

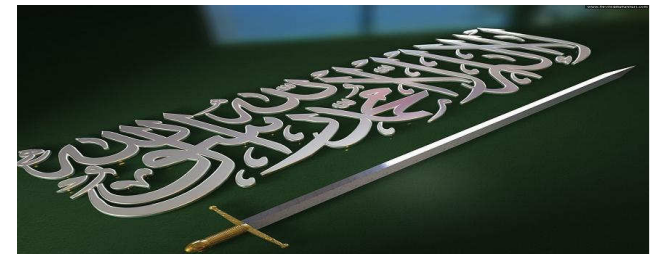
**Facts about Halal and Haram
in
Food, Cosmetics, Drugs, Health and Skincare
Products**

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Researcher, Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research
State of Kuwait



@AzkaHalal



29-02-2012/Kuwait Grand Mosque



حقائق حول الحلال والحرام
في
الأطعمة، والأدوية، ومستحضرات التجميل، ومنتجات العناية بالصحة
والبشرة

د. هاني منصور المزيدي

باحث، معهد الكويت للأبحاث العلمية
دولة الكويت



@AzkaHalal



29-02-2012، مسجد الدولة الكبير، دولة الكويت

قال الله تعالى: {يا أيها الذين آمنوا كلوا من طيبات ما رزقناكم}
(البقرة:172)

"O those who believe, eat of the good things We have provided you." (2:172)

وقال: {حرمت عليكم الميتة والدم ولحم الخنزير وما أهل لغير الله به والمنخنقة والموقوذة والمتردية والنطيحة وما أكل السبع إلا ما ذكيتم وما ذبح على نصب} (المائدة:3).

Prohibited to you are dead animals, blood, the flesh of swine, and that which has been dedicated to other than Allah, and killed by strangling **or by a violent blow **or** by a head-long fall **or** by the goring of horns, and those from which a wild animal has eaten, except what you slaughter, and those which are sacrificed on stone altars (5:3) .**

وقال: {يا أيها الذين آمنوا إنما الخمر والميسر والأنصاب والأزلام رجس من عمل الشيطان فاجتنبوه لعلكم تفلحون} (المائدة:90).

O you who have believed, indeed, intoxicants, gambling, [sacrificing on] stone alters [to other than Allah], and divining arrows are but defilement from the work of Satan, so avoid it that you may be successful. (5:90)

My references in this lecture are the documents collected over 32 years in a book of 4 volumes that list what have actually happened with regard to Halal services and I entitled it: **A guide to official documents with regard to food and slaughter according to Islamic rites.**

Some believe that prohibition involves only what Muslim consume of **Food but it also involve what he/she used or consume as a **drug or cosmetics and skin & health care products** so as not to be the source of its ingredients forbidden.**

It was narrated that Jabir bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him: that he heard the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him at the year of the conquest of Mecca he said:

"Allah and His Messenger have forbidden the sale of alcohol, and dead, pork and idols. " It was said, O Messenger of Allah, what do you think of fat of dead animals (i.e. of eaten meat), they applied to the ships, and varnishing the hides, and used as a source of lighting for the people? He said: "No. It is forbidden".

Even utilization Haram components is forbidden

**On the subject of
Halal and Haram**

**In Food, Cosmetics, Drugs, Skincare &
Health Products.**

**I will be focusing on some of the
misconceptions in this topic**

**We have a Crisis in Halal
awareness**

Halal has one meaning!

But with consumers

Halal

Has a confused meaning

There is no interest in Halal

In practice, most governments in Muslim countries and Muslim consumers are not serious or even interested in Halal !!

The Confused meaning of Halal is due to:

- 1) the lack of necessary information about the integrity of the complete Halal chain of many products used by Muslim ranging from Food to Cosmetics, Drugs, Skincare & Health Products.**

And

2) The spread of rumors and a spectrum of controversial religious opinions issued by Mufties who made their Fatwas based on assumptions due to the lack of knowledge of events.

The following facts are in agreement with all

Halal services provider:

1) Products that are made in Muslim countries are not necessarily Halal.

Because it is universally known to put on the label the name of the country that is last packaged the product.

Think with me:

We buy English tea! But does Britain grown tea?

And isn't there **a Mango** juice made in many Gulf states like Kuwait? Where did the mango comes from? Does any of the Gulf States grow **Mango** on a mass scale for the manufacturing of **Mango** juice?

So, the country that is last packaged the product put its name on the label.

Question: Is the raw meat used by famous local companies for example in Kuwait to manufacture processed meat products like hot dogs and sausages are from locally slaughtered meat??

The Answer:

All locally processed meat products are imported from non-Muslim countries with the exception of one: Nife.

Q: Are imported raw meats really Halal?

I.e., Was the meat **stunned** or came into contact with forbidden materials!



But, what is stunning? What's wrong with it?

All cows stunned mostly with percussive captive bolt stunning on their heads and if left without slaughtering it will not go back to life.

In France as well as in many European countries birds are stunned to death at low frequencies (50Hz). For the purpose of fast loss of consciousness (i.e. death)*.

*V. Sante, G. Le Pottier, T. Astruc, M. Mouchoniere, and X. Fernandez) 2000(. Effect of Stunning Current Frequency on Carcass Downgrading and Meat Quality of Turkey. Poultry Science 79:1208–1214.

Many variables decide the quality of Stunning (in term of death and living of the stunned animals), and the most important ones are:

Current (mA) and Frequency (Hz)

But

Frequency (Hz) is the parameter most causative of killing the animal during stunning.

Accordingly, chicken carcasses, which comes to all the GCC and Middle East countries from Europe, America and Brazil, that is accompanied with a Halal certificate and is stunned with a frequency of 50 Hz and an electric strength of:

75 mA the percentage rate of killed poultry prior to slaughter is 61%

90 mA the percentage rate of killed poultry prior to slaughter is 81%.

150 mA the percentage rate of killed poultry prior to slaughter is 100%.

These are the facts that are missing from the fatwa on the permissibility of the use of stunning and the fatwa wished that the percentage rate of killed poultry prior to slaughter is low, we say: These fatwas is on the astray way.

At higher stunning frequencies (1500Hz) chickens recover back to clear signs of life after slaughtering (after 57 seconds)**.

But stunning at the high frequency, the slaughtering process of stunned chickens is much faster than the time chickens recover back to clear signs of life stunning.

So, what is the verdict?

**Gregory, N. G., L. J. Wilkins, and S. B. Wotton, (1991). Effect of electrical stunning frequency on ventricular fibrillation, downgrading and broken bones in broilers, hens and quails. Br. Vet. J. 147:71-77.

In the Muwatta, Imam Malik said: With Mawqoozah and similar cases, if the animal/bird can not live with, it is not permissible to eat its meat even if it was slaughtered before death*.

He also put a condition for the Zabiha, he said: if the animal/bird at the time of slaughtering has an ongoing breathing and it is in a disturbance state, then its meat after slaughtering can be eaten.*

The Answer to my earlier question is: All imported raw meat to GCC for processing are stunned.

I. e.: the meat that is coming from Australia to make sausage or hamburger in any Gulf country, it is by law allowed to put on the labels of finished product: **Made in that Gulf country** and not in Australia and it is taken by the consumer in GCC that the actual slaughter was done by that Gulf country, **while the meat came from Australia from an animal that was stunned before it was slaughtered.**

Where do you stand with Chicken soups, or Maggi/Al-Alalli-Beef/Chicken Cubes?

Is the starting meat material **Halal**?

I do not know, so I avoid using them.



I have personally detected traces of pork in locally manufactured minced lamb meat sold in one of the GCC market.

This lead me to the next question:

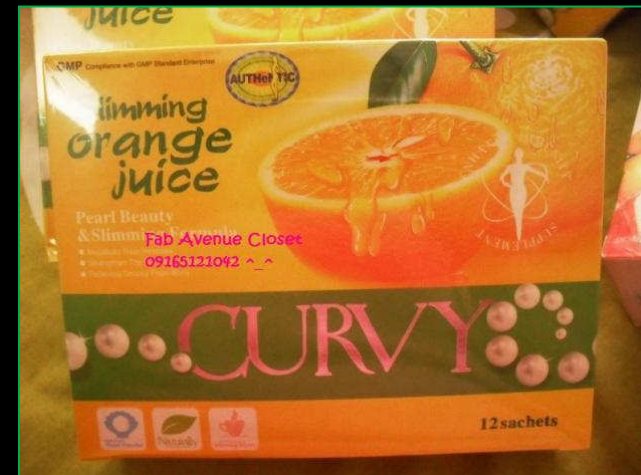
Q: Is the complete manufacturing chain of imported raw food in the country of origin

Halal?

To answer this question I have to put forward this fact:

Do you know that some western commercial orange juices are filtered using animal gelatin (bovine, or pig), and this **hidden ingredient** is allowed not to be written on the food label.

And then we get surprised
why do they writes the
word Halal on orange
juice.



Surprisingly some Muslim
countries put word Halal
on bottled Water.

Because water over there
could possibly be filtered,
before being bottled,
using fine animal bones !!



What about food additives like:

E470-E479

These are emulsifiers of unknown fat origin, even if it say of vegetable origin it must be verified by a third party.

E542

Is a bone phosphate that is used sometimes in powdered products like chocolate, coffee, and so on

What follows are these facts:



2) Products like soaps (all types) bars, hand washing liquid, shampoo, detergents and toothpaste that are manufactured by Muslim countries are not necessarily Halal.

Because these factories do not necessarily start with Halal raw materials or they just pack what they receive from the mother company.

Examples:



A Siwak and Miswak toothpastes produced in two Gulf countries one (Siwak) in Saudi Arabia that do not use fat (Glycerin) the other in UAE that use Glycerin of unknown source.

Which one you choose?



Examples:



Most of the famous Soap brand names made in Saudi Arabia are made from Animal fat of unknown origin. Surprisingly, these soaps are will spread in Malaysian markets and thought by the consumers as Halal because it came from Saudi Arabia, so it must be Halal!!

Will you go for these brands for your next shopping or will you be looking for alternative brands that are made of 100% pure vegetable oil?

Go for



The Halal Soap from India that need to be verified by a third party

Also, what follows:

3) Products that are sold in shops owned by Muslims are not necessarily Halal.

4) Products that its ingredients written in Arabic are not necessarily Halal.



4) Products that some of their ingredients refer to be from vegetable sources are not necessarily Halal.

Also:

5) Products written on there label: free of animal fats does not necessarily mean it is Halal.

And

6) Products written on there label: Does not contain fat or meat from pig are also not necessarily Halal.

Why?

Because it may also contain undeclared hidden forbidden components.

The allegation also need a third party to confirm it (i.e., a Halal Accredited Muslim body).

What do you know about Aspartame or **E951**

Do you now it is made from two amino acids of unknown sources and its synthesis is catalyzed by an enzyme called Acylase that come from pigs kidney.

But what is Aspartame?

It is the sweetener used in all diet drinks and food.



What do you know about Rennet in cheese?

This enzyme convert milk into cheese, but what is the source of this enzyme?

Mostly comes from animal sources of unknown animal or status of the slaughter.

Our best go would be microbial rennet.



What follows: Is to avoid all cheeses, cheese burger, pizzas, Kenafa, and spread cheeses unless the cheese made from microbial rennet.

If it came to our attention that the microbial rennet is from a starting Haram material then we should avoid it.



What do you know about Gelatin **E441**

It is the animal (Bovine or Pig) protein that is used to hold or capsule medicine.



Also found in many food products such as **Jell-O**



Many Mufties mad a wrong Fatwa on Gelatin and gave it the Halal verdict based on the **transformation theory (Istihala)**.

However, many who thought that Gelatin transformed based their verdicts on the assumption that it is transformed.

Another example of transformation Mufties always give is Soap! Soap defined as the salt of fat.

Q: But does Fat transform in Soap making?

A: I do not think so.

7) Meals (or airline flight meals) that are intended for Vegans consumption (100% of vegetable sources) are not necessarily Halal.



And

8) Jewish kosher meals are also not necessarily Halal.



Why?

Because there is a kosher wine, a vegetarians wine, and there is also a kosher porcine gelatin that may enter kosher diets.

Porcine = Pig/Pork

9) And the phrase: slaughtered by hand, and fed with 100% Pure Vegetable feed is not necessarily Halal.



Why?

Because slaughtering by hand
does not negate **stunning**
before or after slaughter.



10) Products that are printed on their packages with the word Halal are not necessarily Halal.

Again

The allegation need a third party to confirm it (i.e., a Halal Accredited Muslim body).

There is no interest in Halal

Officially, most Islamic countries have a law with
the following statements:

“All imported meat shipments

Must be accompanied by a Halal certificate. ”

But in practice

There is no law regulate Halal certificates

It has come to one of the Arabian Gulf countries
a Halal Certificate from the U.S. Department of
Agriculture (USDA) where a non-Muslim
employees within that department declare that the
meat shipment is Halal.

Another Halal certificate issued by New Zealand meat factory where the plant manager who is also a non-Muslim declare that the meat is Halal.

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

W. & R. Fletcher (N.Z.) Ltd.

TELEX "N.Z. 3414"
CABLES & TELEGRAMS
"FILALOPHA"

MEAT EXPORTERS
108M CENTRE, 155-161 THE TERRACE,
G.P.O. BOX 594, WELLINGTON 1,
NEW ZEALAND

TELEPHONE
(41 729-699

عضو مجلس مصدري اللحوم النيوزيلندية
Member of the New Zealand Meat Exporters Council Incorporated

شهادة

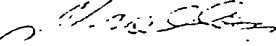
بالذبح على الطريقة الاسلامية

Certificate of Slaughter after the Manner of the Islamic Way

Consignor/Exporter.....	W. & R. FLETCHER (NZ) LTD.....	الشركة المرسله
Consignee	NIMER STORES.....	المرسل اليه
Description	1212 CCS XL LAMB.....	الوصف
Letter of Credit Number	N/A.....	رقم خطاب الاعتماد
Shipped per	AUST. STAR V1569.....	مُرسل على
Destination	KUWAIT.....	المتعيد
Net Weight	13431.0 KG.....	الوزن الصافي
Gross Weight	N/A.....	الوزن الاجمالي

نشهد بان ارسالية النمر / النمر هذه قد تم ذبحها بسكين حاد على الطريقة الاسلامية

We certify that this consignment of beef/mutton/lamb has been slaughtered with a sharp knife after the manner of the Islamic way.

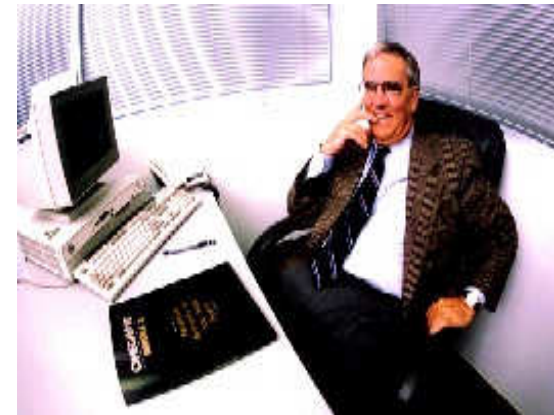


توقيع إدارة الشركة
Signature, Company Management



B.K.M.E.
8C 10/01/1981
R. V. METCALF
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

A Halal Certificate
issued by a
Christian
organization
(here it is the
company)



And as long as the shipment is accompanied by a piece of paper [says] it is Halal it is accepted by the authorities in the imported Islamic countries

Therefore, we find that some slaughterhouses in the Western countries willing to do anything to get certificates from a Fake Halal supervisors (i.e., they are forging Halal certificates and Halal seals), and put the Halal word written in Arabic.

حلال

For example:

The original Seal and fake one of the Australian Federation of Islamic Councils

Tel: AMAL N.Z. 3343



P.O. Box 36 Auckland
New Zealand

No.

Bismilla Hi-R-Rahmani-R-Rahim
(In the name of God, The Merciful, The Compassionate)

شهادة تبيح شحومي

نحن الينتون أدنساء نشهد بأن شحنة الاتهام
والابنار هذه قد تم ذبحها طبقا للشريعة
الاسلامية . وليس هذا الا ان نمان هذه اللحم
تعتبر حلالا وحالمة لا احتلال كانه المسلمون نسي
اي يفتن من العالم .
وتشهد كذلك بان عملية الذبح قد تمت نسي
مكان غار لا يبيح نبيذ يذبح الخنازير .

HALAL MEAT CERTIFICATE

We hereby certify that this shipment of Beef/Lamb/Mutton has been slaughtered by knife according to the Islamic Rules. The meat of the animal so slaughtered is Halal and, therefore, suitable for consumption by all Muslims in any part of the world.

We further certify that no pig is allowed to be killed in this works.

Name of Importing Company:
Address:
Description:
Units:
Vessel:
Date:

بنام علي حسن

Muslim Slaughterman's Signature:
توقيع المزارع المسلم

Company Supervisor's Signature:
توقيع المراقب المسلم



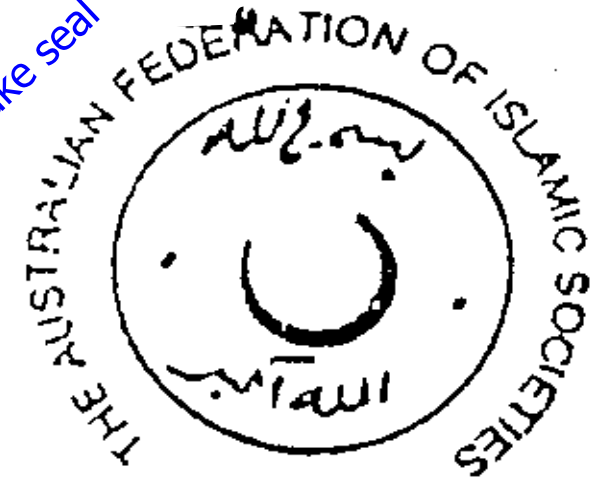
هلال

Halal Seal:
الختم الحلال

الختم الأصلي
The original seal



الختم المزور
The fake seal



هلال

The original Seal and fake one of the Federation of Islamic Associations of New Zealand

AMALGAMATED MARKETING LIMITED

Telex: AMAL NZ 2545

P.O. Box 16, Auckland
New Zealand



No. 27

Bismilla Hi. R. Rahman R. Rahim
In the name of God, The Merciful, The Compassionate

شهادة لبيسح مسروعي

نحن الموقعون أدناه نشهد بأن شحنة الاغنام /
والابقار هذه قد تم ذبحها طبقا للتشريعات
الاسلامية ، وتلبي هذا الاساس فان هذه اللحوم
تعتبر حلالا ومالحة لاستهلاك كافة المسلمين فسي
اي بقية من العالم .
ونشهد كذلك بان عملية الذبح قد تمت فسي
مكسار خام لا يسح فيه بذبح الخنازير .

HALAL MEAT CERTIFICATE

We hereby certify that this shipment of Beef/Lamb/Mutton has been slaughtered by knife according to the Islamic Rites. The meat of the animal so slaughtered is Halal and, therefore, suitable for consumption by all Muslims in any part of the world.

We further certify that no pig is allowed to be killed in this works.

Name of Importing Company: **KHALAF & LAYEK COMMERCIAL COMPANY WLL**
Address: - IN TRANSIT TO JORDAN
Description of Goods: **6141 CARCASS - LAMBS**
Units: **76864.0 kgs Nett**
Vessel: **STRATHMORE 444**
Date: **21/03/61**

صالح علي حسن

Muslim Slaughterman's Signature

توقيع الجزار المسلم

Company Supervisor's Signature

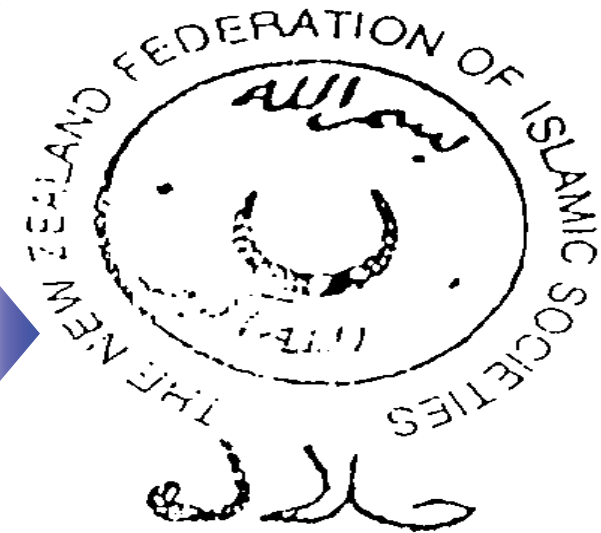
توقيع المشرف الشركة



Halal Seal:
الختم الحلال

الختم الأصلي
The original seal

الختم المزور
The fake seal



Therefore, we find that the International Islamic
Fiqh Academy

Warned Islamic countries not count much on the
Halal seals signs on imported meat.

Why?

Because producers in the countries of the West does
not care for the requirements of Islamic rites.

It is indeed disturbing that the embassies of the Arabs or the Arab Gulf states put behind Halal certificates their stamped declaring the authenticity of the seals on the certificate without incurring any responsibility for the content of the certificate.

- CORRESPONDING TO THE ORIGIN CERTIFICATE NO 3119
- DATED: JULY 8, 1980 - - - - -
8 - JUL 1980



Moisés Aníbal
MOISÉS ANÍBAL
PRESIDENTE

HABILITADO

[Faint handwritten text and lines]

El Departamento Legalizaciones del Ministerio de
Relaciones Exteriores y Fomento, certifica que la
firma que aparece en este documento y el
sello del Consulado General de Arabia Saudita en
Santiago, Chile, son auténticos y que el documento
ha sido legalizado en el país de origen.

[Signature]
1980 JUL 10

القنصلية العامة
لمملكة العربية السعودية
في بوينوس آيرس غير مسئولة
عن محتويات هذه الوثيقة .
تصادق على صحة
عتم : *[Signature]*
توقيع :
رقم مسلسل :

الرجوع



The seal of an Arab
Embassy or of an
Islamic country is on the
back of Halal
slaughtering certificate
witnessing the
authenticity of seal on
the certificate with a
statement that said: the
embassy is not
responsible for the
contents of that
certificate.

**In conclusion, the
embassy here does not
mean that the meat
covered by a certificate
is Halal**

Another example: in the absence of attention to Halal

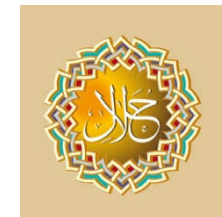
The existence of an administrative decision in some GCC countries stating: it is necessary that importer put the word "Halal" on the packaging of meat products and the words "beef" or "fish" on the packaging of products containing gelatin, **of course** with a certificate from the issuing company from the country of origin!! So as to allow entry of these products to this country of the Gulf and these statements are taken to be Halal.

These statements and testimony may be misleading.... Why?

Because in most of these cases and in other similar cases these statements and certificates have not been verification by a third party

An approved Accredited Islamic Body

ifan(a



In some cases, Halal services is being offered by a group claimed to be Muslim, and by virtue of Islam are not Muslims.

An example of this: Halal certificates issued by **Qadiani** in Western Australia.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

شركة حلال صادق

اصدق ان هذه الذبيحة ذبحت بالطريقة الإسلامية فيجوز لكل مسلم ان يأكل هذا اللحم الحلال بلا شك وشبهة

سواء متأنفاد او شلا واسنك فذبيحتهم وان ذكبح . ان حلال وما ان اوله اذبح اسلام . ذكبح . ترسوت نلدو سيمفن وان ذكبح اذبح وان ذكبح ان ذكبح . ان حلال وما ان

میں تصدیق کرتا ہوں یہ ذبح شرع اسلام کے مطابق ہے۔ تمام مسلمان یہاں اس حلال گوشت کو بلاشک و شبہ استعمال میں لائیں۔

HALAL-SADIQ COMPANY
CARLES "SADIQ" PERTH, WEST AUSTRALIA

25 Alexander Drive, Mount Harty
Western Australia 6050. Telephone 371 3224

CERTIFICATE OF (M.S.) HALAL MEAT issued to

THOMAS BORTHWICK & SONS LTD.
P.O. BOX 336 ADELAIDE 5330
WEST AUSTRALIA

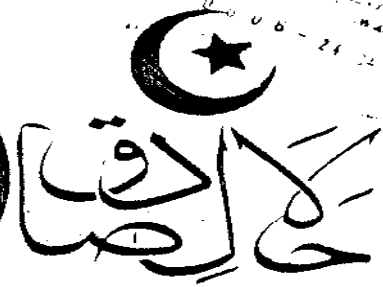
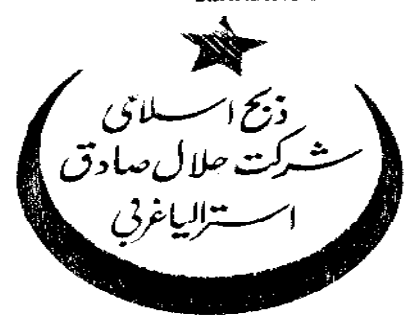
This is to certify that 514 Carcass of Sheep Carcass 17kg weighing 15980-8

have been slaughtered by the hands of Muslim Slaughtermen with sharp knives and they said "BISMILLAH ALLAHOAKBAR" while slaughtering each animal, according to the Islamic Rites. The meat of the animal so slaughtered is Halal and therefore suitable for consumption by Muslims, in any part of the world.
Each Carcass was branded with the following branding stamp for its identification as HALAL MEAT. For further identification, the Islamic insignia of "Crescent and Star" together with our name "Halal-Sadiq" (in Arabic writing) are shown on the stockinets, polythene bags, or cardboard cartons in which this Halal Meat is packed.

THE ABOVE ANIMALS WERE SLAUGHTERED AT THE REGISTERED EXPORT WORKS NO./S 199
AND PACKED AT REGISTERED EXPORT ESTABLISHMENT NO./S 199 THESE NUMBERS ALSO
APPEAR ON EACH CARCASS AND/OR CARDBOARD CARTON IN WHICH THE ABOVE HALAL MEAT WAS PACKED.

The above consignment was shipped per S.S. AUSTRALIAN STAR To RUWAIT
airfreighted by:

BRANDING & IDENTIFICATION STAMPS



Date 31-1-1977
Haji Mohammed Sadiq Bakhs
Manager
HALAL-SADIQ COMPANY

Authorized by:
The Muslim Advisory Board, Singapore
The Religious Affairs Department, Johore, for the State of Malacca
Recognized by:
The Trade Commissioner for Pakistan in Adelaide and New Zealand, Sydney.
The Trade Commissioner for Cayman in Australia (New Zealand, Sydney).
The Islamic General Traders Meat Organisation, Islamabad, Iran.

No 1201 S.S.B. in Transcript

OVER 20 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE HALAL MEAT CONSUMERS WORLD OVER, AND THE WEST AUSTRALIAN MEAT INDUSTRY SINCE 1956.

Certificate of Islamic slaughter certificate Qadiani

ظاہر رسیمہ و غیر رسیمہ نفید بان بعض
الشركات الاسترالية التي تصدر اللحوم
للأطباء الإسلامية وخاصة شركة « الحلال
الصادق » التي يملكها القادياني | حلال
صادق | لا تتبع الطريقة الإسلامية في ذبح
الواشي « الأبقار والأغنام والطيور » وحرصا

سبحنك اللهم وبحمدك أشهد أن لا إله
إلا أنت، أستغفرك وأتوب إليك

mazeedi@hotmail.com

د. هاني منصور المزيدي
مع الأخ أمجد محبوب في أستراليا سنة
1981

**Dr. Hani Mansour Al-Mazeedi
With brother Amjad Mahboob
in Australia in 1981**

