## Introduction: Sanctity of life

Muslims regard abortion as wrong and Haram (forbidden), but many accept that it may be permitted in certain cases.
All schools of Muslim law accept that abortion is permitted if continuing the pregnancy would put the mother's life in real danger. This is the only reason accepted for abortion after 120 days of the pregnancy.

Source: https://www.al-islam.org/islamic-edicts-on-family-planning/abortions

## Rule 1: In Islam, it is forbidden

In Islam, it is forbidden (haram) to abort the fetus and if this is done, it would result in the Diyah1 having to be paid. The Diyah is the responsibility of the person who was in charge of carrying out the abortion.
If the doctor was to perform it through an operation or by injecting some medication into the woman and through this act of his, the child was aborted, then he is responsible.
If it was the mother herself who ate some pills or was to use something else that the doctor prescribed for her to take, then the mother would be responsible.
If the father did not know about this taking place, then the Diyah would have to be paid to him. However if the father knew about it and approved of it, then the Diyah is the responsibility of both the mother and father and the Diyah must be given to the indirect inheritor of that fetus.

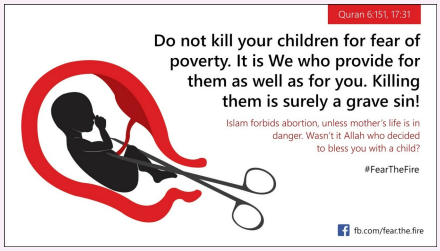
## Rule 2: If the child was to die in the womb

If the child was to die while in the womb of the mother, then it is obligatory to remove it from the womb.

## Rule 3: If the pregnancy is a danger

If the pregnancy is a danger to the life of the mother or would result in her become handicapped, then it is permissible for her to abort the child before the time when the soul has been infused into the body. However it is not permissible to abort the child once the soul has come into the body and the fetus starts to move (inside the womb) and the mother must carefully watch over and give special attention to the child inside her and must make sure that it is brought into the world at the appropriate time.

## The Qur'an on Abortion




Whosoever has spared the life of a soul, it is as though he has spared the life of all people. Whosoever has killed a soul, it is as though he has murdered all of mankind. -- Qur'an 5:32

## Rule 4: If the child which has been aborted

Rule 4: If the child which has been aborted was four months old or more, then it must be given the Ghusl-e-Mayyit2 and must also be provided with a Kafan (burial shroud) and must be buried. In addition, anyone that touched the body of the child (such as the mother, grand mother, or others who were taking care of the mother) must perform a Ghusl of Mass-e-Mayyit.
If the child was less than four months old, then it must be wrapped in cloth, and without giving it a Ghusl, it must be buried. If anyone has touched the body of the child, then it is better that they too perform the Ghusl (of Mass-e-Mayyit).

## Muslim Brotherhood Statement Denouncing UN

**Muslim Brotherhood Statement Denouncing UN Women Declaration for Violating Sharia Principles**
Muslim Brotherhood slams proposed UN CSW document which contradicts principles of Islam and destroys family life and entire society.

Source: http://www.ikhwanweb.com/article.php?id=30731



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