

This indicates that it is obligatory for the woman whose husband has died to mourn for the length of the 'iddah; this applies to the bereaved wife only and not to women who are divorced or separated. There is scholarly consensus on this point.

﴿And Allah is aware of all that you do﴾ that is, He knows all your deeds, outward and inward, apparent and hidden, and He will requite you for them.

The words ﴿there is no blame on you for that which they do with themselves﴾ are addressed to guardians, which indicates that the guardian is in charge of the woman, and that he should prevent her from doing that which is not permissible and should force her to do that which is obligatory; this is addressed to him and it is his duty.



﴿وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا عَرَّضْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْ خِطْبَةِ النِّسَاءِ أَوْ أَكْتَمْتُمْ فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ  
عَلِمَ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ سَتَذْكُرُونَهُنَّ وَلَكِنْ لَا تُوَاعِدُوهُنَّ سِرًّا إِلَّا أَنْ تَقُولُوا قَوْلًا  
مَعْرُوفًا وَلَا تَعْزِمُوا عُقْدَةَ النِّكَاحِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْكِتَابُ أَجَلَهُ، وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ  
يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ فَاحْذَرُوهُ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ﴾ (سورة البقرة: ٢٣٥)

- 2:235. There is no blame on you if you hint at a proposal of marriage or keep it concealed in your hearts. Allah knows that you will think of them, but do not make any secret arrangements with them; rather you may say something appropriate. Do not finally decide on the marriage contract until the prescribed period has come to its end. And know that Allah knows what is in your hearts, so fear Him, and know that Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Forbearing.

This ruling applies to the woman who is observing 'iddah following the death of her husband or a divorce, if the husband is still alive. It