الحمد لله الذي أحل لنا بهيمة الأنعام وحرم المذبوح بغير ذكر الرحمن والصلاة والسلام على نبيه وحبيبه سيد الأنام وعلى اله وأصحابه ذوى العلم والعرفان



ٱللَّهَ ٱلرَّحْمَزِ ٱلرَّحَ

HALAL MONITORING SERVICES PRESENTS

KNOW YOUR HALAL

A SERIES ABOUT THE HALAL MEAT SITUATION IN USA



Series II

THE FOOD OF TODAY'S AHL AL-KITAB

The Real Meat of the Matter

DEFINITIONS

Ahl al-Kitab – Those that adopt the teachings of 'Isa عليه السلام and/or follow the Torah given to Musa عليه السلام

According to al-Shafi' – One whose lineage reverts to the People of the Book (his ancestors were the People of the Book) – (Ahkam al-Dhaba'ih pg. 38)

Zabihah – Halal Animal slaughtered according to Islamic standards: 1) Muslim/Believing Ahl al-Kitab
Slaughterer, 2) Tasmiyah recited before slaughtering,
3) Cutting of the jugular veins, esophagus, trachea

Muslim recites Tasmiyah on every animal and cuts the throat



CONTENTS

Examining the Verse (5:5) We are in Dire Necessity The Crux of the Matter (Connection with Allah)





SURAH AL-MAIDAH 5:5

وَطَعَامُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ حِلَّ لَّكُمْ وَطَعَامُكُمْ حِلَّ لَهُمْ



"THE FOOD OF THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK IS LAWFUL FOR YOU, AND **YOUR FOOD IS LAWFUL** FOR THEM." (5:5)



SHAYKHUL ISLAM MUFTI TAQI USMANI

"The entire Muslim nation is unanimous on the fact that the meat slaughtered by the people of the book is lawful and that they are qualified to slaughter animals in the Islamic way." (pg. 47)



EVEN IF THEY ARE NOT PURE MONOTHEISTS

Shaykhul Islam Mufti Taqi Usmani continues,

"In order for the animals slaughtered by the people of the book to become lawful, it is necessary that the slaughterer be a follower of either the Christian or Jewish religion and that **he believe in the fundamental teachings of that religion, even if these teachings are contrary to the teachings of Islam, e.g. their belief in trinity, atonement, and the distorted versions of the Gospel and Torah.** Allah has called them 'people of the book' despite the fact that they used to have these false beliefs at the time the Quran was revealed." (pg. 64)





THE MAIN QUESTION IS THE SCOPE OF THIS VERSE.

Some have taken it completely general



IS THE FOOD OF THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK UNCONDITIONALLY HALAL FOR MUSLIMS?



IF A CHRISTIAN OFFERS PORK TO EAT, WOULD ANY MUSLIM EAT IT?



WHY NOT? THE VERSE SAYS, "THE FOOD OF THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK IS PERMITTED FOR YOU."

OBVIOUSLY

There are other verses of the Quran which describe restrictions

The word food is taken to mean "slaughtered meat"

This is the opinion of:

"Ibn 'Abbas, Abu Umamah, Mujahid, Said Ibn Jubayr, 'Ikrimah, 'Ata', Al-Hasan, Makhul, Ibrahim Al-Nakhai', Al-Suddi, and Muqatil ibn Hayyan & all say that this verse refers to slaughtered animals." (ibn Kathir 2/19)





BUT WHAT DO WE FIND?

(حُرَّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةُ وَالدَّمُ وَلَحْمُ الْخِنزير وَمَا أُهِلَّ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ وَالْمُنْخَنِقَةُ وَالْمَوْقُوذَةُ وَالْمُتَرَدِّيَةُ وَالنَّطِيحَةُ وَمَا أَكَلَ السَّبُعُ إِلَّا مَا ذَكَّيْتُمْ وَمَا ذُبِحَ عَلَى النُّصُبِ وَأَن تَسْتَقْسِمُوا بِالْأَزْلَامِ ۚ ذَلِكُمْ فِسْقٌ ۗ الْيَوْمَ يَبِسَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِن دِينِكُمْ فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَاخْشَوْنِ الْيَوْمَ أَحْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتْمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا فَمَن اضْطُرَّ فِي مَخْمَصَةٍ غَيْرَ مُتَجَانِفٍ لِّإِثْمِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ) الماعدة: ٢



5:3

Prohibited for you are: **carrion**, **blood**, **the flesh of swine**, and those upon which (a name) other than that of Allah has been invoked (at the time of slaughter); animal killed by strangulation, or killed by a blow, or by a fall, or by goring, or that which is eaten by a beast unless you have properly slaughtered it; and that which has been slaughtered before the idols, and that you determine shares through the arrows. (All of) this is sin.



THE VERSE WHICH MENTIONS PORK, ALSO MENTIONS KILLED BY A BLOW.



IT ALSO MENTIONS MAYTAH (NOT SLAUGHTERED ACCORDING TO ISLAMIC RITES).

Only allowed to eat that which you slaughter.



WE FIND IN 6:121

وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا لَمْ يُذْكَرِ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّهُ لَفِسْقُ



"AND DO NOT EAT FROM THAT WHICH ALLAH'S NAME WAS NOT MENTIONED ON IT. IT IS **SURELY A GRAVE DISOBEDIENCE.**"

6:121



A COMPARISON

5:3

Prohibited for you are: carrion, blood, the flesh of swine,...this is sin.

6:121

And do not eat from that which Allah's name was not mentioned on it. **it is surely a grave disobedience.**"



EATING SOMETHING WITHOUT ALLAH'S NAME READ UPON IT IS EMPHASIZED AS A SIN.

Either because it is worse, or because people normally neglect it.



5:4

يَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا أُحِلَّ لَهُمْ قُلْ أُحِلَّ لَكُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ وَمَا عَلَّمْتُم مِّنَ الجُوَارِح مُكَلِّبِينَ تُعَلِّمُونَهُنَّ مِمَّا عَلَّمَكُمُ اللَّهُ فَكُلُوا مِمَّا أَمْسَكْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ أِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الحِسَابِ

UPON HUNTING

They ask you as to what has been made lawful for them. Say, "Made lawful for you are good things, and (hunting through) birds and beasts of prey that you train, teaching them out of what Allah has taught you. So, eat of what they hold for you, and **recite the name of Allah upon it.**" Fear Allah. Surely, Allah is swift at reckoning. (5:4)





"FOR EVERY NATION WE HAVE APPOINTED A RITE [OF SACRIFICE] THAT THEY MAY MENTION THE NAME OF ALLAH OVER THE BEAST OF CATTLE THAT HE HAS GIVEN THEM FOR FOOD." 22:34

Every nation is supposed to recite the name of Allah for sacrifice.



"SO MENTION THE NAME OF ALLAH UPON THEM WHEN LINED UP [FOR SACRIFICE]." (22:36)



"AND CATTLE ON WHICH THE NAME OF ALLAH IS NOT MENTIONED [AT THE TIME OF SLAUGHTER], INVENTING A LIE **UPON HIM."** (6:138)

Called fabricating a lie upon Allah



"AND WHY SHOULD YOU NOT EAT OF THAT UPON WHICH THE NAME OF ALLAH HAS BEEN MENTIONED?" (6:119)

Encouraging us to eat meat which was Allah's name was mentioned at the time of slaughtering.



THESE ARE ESSENTIAL FOR The people of the book to abide by as well.

Like the issue of pork and wine.



HOW DO WE KNOW THIS?



WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AHL AL-KITAB AND A MUSHRIK?



THEY ARE ALL DISBELIEVERS

But the People of the Book follow a divine scripture

What is the difference between a monotheist (who does not follow an organized religion) and an Ahl al-Kitab?

They abide by laws revealed by Allah



PROOF FROM THEIR BOOKS

"And the fat of the beast that dieth of itself (carrion), and the fat of that which is torn with beasts (mauqudhah), may be used in any other use: but ye shall in no wise eat of it." (Leviticus 7:24)

"That ye abstain from meats offered to idols, and from blood, and from things strangled (munkhaniqah), and from fornication." (Acts 15:29)

"But I say, that the things which the Gentiles sacrifice, they sacrifice to devils, and not to God: and I would not that ye should have fellowship with devils. Ye cannot drink the cup of the Lord, and the cup of devils." (I Corinthians 10:20, 21)



COMPARISON

Quran

"Forbidden unto you (for food) are carrion...

Blood...

...on which has been invoked the name of others than Allah...

the strangled, and the dead through beating..." (Quran 5:3).

Their Books

"And the fat of the beast that dieth of itself (carrion)"

"...and from blood..."

"they sacrifice to devils, and not to God"

"and from things strangled..."

"that which is torn with beasts..."



THEIR SLAUGHTERED MEAT IS ONLY PERMISSIBLE BECAUSE THEIR LAWS ARE CONGRUENT TO OURS.



IF THEY SHIFT AWAY FROM THE ISLAMIC LAWS, THEN THEIR MEAT WILL ALSO BE HARAM.

Like every other Mushrik.



HOW DO WE KNOW THIS TO BE THE CASE?

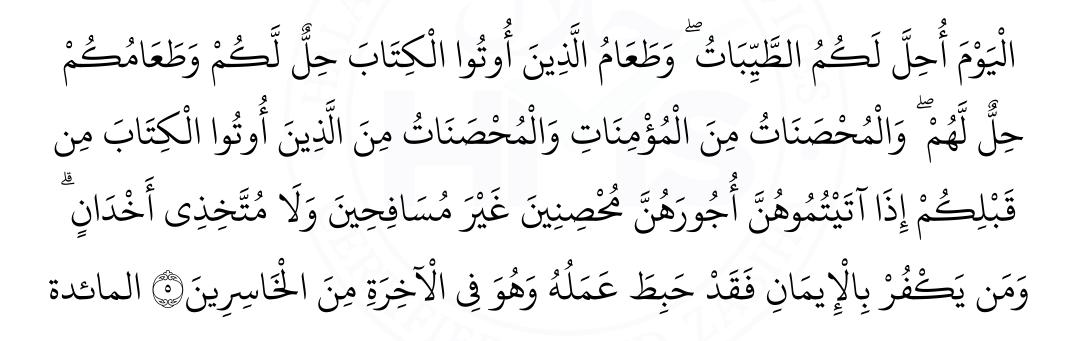


WHAT ABOUT IF A PERSON MARRIED AN AHL AL-**KITAB WITHOUT** WITNESSES? OR MARRIED FROM THOSE **IMPERMISSIBLE?**

Abandoning Islamic conditions would not be permissible.



THIS IS IN THE SAME AYAH





SOME SAY IF THEY SLAUGHTER ACCORDING TO THEIR OWN RELIGION.

Referencing Kosher.



BUT THIS IS INCORRECT.

Wine is allowed in their religion, but prohibited in ours.



THIS IS NOT HOW THE UMMAH HAD UNDERSTOOD THIS.



PROOF FROM OUR SCHOLARS

روى عن عبيدة عن على أنه سأله عن ذبائح نصارى العرب فقال: لا تأكل ذبائحهم، فإنهم لم يتمسكوا من دينهم إلا بشرب الخمر

(شرح البخاري لابن بطال 5/416)



SAYYIDUNA ALI (RA)

وأخرج الشافعي وعبدالرازق بأسانيد صحيحة عن محمد بن سيرين عن عُبيدة السَّلْماني عن علي رضي الله عنه قال: (لاَ تَأْكُلُوا ذَبَائِحَ نَصَارَىٰ بَنِي تَغْلِب، فَإِنَّهُمْ لَمْ يَتَمَسَّكُوا مِنْ دِينِهِمْ إِلاَّ بِشُرْبِ الْخَمْرِ).



PROOF FROM OUR SCHOLARS

Ali (RA) was asked about the meat of the Arab Christians. He answered: **"Do not eat what they slaughter because they have not held on to anything of their religion except drinking.**" (al-Shafi', Abd al-Razzaq, Ahkam Al-Quran, 2/323)

(شرح البخاري لابن بطال 5/416)



PROOF FROM OUR SCHOLARS

قال ابن عباس: يعنى ذبائحهم، وهذا أمر مجمع عليه بين العلماء، أن ذبائحهم حلال للمسلمين لأنهم يعتقدون تحريم الذبح لغير الله، ولا يذكرون على ذبائحهم إلا اسم الله، وإن اعتقدوا فيه تعالى ما هو منزه عنه تعالى وتقدس. (تفسير ابن كثير 2/19)

PROOF FROM OUR SCHOLARS

Ibn Kathir writes, "There is a consensus of opinion amongst scholars that the animals slaughtered by the people of the book are lawful for the Muslims because they also believe that the animals which are slaughtered for false gods other than Allah are unlawful and they only recite the name of Allah on the animals which they slaughter despite the fact that they hold incorrect beliefs regarding Allah." (Tafsir ibn Kathir, 2/19)





Al-Bahr al-Muhit: "And they believe: If a Kitabi (of the People of the Book) were to omit the name of Allah while slaughtering an animal, or were to invoke upon it a name other than that of Allah, it is not permissible to eat it. And this is the saying of Abu ad-Darda, Ubadah ibn Samit and a group of the Sahabah. And this is also the belief of Abu Hanifah, Abu Yusuf, Muhammad, Zafar and Malik. However, An-Nakha'ii and Ath-Thawri rule the eating of it as Makruh (reprehensible)." (5/431)



IT IS ONLY BECAUSE THEY FOLLOW OUR LAWS.



WHAT IS DONE TODAY?



TODAY: CHRISTIANS

Mufti Rasheed in 'Ahsan al-Fatawa' writes about how he sent letters to the major Christian seminaries, including the Vatican, asking about if they have any dietary laws pertaining to animal slaughter.

They responded in the negative, saying that they do not have any rules for sacrificing an animal.



RECENT EMAILS: CATHOLIC

Parish <u>via</u> g001.emailsrvr.com to me ▼

Dear Shakeel,

Congratulations on your upcoming work and in your research.

Catholic Christians and Christians in general do not have Religious restrictions on slaughter/how food is to be processed.

ED HAND

Mon, Jan 25, 2:00 PM (4 days ago)



LAKEWOOD CHURCH: EVANGELICAL

Jeremy Marrone

Jan 24, 2021, 2:12 PM (5 days ago) 🛛 🛧 🖌 📫

to me 💌

Do Christians have any dietary restrictions like the Jews, and do they have to slaughter by hand or are there no restrictions?

Christians do not have any dietary restrictions. Each Christian has the freedom to eat all things, except what violates their own personal conscience.
 In regards to slaughtering the animal, there are no laws or expectations about how a animal should be killed. The only issue mentioned in the New Testament in regards to animal meet was the issue of animals sacrificed to idols. (Acts 15)

Best Regards, Jeremy Marrone No man is stronger than his prayer life.





CHURCH OF CHRIST — MULTIDENOMINATIONAL

Kevin Cauley <kevinrcauley@gmail.com> to me • Jan 20, 2021, 7:30 PM (9 days ago) 🛛 🛠 🖌 🔹

Hi Shakeel Rahman,

Thank you so much for submitting the following question from our website:

My name is Shakeel Rahman, I am doing research for a class assignment. I am writing about different religions and their slaughter. I would like to ask a question regarding the Christian laws of slaughter. Do Christians have any dietary restrictions like the Jews, and do they have to slaughter by hand or are there no restrictions?

In answer to your question, Christians do not have any dietary restrictions like the Jews. First Timothy 4:4 says, "For every creature of God is good, and nothing is to be refused if it is received with thanksgiving." The only caveat to that is that Christians are forbidden from directly eating blood. Acts 15:19-20 says "Therefore I judge that we should not trouble those from among the Gentiles who are turning to God, but that we write to them to abstain from things polluted by idols, from sexual immorality, from things strangled, and from blood."

God bless you. If you have any more questions, feel free to write.

Kevin Cauley



WHICH CHRISTIAN SECT SLAUGHTERED THE MEAT?



WHICH CHRISTIANS ACTUALLY SLAUGHTER THE ANIMAL?



SHAYKHUL ISLAM MUFTI TAQI USMANI WRITES:

"However, it is not sufficient for a person to have a Christian name or for him to be counted as a Christian in the official census in order to establish that he is from the people of the book. Instead, his beliefs must be similar to their beliefs. There are many people today - especially in western countries - who have Christian names and are sometimes recorded in the census as being Christians, but in reality they are materialists or atheists who do not even believe that there is a Creator of this universe, let alone having faith in the other Christian beliefs. In reality, these people mock at all religions. They are not Christians and it is not permissible to consider them to be people of the book. This means that the animals slaughtered by them will be unlawful." (pg. 65-66)



JEWS AND KOSHER SLAUGHTER

"Before performing ritual slaughter, it is necessary to recite the blessing, "Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the universe, who has sanctified us with His commandments and has commanded us concerning ritual slaughter." **However, if the blessing is not recited, it is still permitted to eat the meat.**"

"this blessing covers all the animals slaughtered in that period."

MT Book 5, The Book of Holiness, Sefer Kedushah; Treatise 3, Laws Concerning Shehitah (Shechitah, Ritual Slaughter); Chapter 1, sec 2 (pages 506M 259Y) - See more at: http://www.religiousrules.com/Judaismfood17slaughter.htm#_ftn5



KOSHER SLAUGHTER



VARIOUS RABBIS

Hi! The Jewish practice with respect to slaughter prayers are to say a pray before beginning a slaughter session, i.e., most Jewish slaughterman do 1 hr or so shifts at any one time and they say one prayer before starting. So for a Muslim, this does not cover the *tc kbir* for every animal. However, the slaughter is very similar to that for the Muslim and many Muslims will accept Kosher meat when halâl meat is not available. Some will then say the takbir at the time of eating.

Hope that helps.



Subject: Chabad.org: Ask the Rabbi { Incident No. 148185 } Date: Thu, 06 Jan 2005 10:02:47 -0500

There is a blessing said before and it is enough to say it once for many.

Have a good day,

Dovid Zak chabad.org





Subject: Re: Kosher method of slaughterDate:Sat, 8 Jan 2005 21:26:41 -0800

once in the beginning is all that is done. Kol Tuv





JAN 6TH, 2005: BETH SHALOM CONGREGATION

I consulted a colleague concerning this matter, and it appears that the opinion you heard is accurate: The blessing covers all those animals being slaughtered in one session if the slaughterer keeps it in mind. The blessing is for the act of slaughtering in the ritual manner, not for each individual animal. I hope this helps.



JS-929 – Slaughtering an Animal

Dear 'Abdullah':

Thank you for checking with the OU on your Kashruth question.

As with most positive commandments, a blessing with God's name is pronounced before the performance of the *mitzvah*. One blessing prior to the first slaughtering will suffice for as many animals as will be slaughtered.

Please don't hesitate to contact us again should you have any further questions.



RECENT SURVEYS

Neal Gold

to me 🔻

Dear Shakeel,

Thanks for reaching out - glad to make your acquaintance. Bilal is a good friend.

In Judaism, only a specially trained individual - a *shohet*, or kosher slaughterer - is qualified to be a butcher. As I understand it (I'm not an expert), there is a blessing or at least a spiritual intention that the *shohet* recites at the beginning of a work day, but nothing special is required before slaughtering each animal.

Hope that's helpful. Feel free to be in touch any time.

Best wishes,

Neal

Neal Gold

www.nealgold.net

Wed, Jan 20, 7:54 PM (9 days ago) 🛛 🛠 🖌 📃



RECENT SURVEYS

Rabbi Jaffe			Wed,	Jan 20, 2:26 PM (9 d	days ago)	\overleftrightarrow	♠
to me 👻							
Shakeel,							

It is nice to hear from you, and I am glad that you wrote to me.

You asked an important and good question. I would answer by reframing your question slightly: one does not so much take the name of God, as recite a blessing which includes God's name (not sure there is much of a difference, but I want to be as clear as possible) before performing the ritual slaughter. Such blessings are traditionally uttered before fulfilling a "positive" ("you shall") commandment. In Jewish life, our tradition teaches, there are 613 commandments, 365 "negative" ("you shall not") and 248 "positive" ("you shall") commandments. It is customary to recite a blessing whenever fulfilling a positive commandment, and is expected, and traditional Jewish life, when the commandment one is about to fulfill is of a ritual nature.

In this case, the blessing is recited, which follows the conventional formula, is "Blessed are you, Eternal One, ruler of the universe, who sanctifies us through your commandments, and commands us to fulfill the commandment of ritual slaughter." The words up through the words "to fulfill the commandment of..." constitute the form of the blessing for just about every ritual commandment, and conclude with the specifics for that particular commandment/act.

In the case of ritual slaughter, I have to confess that I needed to do a little digging to find the correct answer to this, though I had a pretty good idea. The answer is that as long as the person doing the slaughtering (who has to be trained and approved) does not talk in between the slaughtering of each individual animal, a single recitation of the blessing suffices. If the person does not talk in between, the blessing only needs to be recited at the beginning before starting. The principle is that, if one talks in between, it is as if the act has been completed, and they are starting a new act, but if there is no talking, it is one continuous act.

I hope that this helps!

And please feel free to contact me anytime with any questions you might have with which I might be able to help.



TO FURTHER COMPOUND THE ISSUE

We know:

There are varying degrees of Kosher

Many Jews and Christians do not believe in their traditions any longer

Many write their names as Christians and Jews, but outwardly do not practice their faith at all

There are various sects of both, each with varying levels of practice

We do not know:

The individuals slaughtering the meat

If there were individuals slaughtering the meat

How much importance do they give to invoking the name of God



SO DOES KOSHER MEAN ZABIHA?

Kosher does NOT necessarily mean Zabihah. Kosher has its own respective standards but does NOT necessarily conform with Zabihah requirements

Kosher is a general term for that which is allowed in the Jewish faith. So, there are Kosher foods, wines, businesses, etc.

Kosher stamps have varying degrees – there is doubt in this as well

For a Muslim to consume meat, it MUST meet Zabihah requirements



THE CRUX OF THE MATTER



THERE IS NO "NEED"

Muslims are not in dire necessity to eat this meat

This applies to cases when a person is in fear of losing life

No one is obligated to eat meat, especially doubtful



SHAYKH NUH KELLER'S COMMENTS

You have to know that the meat is slaughtered, or it's not Halal. So you're eating something Haram, like pork...the Fatwas are simply mistakes. It's a basic principle of Shariah that everything remains according to the original certainty, the state that you are originally certain about, until the subsequent thing comes that changes that. In the case of meat, it is all Haram. When it's walking around on a live animal. It only becomes Halal if a certain operation happens to it. If you do not have certitude that this happened, then it still remains Haram, This is basic Fiqh.

"...(everything is fine) but not meat, meat you have to know about." (from 11/2002 recording, CD 6)



CONT.

"Q: At the masjid they have potlucks and some beliefs considering the people of the Book? What do I do?

"... If you know people have this erroneous belief that carrion is like unto slaughtered meat... "the food of Ahl al-Kitab is Halal for you," but their pork is not for you. There are certain kinds of food of Ahl al-Kitab that are not Halal for us, so their un-slaughtered meat is part of it."





SHAYKH SALIH AL-FAWZAN

Is the meat in Western Countries Halal?

"...But in this day and age, meat factories were created where they do not observe Shariah guidelines for slaughtering, but rather they put the animal [in the machine] while it's alive and it comes out canned. And also they electrocute them sometimes, and they enter them into hot water...

"They are impermissible [to eat], whether it be from a Kitabi (Jew or Christian) or from a Muslim. This is where the doubt about the imported meats comes from, because the majority of imported meats are of this type. But if we make sure that they are slaughtered according to the Shariah way, regardless whether the slaughterer is Muslim or Kitabi, this is Halal according to consensus.



CONT.

"But when these new companies and meat plants emerged, and that they do what was just mentioned to the animals and poultry. **This certainly creates a tremendous doubt (Shubhah 'Azimah).** Rather is almost a certainty that [the slaughterer] is not Shariah compliant. For that reason, avoid eating it."





"AND EAT FISH IF YOU ARE IN KAFIR **COUNTRIES, EAT FISH BECAUSE THEY** DON'T NEED TO BE SLAUGHTERED [FOR YOU TO EAT IT], AND IF YOU **CAN'T FIND FISH, THEN MEAT** ISN'T NECESSARY. EAT [OTHER] FOOD, SUCH AS RICE OR OTHER FOOD THAT WHICH DOESN'T NEED **TO BE SLAUGHTERED.**"



RETURNING TO THE VERSE OF "TODAY"

Today those who disbelieve have lost all hope of (damaging) your faith. So, do not fear them, and fear Me. Today, I have perfected your religion for you, and have completed My blessing upon you, and chosen Islam as Dīn (religion and a way of life) for you. But whoever is compelled by extreme hunger, having no inclination towards sin, then Allah is Most-Forgiving, Very-Merciful. (5:3)





THE FULFILLMENT OF THE BLESSING OF ISLAM

"There would be no doubt that interacting with the Ahl al-Kitab will occur when lands are conquered, which the Truthful promised, decreed before existence, and the corruption in mixing with them had reached a level of safety (hadd ila al-Amn), Allah expanded this safety by permitting their food and women (for marriage)."

"As an indication of glad tidings, that this Ummah will obey, and not disobey, it would believe, and not disbelieve..." (Nadhm al-Durar 6/24-25)



THESE WERE GREAT DAYS

The original import of the verse was: when Muslims would conquer various nations, they would find the need to integrate with the communities.

Which is why food and marriage were highlighted, this is crucial for the melting pot to occur

Likewise, the second part (and your food is Halal for them) is to promote healthy neighborly activities – because you can connect with them

But Islam would remain superior, and eventually those conquered lands would seamlessly transition into the fold of Islam

But nowadays, we are on the back foot, trying our best as a minority to survive

We risk losing our identity as Muslims



AND ON THE BEAR MINIMUM, IF YOU **CONTINUE TO ACCEPT** THEIR WAY, WHEN WILL **ISLAM DEVELOP ITS SYSTEM?**

The humane and beautiful system of Zabihah.



IF WE CONTINUE TO EAT FROM THEIR FOODS, WILL WE DISAPPEAR INTO THEIR SYSTEMS?

THE REALITY IS, WE ARE FAR FROM THAT "TODAY."



BUT WE CAN REACH IT ONCE WE BEGIN TO TREAT THE ROOTS OF THE PROBLEM

Ensuring Halal for all from today.



CONCLUSION

There is a consensus that through the Quran, the food of Ahl al-Kitab is permissible to consume.

However, their food is an exception to the rule, and not the general one.

It is only because of their conditions that conform to Islam's practices did Allah allow us to eat from the food of the People of the Book.

If they lose the conditions of Islamic slaughter then they are like the rest of the Kuffar in that their food is impermissible for consumption.

In order for Muslims to advance Zabihah, they must establish their own systems and not rely on others



JazakumAllah Khair

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Be careful what you eat!