed and in sexual need all the time. I know Islam does not allow masturbation, but what is the solution to my problem? At least I am not committing adultery.

Answering your question, **Sheikh Ahmad Kutty**, a senior lecturer and Islamic scholar at the Islamic Institute of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, states:

First of all, we'd like to state that masturbation is generally considered forbidden in Islam since it is deemed to fall under the category of sexual satisfaction outside the framework of marriage. However, when it is the only choice instead of committing the major sin of Zina (fornication or adultery), one can resort to it without exaggeration bearing in mind that he/she should do his/her best to satisfy his/herself within marriage.

Sexual fulfillment is an important part of the mutual obligations of husband and wife. If he cannot satisfy you through sexual intercourse, he is perfectly justified in satisfying you through other avenues; he could very well masturbate you; if he were to do this, he is working within the perfect limits of Islam.

If in spite of your best efforts to convince your husband, he still remains insensitive to your needs in this respect, you are justified in taking whatever steps are necessary in terminating your marriage, if you are unable to tolerate it.

Conclusions Plurality of discourses does not inevitably leads to civic pluralism "Traditional" authorities later adopted new media ecology The Internet contribute to the notion of Global Islamic Identity Potential to the democratization of the decision making process has to be supported by other factors



Construction of Islamic Knowledge in Cyberspace

Resources

ABDO, G. Cyberspace frees Iran's rebel cleric. Guardian, 5th Aug. 2000. http://www.guardian.co.uk/archive/article/0,4273,4047913,00.html

ANDERSON, J.W. Cybernauts of the Arab Diaspora: Electronic Mediation in Transnational Cultural Identities. Postmodern Culture, University of Maryland, 1997. http://www.bsos.umd.edu/CSS97/papers/anderson.html

BRÜCKNER, M. Der Mufti im Netz. in LOHLKER, R., Islam im Internet, Neue Formen der Religion im Cyberspace. Hamburg, Deutches Orient-Institut, 2001. (CD-ROM)

BUNT, Gary R. Islam in the Digital Age: E-jihad, Online Fatwas and Cyber Islamic Environments. London, Pluto Press, 2003.

BUNT, Gary R. Virtually Islamic. Cardiff, University of Wales Press, 2000. www.virtuallyislamic.com

CAEIRO, A. Debating Fatwas in the Cyberspace. Sacred Media —
Transforming Traditions in the Interplay of Religion and the Media, Jul. 2003.
http://www.sacredmedia.jyu.fi/mainpage.php#caeiro

Construction of Islamic Knowledge in Cyberspace

Resources II

CAEIRO, A. The European Council for Fatwa and Research. Fourth Mediterranean Social and Political Research Meeting, Florence, 2003. http://ternisien.blog.lemonde.fr/ternisien/files/Caeiro.pdf

DAWSON, L. Cyberspace and Religious Life: Conceptualizing the Concerns and Consequences. 2001.

http://www.cesnur.org/2001/london2001/dawson.htm

GLENN, D. Who Owns Islamic Law? The Chronicle of Higher Education, 25th Feb. 2005. www.iitihad.org/who-owns-Islamic-law.htm

JOHNSON, I. Islam and Europe: A Volatile Mix; Conflicting Advice: Islamic Justice Finds a Foothold in Hearth of Europe. Wall Street Journal (Eastern Edition), Aug. 2005: A.1.

KARAFLOGKA, A. CyberReligious Norms: Breaking Old Codes – Creating New Patterns. in Cyberspace 2003: Normative Framework, Brno, Masaryk University, 2004.

Construction of Islamic Knowledge in Cyberspace

Resources III

KHAN, Muqtedar. The Priority of Politics: The Tyranny of Legalism. 2003. www.bostonreview.net/BR28.2/khan.html

MAMOUN, F. CyberResistance: Saudi opposition between globalization and localization. Comparative Studies in Society and History, 41 (1): Jan. 1999: 124 – 147.

MANDAVILLE, P. Information technology and the changing boundaries of European Islam. in DASSETTO, F., Paroles d'islam; Individus, sociétés et discours dans l'islam européen contemporain. Paris, Maisonneuve-Larose, 2000.

SCHROEDER, R., HEATHER, N., LEE, R. The Sacred and the Virtual: Religion in Multi-User Virtual Reality. 1998.

http://www.ascusc.org/jcmc/vol4/issue2/schroeder.htm

SISLER, V. Islamic Jurisprudence in Cyberspace: Construction of Interpretative Authority in Muslim Diaspora. In Cyberspace 2005 conference proceedings, Brno, Masaryk University, 2006.

http://uisk.jinonice.cuni.cz/sisler/publications/c_jurisprudence.htm

Construction of Islamic Knowledge in Cyberspace

Resources IV

TEITELBAUM, J. Dueling for Da'wa: State vs. Society on the Saudi Internet. The Middle East Journal, 56 (6): Spring 2002: 222-239.

VAN BRUINESSEN, M. Making and unmaking Muslim religious authority in Western Europe. Fourth Mediterranean Social and Political Research Meeting, Florence. 2003.

http://www.let.uu.nl/~martin.vanbruinessen/personal/publications/making_auth_ority.htm

WAX, E. The Mufti in the Chat Room. The Washington Post, 31st Jul. 1999.

Thank you for your attention.

vsisler@gmail.com http://uisk.jinonice.cuni.cz/sisler