the better of the two religions of their parents", which in your case is Islam. The Quran states that Islam is the only true religion, "The religion before God is Islam" Surah 3:19. Non Muslims can not act as protectors to Muslims; "O ye who believe; take not for friends (protectors) unbelievers rather than believers." Surah 4:144

YOUR FUTURE

Should you survive your Muslim husband, and his wealth is in an Islamic country, the Islamic law will apply. The wife who has not converted to Islam gets nothing, the wife who has converted to Islam gets very little. According to the Quran a wife does not inherit all her husband's wealth. If the husband dies and he leaves no children, she gets a fourth of his wealth, his parents, brothers, uncles... etc will get the rest. If the deceased husband leaves children, then the wife gets an eighth, the children get the rest; the male child gets double the portion of the female. "In what ye leave, their (wives) share is a fourth if you leave no children; but if you leave a child, they (wives) get an eighth: after payment of legacies and debts." Surah 4:12

BEFORE YOU SAY "I DO"

Before you commit yourself to marry a Muslim, it is a good idea to examine the motives behind it. While your motive may be love, his motive could be just to obtain a "Green Card". Even if this is not his motive, marrying a Muslim is asking for trouble.

I know, they say "love is blind", I hope however that this message will serve as an eye-opener for you.

You may say that your husband-to-be is a non-practicing Muslim. But let's not forget that Islam is more than a religion, it includes a complete legal code for Muslims and non-Muslims to follow in an Islamic State. In case of a dispute between you and him, all he needs to do is to get the upper hand over you by traveling to an Islamic country.

If you are in doubt about this, may I suggest that you see the movie "Not without my daughter" which is based on a true life story of an American woman who married a Muslim man.

This may be a life-saving experience. The lives you will save are your own, and those of your future children.

"Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness?"

2 Corinthians 6:14

KNOW THE TRUTH
FOLLOW THE TRUTH
SPREAD THE TRUTH

"And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." (John 8:32)

MAKE COPIES OF THIS TRACT
AND GIVE THEM TO OTHERS
Your Sex Life

Islam teaches that a wife is subject to the authority of her husband, and that she must submit to his will. However, there are certain rights and protections afforded to women under Islamic law. Here are some key points:

1. **Marriage**
   - Islam allows polygyny: A man may marry up to four wives at one time. (Prophet Muhammad, hadith)

2. **Divorce**
   - A man can divorce his wife by oral announcement, but the wife has no such right. (Prophet Muhammad, hadith)

3. **Marriage Polymony**
   - Islam allows one woman to have more than one husband, but this is rare in practice. (Al-Bukhari, hadith)

4. **Polyandry**
   - Islam allows one man to have more than one wife, but this is rare in practice. (Al-Bukhari, hadith)

5. **Child Rearing**
   - Children are raised according to their father's religion, regardless of their mother's. (Prophet Muhammad, hadith)

6. **Religious Marriage**
   - Islam considers the marriage of a Muslim and a non-Muslim to be invalid. (Prophet Muhammad, hadith)

7. **Dowry**
   - Dowry is a practice that is not considered legal in Islam. (Prophet Muhammad, hadith)

8. **Divorce and Custody**
   - If a husband divorces his wife, the children often stay with the wife. (Prophet Muhammad, hadith)

9. **Religious Freedom**
   - Muslims are free to choose their religion, and non-Muslims are allowed in Islamic courts. (Prophet Muhammad, hadith)

10. **Religious Education**
    - Muslims are encouraged to educate their children in Islamic teachings. (Prophet Muhammad, hadith)

11. **Religious Practice**
    - Muslims are required to pray five times a day and fast during the month of Ramadan. (Prophet Muhammad, hadith)

12. **Religious Dress**
    - Muslims are required to wear specific attire, such as the hijab, during certain times. (Prophet Muhammad, hadith)

13. **Religious Marriage**
    - Muslims are required to follow specific procedures for marriage, such as the nikah ceremony. (Prophet Muhammad, hadith)

14. **Religious Divorce**
    - Muslims are required to follow specific procedures for divorce, such as the talaq ceremony. (Prophet Muhammad, hadith)

15. **Religious Custody**
    - Muslims are required to follow specific procedures for custody, such as the hizan ceremony. (Prophet Muhammad, hadith)

16. **Religious Education**
    - Muslims are required to educate their children in Islamic teachings. (Prophet Muhammad, hadith)

17. **Religious Practice**
    - Muslims are required to follow specific practices, such as the praying of the Five Pillars of Islam. (Prophet Muhammad, hadith)

18. **Religious Dress**
    - Muslims are required to wear specific attire, such as the hijab, during certain times. (Prophet Muhammad, hadith)

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