



مُقْتَطَفَاتٌ مِنَ التَّعَالِيمِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ عَنْ رِعَايَةِ الْحَيَوَانَاتِ

EXCERPTS FROM THE ISLAMIC TEACHINGS ON ANIMAL WELFARE

Islam lays great emphasis on animal rights and man's responsibility for their welfare. This pamphlet contains a few short selections as examples from the Qur'an and Hadith (sayings of the Prophet Muhammad.)

يُولِي الْإِسْلَامُ عِنَايَةً خَاصَّةً بِحُقُوقِ
الْحَيَوَانَاتِ وَبِمَسْئُولِيَّةِ الْإِنْسَانِ حَوْلَ
رِعَايَتِهَا يَتَضَمَّنُ هَذَا الْكُتَيْبُ عِدَّةً مِنَ
الْمُخْتَارَاتِ الْمُخْتَصِرَةِ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ
وَالْأَحَادِيثِ النَّبَوِيَّةِ كَمَا ذَكَرَ:

It is related from Abu Hurayra that the Companions of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, “O Messenger of Allah! Is there reward for us in animals?” He said, “There is reward in every [creature with a] moist liver” (i.e. in acting kindly towards every living creature).
(Transmitted by al-Bukhari).

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ ... قَالُوا (يَعْنِي أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ):
«يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّ لَنَا فِي الْبَهَائِمِ أَجْرًا»
قَالَ: «فِي كُلِّ كَبِدٍ رَطْبَةٌ أَجْرٌ»
(رواه البخاري)

SANCTITY OF LIFE

It is related from Abu Hurayra that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, “Avoid the seven mortal sins”, and among them he mentioned “killing the soul that Allah has forbidden, except for a justifiable reason.”
(Transmitted by al-Tirmidhi and al-Nasa’i).

حُرْمَةُ الْحَيَاةِ
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «إِجْتَنِبُوا السَّبْعَ الْمُؤْبَقَاتِ» وَذَكَرَ مِنْهَا قَتْلَ النَّفْسِ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ
(رواه الترمذي والنسائي)

It is related from Abu Umama that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, “Whoever is merciful even to a sparrow that he slaughters, Allah will be merciful to him on the Day of Judgement.”
(Transmitted by al-Tabarani).

عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «مَنْ رَحِمَ وَلَوْ ذَبِيحَةً عُصْفُورٍ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ»
(رواه الطبراني)

It is related from Shaddad ibn Aws that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, “Allah has prescribed excellence in everything. So if you kill, kill well; and if you slaughter, slaughter well. Let each one of you sharpen his blade and spare suffering to the animal he slaughters.”
(Transmitted by Muslim).

التَّمْوِيهِ وَالْإِيذَاءُ الْبَدَنِي
عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الضَّرْبِ فِي الْوَجْهِ وَعَنِ الْوَسْمِ فِي الْوَجْهِ وَعَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ حِمَارٌ قَدْ وَسِمَ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي وَسِمَهُ»
(رواه مسلم)

It is related from Abu Waqid al-Laythi that when the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came to Madina, the people used to like [eating] the humps of camels and would cut off the fat tails of sheep. He said, "Whatever is cut off from an animal while it is alive is carrion and may not be eaten."
(Transmitted by Abu Dawud and al-Tirmidhi).

عَنْ أَبِي وَاقِدِ اللَّيْثِيِّ قَالَ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَهُمْ يُحِبُّونَ أَسْنَمَةَ الْإِبِلِ وَيَقْطَعُونَ أَلْيَاتِ الْغَنَمِ فَقَالَ «مَا يَقْطَعُ مِنَ الْبَهِيمَةِ وَهِيَ حَيَّةٌ فَهِيَ مَيْتَةٌ لَا تُؤْكَلُ»
(رواه أبو داود والترمذي)

Ibn Qudama says in his Mughni: "No part of a slaughtered animal should be cut off until the animal has fully died.... Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, said, 'Do not deal hastily with slaughtered animals until they have fully died.' . . . It is [also] disliked to skin an animal before [the corpse] has become cold, just as it is disliked to cut off any part of it." (Ibn Qudama, al-Mughni, vol. 13, p. 310). Ibn Hazm says in his Muhalla: "It is not permissible to break the neck of a slaughtered animal until it has fully died."
(Ibn Hazm, al-Muhalla, vol. 7, p. 457).

قَالَ (ابْنُ قُدَامَةَ) «وَلَا يُقْطَعُ عَضْوٌ مِمَّا ذُكِّيَ حَتَّى تَرْهَقَ نَفْسُهُ ... وَقَدْ قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ «لَا تَعْجَلُوا الْأَنْفُسَ حَتَّى تَرْهَقَ ... وَيَكْرَهُ سَلْخُ الْحَيَّوَانِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَبْرُدَ فَهُوَ كَقَطْعِ الْعَضْوِ» (كتاب المغني لابن قدامة ج ١٣ ص ٣١٠) (راجع أيضاً كتاب المحلى لابن حزم ج ٧ ص ٤٥٧ حيث قال: «وَلَا يَحِلُّ كَسْرُ قَفَا الذَّبِيحَةِ حَتَّى تَمُوتَ»)

ANIMAL BAITING

It is related from Ibn Umar that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, cursed those who used anything living as a target. (Transmitted by Muslim).

التَّحْرِيشُ
عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَنَ مَنْ اتَّخَذَ شَيْئًا فِيهِ الرُّوحُ غَرَضًا
(رواه مسلم)

It is related from Ibn Abbas that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, forbade inciting animals to fight one another.
(Transmitted by Abu Dawud and al-Tirmidhi).

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ التَّحْرِيشِ بَيْنَ الْبَهَائِمِ
(رواه أبو داود والترمذي)

It is related from Abu al-Darda' that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, forbade eating mujaththama animals, that is, animals which have been tied up and shot at with arrows.

(Transmitted by al-Tirmidhi).

عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَكْلِ الْمُجْتَمَةِ وَهِيَ الَّتِي تُصَبَّرُ بِالنَّبْلِ
(رواه الترمذي)

PHYSICAL INJURY

It is related from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, forbade beating or branding animals on the face. It is related from him that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, once saw a donkey which had been branded on its face and he said, "May Allah curse the one who branded it."

(Transmitted by Muslim).

التَّمْوِيهِ وَالْإِيذَاءُ الْبَدَنِي
عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الضَّرْبِ فِي الْوَجْهِ وَعَنِ الوَسْمِ فِي الْوَجْهِ وَعَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ حِمَارٌ قَدْ وَسِمَ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي وَسَمَهُ»
(رواه مسلم)

It is related from Utba ibn Abd al-Sulami that he heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, "Do not clip the forelocks of horses or their manes or their tails. Their tails are their fly-flaps, their manes are their warmth, and their forelocks have a blessing in them."

(Transmitted by Abu Dawud).

عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ السَّلْمِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: «لَا تَقْصُوا نَوَاصِي الْخَيْلِ وَلَا مَعَارِفَهَا وَلَا أَدْنَابَهَا فَإِنَّ أَدْنَابَهَا مَذْبِهَا وَمَعَارِفُهَا دِفَاؤُهَا وَنَوَاصِيهَا مَعْقُودٌ فِيهَا الْخَيْرُ»
(رواه أبو داود)

KINDNESS TO ANIMALS

It is related from A'isha that she was once riding on a camel that was difficult to handle. She began pushing it and the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said to her, "You should be gentle [with it]."

(Transmitted by Muslim).

الرِّفْقُ بِالْحَيَوَانَ
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا رَكِبَتْ بَعِيرًا فَكَانَتْ فِيهِ صُعُوبَةً فَجَعَلَتْ تُرِدُّهُ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «عَلَيْكَ بِالرِّفْقِ»
(رواه مسلم)

It is related from Yahya ibn Sa'id that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was seen wiping the face of his horse with his shoulder cloth. When he was asked why he was doing that he said, "Last night I was reprimanded [by Allah] about horses."

(Transmitted by Malik in the Muwatta).

It is related from Abu Hurayra, from the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, that a prostitute once saw a dog on a very hot day going round and round a well, lolling its tongue because of its thirst. She drew some water for it using her shoe and [for this action] all her sins were forgiven her. *(Transmitted by Muslim).*

It is related from Abdallah ibn Umar that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "A woman was once punished [after death] because of a cat which she had kept confined until it died and because of this she had entered the Fire. She had neither given it food or drink while confining it, nor had she left it free to eat the creatures of the earth."

(Transmitted by Muslim).

عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَوَى وَهُوَ يَمْسَحُ وَجْهَ فَرَسِهِ بِرِدَائِهِ فَسُئِلَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي عُوتِبْتُ اللَّيْلَةَ فِي الْخَيْلِ»
(رواه مالك في الموطأ)

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً بَغِيًّا رَأَتْ كَلْبًا فِي يَوْمٍ حَارٍ يَطِيفُ بِبُئْرِ قَدْ أَدْلَعَ لِسَانَهُ مِنَ الْعَطَشِ فَنَزَعَتْ لَهُ بِمَوْقِهَا فَغُفِرَ لَهَا
(رواه مسلم)

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «عَذِّبْتُ امْرَأَةً فِي هِرَّةٍ سَجَّجْتُهَا حَتَّى مَاتَتْ فَدَخَلْتُ فِيهَا النَّارَ لِأَنَّهَا لَا هِيَ أَطْعَمْتُهَا وَسَقَّيْتُهَا إِذْ حَبَسْتُهَا وَلَا هِيَ تَرَكَتُهَا تَأْكُلُ مِنْ خَشَائِشِ الْأَرْضِ»
(رواه مسلم)

BEASTS OF BURDEN

It is related that Anas ibn Malik said, "When we stopped for the night we used not to say our prayers until we had taken the saddles and baggage off [our animals]."

(Transmitted by Abu Dawud).

It is related from Abu Hurayra that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "When you are travelling through a verdant land, allow your camels their portion of it, but when you are travelling through a barren land, speed up your pace. When you stop for the night, avoid the road, because it is the resort of creatures at night."

(Transmitted by Muslim).

It is related from Sahl ibn al-Handhaliyya that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, once passed by a camel [that was so emaciated that] its back had almost reached its stomach and he said, "Fear Allah in these beasts who cannot speak. [Only] ride them when they are in good health and [only] eat them when they are in good health."

(Transmitted by Abu Dawud).

[It is related] from Abu Hurayra that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Do not use the backs of your beasts as pulpits, for Allah has made them subject to you so that by them you can reach places that you would not otherwise be able to reach except with great fatigue."

(Transmitted by Abu Dawud).

الدواب

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا نَزَلْنَا مِنْزِلًا لَا نُسَبِّحُ حَتَّى نَحُلَّ الرَّحَالَ
(رواه أبو داود)

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «إِذَا سَافَرْتُمْ فِي الْخَضْبِ فَأَعْطُوا الْإِبِلَ حَظَّهَا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ وَإِذَا سَافَرْتُمْ فِي السَّنَةِ فَاسْرِعُوا عَلَيْهَا السَّيْرَ وَإِذَا عَرَسْتُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ فَاجْتَنِبُوا الطَّرِيقَ فَإِنَّهَا مَأْوَى الْهَوَامِ بِاللَّيْلِ»
(رواه مسلم)

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ الْحَنْظَلِيَّةِ قَالَ مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِبَعِيرٍ قَدْ لَحِقَ ظَهْرُهُ بِيَطْنِهِ فَقَالَ: «اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ فِي هَذِهِ الْبَهَائِمِ الْمُعْجَمَةِ فَارْكَبُوهَا صَالِحَةً وَكُلُّوهَا صَالِحَةً»
(رواه أبو داود)

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِيَّايَ أَنْ تَتَّخِذُوا ظُهُورَ دَوَابِّكُمْ مَنَابِرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَخَّرَهَا لَكُمْ لِتُبَلِّغَكُمْ إِلَى بَلَدٍ لَمْ تَكُونُوا بِالْغِيَةِ إِلَّا بِشِقِّ الْأَنْفُسِ...
(رواه أبو داود)

ANIMALS' RIGHTS

حَقُوقُ الْحَيَوَانَ

«وَالْأَرْضَ وَضَعَهَا لِلْأَنَامِ»

“And the earth, He has assigned it to all living creatures.”

(القرآن/ سورة الرحمن الآية ١٠)

(Qur'an, 55:10).

ANIMALS' FEELINGS

مشاعر الحيوان

It is related from Abd al-Rahman ibn Abdallah, that his father (i.e. Abdallah ibn Mas'ud) said, “We were once on a journey with the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and he went off to answer the call of nature. We saw a hummara (a small, sparrow-like bird) with two chicks and we took the two chicks. Then the hummara came and began to flutter [around us]. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, came back and said, “Who has frightened this bird by [taking] its young? Give them back to her.” (Transmitted by Abu Dawud).

عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ (يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ) قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَنْطَلَقَ لِحَاجَتِهِ فَرَأَيْنَا حُمْرَةً مَعَهَا فَرْخَانِ فَأَخَذْنَا فَرْخَيْهَا فَجَاءَتِ الْحُمْرَةُ فَجَعَلَتْ تَفْرُشُ فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: «مَنْ فَجَعَ هَذِهِ بَوْلَهَا» رَدَّوْا وَلَدَهَا إِلَيْهَا (رواه أبو داود)

It is related that Abd al-Rahman ibn Abdallah said, “The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, stopped off once while on a journey. One man went to a thicket and took away the eggs of a hummara bird [that he found] there. The bird came and began fluttering above the head of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and the heads of his Companions. He said, “Who has frightened this bird?” One of the men said, “I found its eggs.” The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, “Give them back to her.” (Transmitted by Ahmad).

عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (هَكَذَا) قَالَ نَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنَزَلًا فَأَنْطَلَقَ إِنْسَانٌ إِلَى غَيْضَةٍ فَأَخْرَجَ مِنْهَا بَيْضَ حُمْرَةٍ فَجَاءَتِ الْحُمْرَةُ تَرْفُ عَلَى رَأْسِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرُؤُوسِ أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ: «أَيُّكُمْ فَجَعَ هَذِهِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ أَنَا أَصَبْتُ لَهَا بَيْضًا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارُدُّهُ. (رواه أحمد)

VIVISECTION

Ibn Umar said, "I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, say, 'Whoever mutilates a living creature and then does not repent, Allah will mutilate him on the Day of Judgement.'" (Transmitted by Ahmad).

تَشْرِيحُ الْأَحْيَاءِ
قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ مَثَلَ بِذِي رُوحٍ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَتُبْ مَثَلِ اللَّهِ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ»
(رواه أحمد)

BEASTS OF PREY

It is related from Abu al-Malih ibn Usama, from his father (i.e. Ibn Umayr al-Hudhali) that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, forbade using the skins of beasts of prey. (Transmitted by Abu Dawud and al-Tirmidhi).

السَّبَاعُ
عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ (يعني ابن عمير الهذلي) أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ جُلُودِ السَّبَاعِ. (رواه أبو داود والترمذي)

It is related from al-Miqdam ibn Ma'dikarib that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, forbade wearing the skins of beasts of prey or using them as saddle-cloths. (Transmitted by Abu Dawud).

في حديثٍ عَنِ الْمُقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِيكَرِبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ لَبْسِ جُلُودِ السَّبَاعِ وَالرُّكُوبِ عَلَيْهَا. (رواه أبو داود)

AL-HAFIZ B.A. MASRI (1914-1992)

Appointed in 1964 as the Imam of the Shah Jehan Mosque in Woking, U.K. Formerly joint-editor of the Islamic Review, he published "Islamic Concern for Animals" and "Animals in Islam". This leaflet was his last work and has been prepared as a tribute to his legacy.

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إِنَّ الْحَافِظَ مَصْرِيَّ قَدْ عَيَّنَ إِمَامًا لِمَسْجِدِ «شَاه جَهَانَ» فِي «وُوكِينْغ» (بريطانيا) فِي سَنَةِ ١٩٦٤ وَكَانَ أَيْضًا أَحَدَ رُؤَسَاءِ التَّحْرِيرِ لِمَجَلَّةِ «Islamic Review» وَمِنْ مَوْلَفَاتِهِ الْمَطْبُوعَةِ «العناية الإسلامية بالحيوان» و«الحيوان في الإسلام». وَأَمَّا هَذَا الْكُتَيْبُ فَقَدْ أُعِدَّ لِلطَّبْعِ تَقْدِيرًا وَاجْتِزَاءً لِمَا قَدَّمَهُ مِنْ بَحْثٍ وَعَمَلٍ فِي هَذَا الْمَيْدَانِ.

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