

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
وَاعْتَصِمُوا بِحَبْلِ اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا وَلَا تَفَرَّقُوا

Rabat Al Alam Al Islami (Muslim World League)  
Secretariat General - Makkah Al Mukarramah

رابطة العالم الاسلامي  
الأمانة العامة / مكة المكرمة

Brazil Islamic Centre, Brazilia إدارة المجلس التأسيسي والمؤتمرات

## INSTRUCTIONS AND PRE-REQUISITES OF SLAUGHTER ACCORDING TO SHARIYAH OF ISLAM

The following is a summary of the research work which was given due attention by the Council of Directors of the Brazil Islamic Centre which is composed of their Excellencies, the Ambassadors of Member Countries, during the Council's meetings which were held on (12/5/98 H - 19/4/78), (2/6/98 H - 9/5/78) and (17/7/98 H - 22/6/78) respectively.

The work contained five (5) points being the outlines of the research as follows :-

- 1) The required Shariyah method
- 2) Proposed method of application
- 3) Preliminary information for transaction
- 4) Supervision and its method
- 5) Cooperation between authorities concerned

The five points and their subsequent details, have won the approval of the members of the council; and are to be recorded in a booklet and circulated among companies and authorities concerned, so that they can be fully aware of their obligations and their rights when contributing to any export transactions to Muslim people.

## DETAILS

### 1. The required Shariyah Method:

This may be summed up in two things as follows:-

**First:** (The Slaughtering) i.e., cutting the Pharynx<sup>(1)</sup> (throat), and the jugular vein<sup>(2)</sup> from the front with a specific instrument<sup>(3)</sup> with recitation of the intention (NIYAT). The slaughtering of cows, buffaloes, sheeps, goats, and birds should be accompanied by the citation of Allah's name with recollection and ability. The slaughterer should be either a Muslim or an adherent of any of the revealed religions; and must not willingly raise his hand before the conclusion of the slaughter. The dispensation of the slaughter by an adherent of any of the revealed religions other than Islam is conditioned on his slaughtering animals which are permissible in his religion according to Islamic Shariyah<sup>(4)</sup>. Any animal with claw or nail, e.g. camel, duck and geese which has uncloven hoof which is slaughtered by a Jew should be considered illegitimate since it is forbidden in the Jewish religion and has been proved to be so by Islamic Shariyah<sup>(5)</sup>. As to the livestock permissible in their religion, e.g., pigeons, fowl and the like; these are considered permissible when slaughtered by a Jew. However, should the adherent of revealed religion other than Islam be one of those who allow the meat of animals not slaughtered in accordance with ritual requirements, the presence of a Muslim who is versed in the provisions of slaughtering is stipulated when the former embarks upon slaughtering.

- 
- (1) - Pharynx (throat)
  - (2) - Jugular veins : Main Blood Arteries at the sides of the foreneck (from left and right)
  - (3) - Specific instrument: Any sharp cutting instrument such as knife
  - (4) - Adherents of revealed religions are the believers of "Tora" and "Evangel".  
The slaughter of a pagan, mayus or any one who has reverted from Islam is not permissible.
  - (5) - Allah says : "Unto those who are Jews we forbade every animal with claw"

**Second:** The second part of the required Shariyah method is the immolation. This is achieved by the stabbing of a discriminative Muslim or an adherent of a revealed religion, of the upper part of the chest of an animal (between the neck and the chest) without prolonged raising of the hand before the conclusion of slaughter. This should be accompanied by recitation of "Intention".

The immolation of the camel is obligatory, while it is only permissible act with regard to cows and buffaloes where slaughtering is preferred under suitable circumstances. Should the adherent of any of the revealed religions other than Islam embark upon immolation; the previous clarification regarding slaughter carried out by him should be considered.

It is worthy of observation, that these double method of killing animals, i.e., slaughtering and immolation are considered to be the designed scientific and practical methods which are capable of cleansing the immolated animal from blood, whereas the heart continues to function for some time pumping out all the blood through the main outlets which have been cut during the slaughter as has been clarified.

As regards slaughtering methods in which the life of the animal is expediently taken, and the termination of the functions of the heart and the brain occurs immediately all, e.g., beating of the head or, severing the spinal cord by severing the whole neck in a single blow, or slaughtering from the rear by cutting off the vertebral column, or puncturing of the heart or electrocution, etc.... All these methods do not lead to the attainment of immolation as required by Islamic Shariyah. Since the immediate termination of the heart's function by these methods can not adequately pump out the blood, hence, the slaughtered animal is not properly purified from blood which is the main purpose of immolation according to the Shariyah. Therefore, all these methods are prohibited.

## 2. The Proposed Method of Application:

In consideration of the many demands, the abundant quantities, the time and manpower it consumes, members of the Council presented their views regarding the possibilities of utilizing modern equipment which insures legitimate (Shariyah) slaughter in a rapid and easy manner as per the accompanying clarification models<sup>(1)</sup>. The question should be left, however, for the flexible advancement towards the best and the most expedient, should some of the slaughter houses and companies have advanced ideas regarding slaughtering in accordance with the previously stated Shariyah method.

## 3. Preparatory Statements for Dealings:

Special forms should be prepared for deals between firms and the Islamic Centre. These forms are to be filled upon demand. These forms should contain statements which will enable the Centre to co-ordinate its time with the required labour, in the light of statements set down as follows :-

(1) Name of Exporting Company

- (2) Address
- (3) Name of Importing Company
- (4) Address
- (5) Quantity required
- (6) Type of Quantity
- (7) Possible date of shipment (freight)
- (8) Date on which slaughtering is commenced
- (9) Period of Work
- (10) Official signature of exporting company

4. Supervision and its method:

- (a) Authorities concerned in the exporting companies should be briefed on the information contained in the booklet "The required method of Slaughter".
- (b) The firms should submit written application to the Centre.
- (c) The applicant should complete the previously mentioned form in three duplicates, one of which is to be returned to the applicant stating the date agreed upon for the commencement of work.
- (d) The Imam of the Centre or his representative should move to the site of slaughter where work will be commenced under his supervision as shown in Article (1).
- (e) At the work site, the number of animals to be slaughtered in accordance with "Shariyah" should be isolated from the rest of the herd so as to prevent a mix-up or confusion.
- (f) Representative of the Centre should continue supervision until packing for export is completed.
- (g) In each packet, a note written in the language of the importing country should be placed. The note should be directed to the consumer requesting him to examine the neck of the bought chicken (which should be in the packet) so as to see the effects of legitimate Islamic Slaughter. This is designed to increase equanimity and confidence.
- (h) All packets are to be stamped with the seal of the Islamic Centre by the representative of the Centre to indicate that the slaughtering was carried out under the actual supervision of the representative.
- (i) After completion of the task a statement should be written to confirm that the work has been executed in proper form. This statement should be in three duplicates to be signed by the representative of the Centre and an official of the firm. One of the copies should be handed over to the company so as to enable her to authenticate the export documents from the relevant Consulate. The remaining two copies should be kept with

the representative of the Centre, who, in turn, should send one copy to the relevant Consulate by post and retain the other in the files of the Centre.

- (j) The representative of the Centre should retain the right of observation when the quantities are being shipped in refrigerated containers.

5. Cooperation of Authorities concerned:

- 1 - The Islamic Centre through its Council of Directors (Advocates of these resolutions) should furnish all Consular and Official export departments in their Embassies with a copy of these instructions, so as to prevent them from issuing their approval to any consignments which do not comply with the above mentioned recommendation.
- 2 - The Board of Directors of the Islamic Centre should also make recommendations to Islamic Government so that food and supply agencies in their countries should verify that tins containing imported meat are stamped with the seal of the Islamic Centre.

**May Allah endow us with success**

..