

«And fear Allah» in all your affairs
 «and know that Allah has knowledge of all things» and this is why He has explained these rulings to you in a very precise and clear manner which is in the best of people's interests in every time and place. Praise and thanks be to Him.



﴿وَإِذَا طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمَّا أَجَلُهُنَّ فَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ أَنْ يَنْكِحْنَ أَزْوَاجَهُنَّ إِذَا تَرَاضَوْا بَيْنَهُم بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ ذَلِكَ يُوعَظُ بِهِ مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۚ ذَلِكَُمْ أَزْكَى لَكُمْ وَأَطْهَرُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴾ (سورة البقرة: ٢٣٢)

- 2:232. When you divorce women, and they have reached [the end of] their waiting periods, do not prevent them from marrying their [former] husbands, if they have come to an equitable agreement. This instruction is for all amongst you who believe in Allah and the Last Day. That is better and more decent for you. Allah knows, and you do not know.

This is addressed to the guardians of women who have been divorced fewer than three times. When the woman comes out of her 'iddah, if her husband wants to remarry her and she agrees to that, then it is not permissible for the guardian, whether he is her father or any other relative, to prevent her from remarrying out of resentment towards the husband for what he did of divorcing her previously.

This verse states that if the guardian believes in Allah and the Last Day, his faith does not allow him to prevent the marriage, because that is better for you and more decent and more appropriate than what the guardian thinks: that not allowing this new marriage is the right decision and the proper way, and that he is getting his own back on the husband for the previous divorce by not giving her in marriage to him, as is usually the case with those who are stubborn and arrogant.