

# **Notes of Lectures on Fiqh by Maulana Sadiq Hasan Lecture # 24 (Thursday 28 August 2003)**

## **HALAL AND TAHIR THINGS IN HARAM ANIMALS**

✳️ In Islam, there are certain animals classified as halal (permissible) whose meat can be eaten if slaughtered Islamically, e.g. cow, sheep, goat, camel, chicken, duck etc. In Islam, there are certain animals classified as haram (not permissible), whose meat can never be eaten, e.g. lion, fox, monkey etc.

✳️ For a meat of an animal to be halal, there are two conditions:

- (a) The animal must be halal (permissible) in Islam,
- (b) The animal must have been slaughtered Islamically (zabiha)

✳️ In all halal (permissible) animals as well as all haram (non-permissible) animals (except dog and pig), there are three things, which are always tahir and halal to eat, even if they are not slaughtered Islamically:

- (a) Milk of that animal
- (b) Egg of that animal (with hard shell)
- (c) Rennet (Anfaha) – a substance derived from animal’s stomach (used in making cheese)

✳️ In all halal and haram animals (except dog and pig), the following items are also tahir and halal according to almost all Mujtahids. These items are lifeless even when animal is alive.

- (1) Bones      (2) Hair      (3) Teeth      (4) Nails      (5) Wool
- (6) Horn      (7) Feather

Ayatullah Seestani says that on the basis of Ehtiate Wajib, all above 7 items are tahir but are haram to eat.

✳️ Gelatin (used in many food products) is normally derived from bone, and is therefore halal to eat according to almost all Mujtahids. But if you are sure that the gelatin has been derived from pig or other parts (i.e. other than bone) of a non-zabiha animal, then it is haram to eat. If on a food packet, the words like ‘gelatin’ or ‘beef gelatin’ is written, then it is OK to eat because it is either likely to be made from bone or we do not know which part it was made from.

✳️ Items made from ivory or tusk (elephant teeth) (such as buttons) are also tahir to use.

✳️ All parts of dog and pig are always najis and haram to eat.

## **HARAM THINGS IN HALAL ANIMALS**

☀ Even if an animal has been slaughtered Islamically, the following 13 things are haram to eat, but they are tahir:

- (1) Blood
- (2) Stool
- (3) Genitals (male & female)
- (4) Womb (female)
- (5) Glands
- (6) Testicles (male)
- (7) Spleen
- (8) Gall Bladder
- (9) Urine Bladder
- (10) Eye Ball
- (11) Spinal Cord
- (12) Yellow muscle on right and left side of backbone
- (13) A very small piece of flesh found in brain

☀ If any of these things (which are tahir but haram), such as blood, in a very small quantity is absorbed in halal food item of large quantity through the process of Istahlak, then that food remains halal to eat.

## **HOW DOES A THING BECOME NAJIS**

☀ A thing (such as your hand, clothe etc) becomes najis only when it comes in contact with a najis thing with wetness that can be transferred and that can be felt when touched.

☀ If you doubt whether a thing has become najis with wetness, then you can consider that thing as tahir.

☀ When you touch your hand with a najis thing with wetness, your hand becomes najis, and if you shake hand with your najis hand with someone with wetness, his hand becomes najis, and so on. How many times a najasat can be transferred from one thing to another thing through such process of touching ? Ayatullah Seestani says that najasat can be transferred upto three series of items through such sequence of touching. After that the touched thing remains tahir. But other Mujtahids say that, with Ehtiate Wajib, the najasat can be transferred unlimited number of times through such process of touching.