

آئندہ شمارے کی زینت بنیں گے۔

اصولی طور پر اس نشست میں یہ طے پایا کہ عالم کفر بشمول امریکہ و یورپ کے خلاف فتویٰ جہاد کے جاری کرنے میں کوئی شرعی عذر مانع نہیں، اور جن جن علاقوں میں اقدامی جہاد کی ضرورت ہو وہاں اقدامی اور جہاں جہاں دفاعی جہاد کی ضرورت ہو وہاں دفاعی جہاد اپنی تمام تر جائز صورتوں کے ساتھ امت مسلمہ پر فرض ہے۔

Smoking is grounds for divorce

<http://news6.thdo.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/middle%5Feast/newsid%5F858000/858766.stm>

Anti-smoking campaigners in Egypt have enlisted the help of religion in their fight against tobacco.

A controversial new religious ruling, or Fatwa, says that smoking is a legitimate ground for divorce.

It was requested by anti-tobacco campaigners after a ruling against cigarettes earlier this year was largely ignored.

About half of all Egyptians smoke, and officials say it's on the increase among young people and women. The BBC Cairo correspondent says the debate in Egyptian society now is whether the health risks of smoking outweigh the risk of family break-up.

ININ Note: Egypt's mufti, Farid Naser Wasel, issued the fatwa at the request of an anti-smoking group.

اللہ قبول کرے

دین مصطفیٰ کی جو اشاعت آپ مجلہ فقہ اسلامی کے ذریعہ کر رہے ہیں ہماری دعا ہے کہ

اللہ تعالیٰ اسے قبول کرے (آمین)

المہر ٹریڈرز، جوڑیا بازار، کراچی

Kuwait Court

Rejects Women's Right To Vote.

Tehran - Kuwait's top court on Tuesday rejected a plea by the emirate's disenfranchised women to enjoy the same political rights as their male counterparts, including the right to vote.

The constitutional court, whose verdicts are final, dismissed four cases filed by women arguing that the electoral law that barred females from voting was unconstitutional.

The ruling brought tears of anger and frustration from the women who brought the case. "The court has ruled to reject the case... because of flawed procedures in presenting the cases to the court," Chief Justice Mohammad al-Refai told the women who had filed the cases during an emotional one-minute court session.

Refai ruled that the four cases violated lawful judicial procedures after they were referred to the constitutional court from the administrative court. "It is a very sad day in the history of Kuwaiti women.

We were hoping for a positive decision but it seems the road is too long," a dejected Rula al-Dashti, a leading women's activist, told AFP.

"It's unfortunate that we have to go through courts to get our natural rights. It is very frustrating. I don't think women anywhere in the world went through this," said Dashti, who broke in tears as the judge pronounced the verdict.

Kuwait's Constitution guarantees equality of the sexes, but article one of the electoral law grants political rights only to men.

In November, a strong coalition of Sunni Muslim fundamentalists and tribal MPs in the Persian Gulf Arab state narrowly defeated a bill which would have granted women full political rights.

The vote came a week after Parliament rejected a similar decree issued by Emir Sheikh Jaber al-Ahmad al-Sabah in May 1999, on the grounds that it was issued after a dissolution of Parliament.