

In my dissertation thesis I tried to explicate the fundamental institutes of Islamic family law, according to modern and contemporary legislation in a number of Arab states.

The family law is fairly exhaustively treated in the sacred book of Muslims, in Koran, albeit in a number of scattered passages, mostly in suras from Medinese period. These passages are defined with more precision by the prestigious method of the interpretation of Koran, with so called *taj<ir* and thanks to collected statements of the Prophet Muhammad and his companions, constituting the tradition, so called *swma*. And the modern and contemporary legislation is based rigid on it with some westernized elements.

After a brief acquaintance comprehension of the personal statute in contemporary Near Eastern countries is described in detail.

The next chapter contains the description of the sense of marriage in Islamic law in three aspects- legal, social and religious. It is a contract of civil law concluded by the bridegroom with the legal guardian of the bride, so called *wali*. After this I continue through the short characterization of conditions of the conclusion of the marriage, for example form and capacity, limitations to marry any person of the opposite sex, special time period *cidda* ...

The following part of thesis describes dissolution of marriage in two relevant facts absolutely by the death of either spouse and in different forms, according to act of parties or by the judicial process.

An intermezzo gives to the main perceptions of mixed marriages.