

How to perform Mut'ah

Elements:

1. Agreeing on the Terms
2. Fulfilling the Contract
3. Ending a Mut'ah Marriage

Mut'ah, or Nikah Mut'ah, is a temporary marriage, fixed term marriage, short term marriage, that ends after a fixed period of time.

A Mut'ah marriage is used so you can speak to a potential spouse or hang out before a permanent marriage. It can also be used if you're divorced so you can have a relationship before deciding if you want to remarry.

After you agree to the terms of marriage and recite the necessary phrases, you can legally be together in a Mut'ah!

Part One

Agreeing on the Terms

1

Discuss the option of Mut'ah with your potential spouse. Make sure the person you want to go into a Mut'ah marriage with is comfortable with it. If you are a young woman, discuss Mut'ah with your guardian to see if they agree to it before speaking with your potential spouse.

- You must be unmarried if you're a woman and want a Mut'ah marriage. You should either be a Muslim, Christian, or Jew.

2

Settle on a time period for the marriage. Talk with your potential spouse about how long you want the temporary marriage to last. Unlike a Nikah, or permanent marriage, a Mut'ah marriage needs to have a set time frame. There is no minimum or maximum time that the marriage needs to last.

3

Agree upon the set dowry, or Mahr. The Mahr is a gift the man will give to his wife and can be anything you and your potential spouse agree on. Work together with your potential spouse, as well as a guardian if needed, to see what a good gift for the dowry would be. It doesn't have to be gold or an extravagant gift.

- The Mahr is not a paid price for the marriage.
- Some reports say that the dowry could be as little as a handful of dates or wheat.

Part Two

Fulfilling the Contract

1

State the conditions of the contract verbally. When you have agreed to the time period and dowry of the Mut'ah, say them out loud to one another when you want to start the marriage. This will make it clear on what is obligatory once the marriage is completed. Once the conditions are completely agreed upon, you and your spouse should abide by them.

- You can put the dowry, time period, and conditions of the Mut'ah marriage in writing if you want, but it is not necessary for the marriage to be legal.

2

Recite the seegha in Correct Arabic.

If you are unable to recite it in Arabic, get help, and ask him to recite (3rd person reciting formula mentioned below).

The seegha is the Arabic formula of words that make the Mut'ah legal. First, if you're the woman, you would say, "I married myself to you for the known period and the agreed upon dowry"

(*Zawajtuka nafsi fil muddatil ma'loomati 'alal mahril ma'loom*).

زَوَّجْتُكَ نَفْسِي، فِي الْمُدَّةِ الْمَعْلُومَةِ، عَلَى الْمَهْرِ الْمَعْلُومِ

Then, if you are the man, say, "I accepted" (*Qabiltuz tazweej*).

قَبِلْتُ التَّزْوِيجَ

Once you both say the phrases to one another, the Mut'ah marriage is legal for the duration of time you agreed on.

- You do not need any officials or witnesses present when you agree upon a temporary marriage.
- You must say the phrases in correct Arabic for them to be considered legal.

3rd person reciting for them.

On behalf of the bride ...

Zawwajtu muwakkilati (example Maryam) fil muddatil ma'loomati 'ala almahril ma'loom

زَوَّجْتُ مُوَكَّلَتِي (example Maryam) ، فِي الْمُدَّةِ الْمَعْلُومَةِ، عَلَى الْمَهْرِ الْمَعْلُومِ

Immediately on behalf of the groom ...

Qabiltuz tazweeja limuwakkili (example Ali)

قَبِلْتُ التَّزْوِيجَ لِمُوَكَّلِي (example Ali)

The groom representing her ...

*Zawwajtu muwakkilati (example Maryam) nafsi
fil muddatil ma'loomati 'ala almahril ma'loom*

رَوَّجْتُ مُوَكَّلَتِي (example Maryam) نَفْسِي،
فِي الْمُدَّةِ الْمَعْلُومَةِ، عَلَى الْمَهْرِ الْمَعْلُومِ

The groom then immediately says:

Qabiltuz tazweeja

قَبِلْتُ التَّزْوِيجَ

3

Live together under the conditions you agreed upon. Spend time together for the length of the marriage and get to know each other. Follow any and all of the conditions that you stated in your verbal contract throughout the duration of the marriage.

- You do not need to provide any subsistence/ maintenance, if you're the man in a Mut'ah relationship. Vice versa, you are not entitled to any form of subsistence if you're the woman in the marriage unless it was an agreed-upon condition.

Part Three

Ending a Mut'ah Marriage

1

Terminate the Mut'ah if you want to leave before the time period ends.

If you're a man, you are allowed to end the temporary marriage before the contracted time is complete. A woman in a Mut'ah marriage cannot terminate the marriage.

Say, "I donate you the time period" to separate and terminate the contract.

- If you terminate the marriage early, it is obligatory for you to still provide the dowry you agreed upon.

2

Separate once the time specified in your contract is over.

Once the temporary marriage is finished, you do not need to get a divorce. After the marriage terms are complete, you can exit the relationship immediately.

3

Renew the Mut'ah contract if you want to be remarried.

If you want to continue your relationship, you can either renew the Mut'ah contract again or start a permanent marriage. If the Mut'ah was consummated, renew the contract before the Iddat, or a woman's waiting period, is completed. Otherwise, you can renew the marriage at any point when your Mut'ah is finished.

- If you're a woman, you **CANNOT** enter a permanent or fixed term marriage with a non-Muslim man. If you're a man, you cannot marry a non-Muslim woman, unless she is Christian or Jew.

4

Finish your Iddat before you remarry if you consummated the marriage.

If you're a woman, wait through at least 2 menstrual cycles in case you are pregnant from the Mut'ah. During this period, you cannot remarry or have a sexual relationship with another man.

- If the marriage was not consummated, you do not need to go through a waiting period and can enter another contract immediately.

Iltemase Dua

Hayder Shirazi

Shirazihayder@hotmail.com

+1 778 384 5786 22 February 2023