

# Questions of the Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be upon Him) in Sunan Al-Tirmidhi, The Chapter of Personal Status (The Book of Marriage "Kitab Al-Nikaah").

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- **Abstract:** Praise be to God, and may blessings and peace be upon the Messenger of God (Peace be upon him), his family, his companions, and those who follow him. One of the Sunnah of the modern scholars in seeking knowledge is to travel and wander in the horizons, for Imam Al-Hafiz Abu Issa Al-Tirmidhi (may God have mercy on him), like the majority of scholars of his time, toured the country and heard the creation of Khurasanis, Iraqis and Hijazis, and he traveled to other Islamic countries, to hear from the sheikhs, and learn about The hand of Imam al-Bukhari (may God have mercy on him), and it is sufficient for him thanks to the fact that he was one of his students and shared with him among his sheikhs, such as Qutaybah bin Saeed, Ishaq bin Rahwayh, Muhammad bin Amr Al-Suwaq Al-Balkhi, and others. Lots, This research has proven its special position among the hadith scholars, and that it was trustworthy, and that the jurisprudential rulings deduced from the hadiths mentioned in his Sunnah contributed in an effective way by carefully reviewing the Sharia rulings contained therein, and from these rulings, If the husband divorces his wife three times, it is only permissible for him to marry another husband, and if she marries another man, then he divorces her before he consummates with her, it is not permissible for the first, and if the infidel converted to Islam and there were two sisters under him, then he converted to Islam with him, he must choose whichever one he wants, and leave the other And that if a woman falls under captivity in the possession of a man and has a husband residing in the abode of war, that her husband's marriage has dissolved, and it is permissible for her owner to have sexual intercourse after concealing, and that is why it is forbidden to have intercourse with a pregnant woman until she gives birth, and the barrier until she menstruates. With her permission, because intercourse is a right for her, and her acquisition of the child, the husband does not have the right to isolate his slave woman from his wife, except with the permission of her guardian, because the child is his, and the husband may isolate his slave girl without her permission, if he fears slavery for his child. And our last prayer is praise be to God, Lord of the worlds, and blessings and peace be upon the Master of the Messengers Muhammad (Peace be upon him) and upon all his family and companions.

- **Keywords:** Messenger of God, Sunnah, Sharia rulings