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Nota di contenuto	FAMILY PLANNING IN THE LEGACY OF ISLAM; Copyright; Contents; List of figures; List of tables; Foreword: Nafis Sadik, UNFPA; Foreword: H. Munawir Sjadzali, Republic of Indonesia; Foreword: Professor Gamal Serour, Al-Azhar University; Preface; Acknowledgments; Introduction; A working definition of family planning; Prologue; Views of Sheikh Jadel Haq Ali Jadel Haq, the Grand Imam of Al-Azhar, on family planning; Part I The Islamic Context; Chapter 1 Family and marriage in Islam; The family in Islam; Role of the family; The relationship between husband and wife; Marriage in Islam General summary; Marriage as a basic institution; Marriage as a solemn covenant; Marriage as a grave responsibility; Age at marriage; Polygyny; Definition; Permissibility of polygyny; The wife can disallow polygyny; The elements of planning in family and marriage; Genetic considerations; Cultural considerations; Social considerations; Marital competence; Pregnancy planning; Chapter 2 Parent and child: rights of one, obligations of the other; Rights of parents in Islam; Rights of children in Islam; Introduction; Value of children in Muslim societies; Children's rights and parents' obligations The enormity of the responsibility; The need for planning; Chapter 3

The status of women in Islam; Introduction; Women personalities in the Qur'an; The question of equality; The human partnership; Equality in religious duties; Women's share in the Islamic revolution; Equality in education; Equality in the principle of jihad (religious war); Equity in treatment as daughters; Equality in choosing marital partners; Right to share in public life; Women's privileges over men; Men's privileges over women; Controversies resolved; Inheritance differentials and the status of women; Woman as witness

Women speak up for their rights; Chapter 4 Family planning and the basic precepts of Islam; Introduction; A religion of ease (yusr) not hardship (eusr); A religion of moderation; A religion for quality; A religion for planning; A religion for all times; Changing population; Islam and population change; Part II Family Planning in the Qur'an and the Sunnah; Chapter 5 Sources of Islamic jurisprudence; Introduction and definitions; Sources and venues of Islamic jurisprudence; 1 The primary and prerequisite sources; 2 Complementary sources of law: consensus and analogy; 3 Supplementary venues  
4 Broad principles; Application to family planning; Adaptability of Islamic law; Requirements of a new legal ruling or fatwa; Chapter 6 The Qur'an and family planning including the question of multitude; General statement; Use of the Qur'an; The issue of equating family planning with Infanticide (wa'd); Opponents; Proponents; Predestination (qadar), provision (rizq) and reliance on Allah (tawakkul); Predestination (qadar); Provision (rizq); Reliance on Allah (tawakkul); Procreation; Procreation and the value of children; Procreation and marriage; Additional arguments; Opponents refer to children as Allah's gifts

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#### Sommario/riassunto

How has the Islamic view of marriage, family formation and child rearing developed and adapted over the centuries? Is contraception just permitted or actively encouraged? The family is the basic social unit of Islamic society. Even without compelling population pressures, there has been concern with spacing and family planning. This book is the result of a massive research project, gathering fourteen centuries (the seventh to the twentieth) of views on family formation and planning, as expressed by leading Islamic theologians and jurists.

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