

# الكافي

## AL-KAFI

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للمحدّث الجليل والعالم الفقيه الشيخ محمد بن يعقوب الكليني المعروف بثقة  
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Of the majestic narrator and the scholar, the jurist, the Sheykh  
Muhammad Bin Yaqoub Al-Kulayni

Well known as 'The trustworthy of Al-Islam Al-Kulayni'

Who died in the year 329 H

كتاب الذبائح

**THE BOOK OF SLAUGHTERED (ANIMALS)**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>THE BOOK OF SLAUGHTERED (ANIMALS) .....</b>	<b>1</b>
Chapter 1 – What the slaughtered (animal) can be purified by .....	3
Chapter 2 – Another Chapter from it regarding the state of desperation .....	4
Chapter 3 – Characteristics of the slaughter and the sacrifice .....	5
Chapter 4 – The man intends to slaughter, but the knife transcends and cuts off the head .....	7
Chapter 5 – The camel and the bull both preventing from being slaughtered .....	7
Chapter 6 – The slaughtered (animal) slaughtered from other than its place of slaughter .....	9
Chapter 7 – Realisation of the slaughter .....	9
Chapter 8 – What is slaughtered towards other than the Qiblah, or the Naming ( <i>Bismillah</i> ) is neglected, and the one with sexual impurity slaughters .....	11
Chapter 9 – The foetus which comes out from the belly of the slaughtered animal .....	13
Chapter 10 – The (animal) butted by the horn, and the one killed by a fall, and what the predators eat, you come to it, slaughter it .....	14
Chapter 11 – The blood which falls into the cooking pot .....	14
Chapter 12 – The timings during which the slaughter is abhorred .....	15
Chapter 13 – Another Chapter .....	16
Chapter 14 – The slaughter by the child, and the woman, and the blind .....	16
Chapter 15 – Slaughters by of the People of the Book .....	18

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ الطَّاهِرِينَ، وَسَلِّمْ تَسْلِيمًا.

In the Name of Allahazwj the Beneficent, the Merciful. The Praise is for Allahazwj Lordazwj of the Worlds, and Blessing be upon our Chief Muhammadsaww and hissaww Purified Progenyasws, and greetings with abundant greetings.

### بَاب مَا تُذَكَّى بِهِ الذَّبِيحَةُ

## Chapter 1 – What the slaughtered (animal) can be purified by

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أُذَيْنَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) عَنِ الذَّبِيحَةِ بِاللَّيْطَةِ وَبِالْمَرْوَةِ فَقَالَ لَا ذَكَاةَ إِلَّا بِحَدِيدَةٍ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Umar Bin Azina, from Muhammad Bin Muslim who said,

'I asked Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> about the (animal) slaughtered by the plaster and by the flint. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'There is no purification except by the iron'.<sup>1</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنِ الْحَلْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) قَالَ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الذَّبِيحَةِ بِالْعُودِ وَ الْحَجَرِ وَ الْقَصَبَةِ قَالَ فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) لَا يَصْلُحُ الذَّبْحُ إِلَّا بِالْحَدِيدَةِ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Abu Umeyr, from Hammad, from Al Halby,

(The narrator says), 'I asked Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> about the (animal) slaughtered by the wood, and the stone, and the cane. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup> said: 'The slaughter is not correct except by the iron'.<sup>2</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ سَيْفِ بْنِ عَمِيرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْخَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا يُؤْكَلُ مَا لَمْ يُذْبَحْ بِحَدِيدَةٍ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ali Bin Al Hakam, from Sayf Bin Umeyr, from Abu Bakr Al Hazramy,

Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> has said: 'Do not eat what is not slaughtered by the iron'.<sup>3</sup>

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ سَمَاعَةَ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الذَّكَاءِ فَقَالَ لَا يُذَكَّى إِلَّا بِحَدِيدَةٍ نَهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) .

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Khalid, from Usman Bin Isa, from Sama'at Bin Mihran who said,

'I asked him<sup>asws</sup> about the slaughtering. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Do not slaughter except by iron. Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup> forbade from that'.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 1 H 1

<sup>2</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 1 H 2

<sup>3</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 1 H 3

<sup>4</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 1 H 4

بَاب آخَرُ مِنْهُ فِي حَالِ الْإِضْطِرَارِ

## Chapter 2 – Another Chapter from it regarding the state of desperation

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ أَبِيَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) فِي الدَّبِيحَةِ بِغَيْرِ حَدِيدَةٍ قَالَ إِذَا اضْطُرَرْتَ إِلَيْهَا فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدْ حَدِيدَةً فَأَذْبَحْهَا بِحَجَرٍ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Abdullah Bin Muhammad, from Ali Bin Al Hakam, from Aban, from Muhammad Bin Muslim who said,

‘Abu Ja’far<sup>asws</sup> said regarding the (animal) slaughtered without iron. He<sup>asws</sup> said: ‘When you are desperate towards it, and you do not find an iron, so slaughter it by a stone’.<sup>5</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَجَّاجِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) عَنِ الْمَرْوَةِ وَالْقَصْبَةِ وَالْعُودِ أَيْذْبَحُ بِهِمْ إِذَا لَمْ يَجِدُوا سَكِينًا قَالَ إِذَا فَرَى الْأَوْدَاجَ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِذَلِكَ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Abdul Rahman Bin Al Hajjaj who said,

‘I asked Abu Ibrahim<sup>asws</sup> (7<sup>th</sup> Imam<sup>asws</sup>) about the flint, and the cane, and the wood, can one slaughter by these when one cannot find a knife?’ He<sup>asws</sup> said: ‘When it tears the veins, so there is no problem with that’.<sup>6</sup>

أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ أَبِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) مِثْلَهُ .

Abu Ali Al Ashary, from Muhammad Bin Abdul Jabbar, from Safwan Bin Yahya, from Abdul Rahman Bin Al Hajjaj,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Ibrahim<sup>asws</sup> (7<sup>th</sup> Imam<sup>asws</sup>) – similar to it.

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَحْبُوبٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ الشَّحَامِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) عَنْ رَجُلٍ لَمْ يَكُنْ بِحَضْرَتِهِ سَكِينٌ أَيْذْبَحُ بِقَصْبَةٍ فَقَالَ أَدْبَحْ بِالْقَصْبَةِ وَبِالْحَجَرِ وَبِالْعَظْمِ وَبِالْعُودِ إِذَا لَمْ تُصِبِ الْحَدِيدَةَ إِذَا قَطَعَ الْخُلُقُومَ وَخَرَجَ الدَّمُ فَلَا بَأْسَ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ibn Mahboub, from Zayd Al Shahaam who said,

‘I asked Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> about a man who did not have a knife in his possession, can he slaughter by a cane?’ So he<sup>asws</sup> said: ‘Slaughter by the cane, and by the stone, and by the bone, and by the wood, when you cannot come across the iron, when their throats are cut and the blood flows, so there is no problem’.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>5</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 2 H 1

<sup>6</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 2 H 2

<sup>7</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 2 H 3

## باب صِفَةِ الذَّبْحِ وَ النَّحْرِ

### Chapter 3 – Characteristics of the slaughter and the sacrifice

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) النَّحْرُ فِي اللَّبَّةِ وَ الذَّبْحُ فِي الْحَلْقِ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Muawiya Bin Ammar who said,

'Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> said: 'The sacrifice (of a camel) is in the upper part of the chest, and the slaughter is in the throat'.<sup>8</sup>

عَلِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا الْحَسَنِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) عَنْ ذَبْحِ الْبَقْرِ فِي الْمُنْحَرِ فَقَالَ لِلْبَقْرِ الذَّبْحُ وَ مَا نُحِرَ فَلَيْسَ بِذِكِّي .

Ali, from his father, from Safwan who said,

'I asked Abu Al-Hassan<sup>asws</sup> about slaughter of the cow in the upper part of the chest. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'For the cow and what is slaughtered in the upper part of the chest, so it is not with a (valid) slaughter'.<sup>9</sup>

عَدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ وَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَصْرِ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي الْحَسَنِ الْأَوَّلِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) إِنَّ أَهْلَ مَكَّةَ لَا يَذْبَحُونَ الْبَقَرَ وَ إِنَّمَا يَنْحَرُونَ فِي اللَّبَّةِ فَمَا تَرَى فِي أَكْلِ لَحْمِهَا قَالَ فَقَالَ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) فَذَبَّحُواهَا وَ مَا كَادُوا يَفْعَلُونَ لَا تَأْكُلُ إِلَّا مَا ذَبَّحَ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, and Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, and Ali Bin Muhammad, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ibn Abu Nasr, from Yunus Bin Yaquob who said,

'I said to Abu Al-Hassan<sup>asws</sup> the 1<sup>st</sup>, 'The people of Makkah are slaughtering the cow, and rather they are slaughtering in the upper part of the chest. So what is your<sup>asws</sup> view regarding eating its flesh?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'They slaughtered it, and almost did not do it. Do not eat except what is slaughtered (at the throat)'.<sup>10</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمِ الْجَعْفَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حُمْرَانَ بْنِ أَعْيَنَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) قَالَ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الذَّبْحِ فَقَالَ إِذَا ذَبَحْتَ فَأَرْسِلْ وَ لَا تَكْتِفِ وَ لَا تَقْلِبِ السَّكِّينَ لِتَدْخُلَهَا مِنْ تَحْتِ الْحُقُومِ وَ تَقْطَعَهُ إِلَى فَوْقِ وَ الْإِرْسَالُ لِلطَّيْرِ خَاصَّةً فَإِنْ تَرَدَّى فِي جُبٍّ أَوْ وَهْدَةٍ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ فَلَا تَأْكُلْهُ وَ لَا تَطْعَمْهُ فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي التَّرْدِي قَتَلَهُ أَوْ الذَّبْحُ

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Abu Hashim Al Ja'fary, from his father, from Humran Bin Ayn,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup>, said, 'I asked him<sup>asws</sup> about the slaughter, so he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'When you slaughter it, let it hang down, and do not pause nor turn the knife in order to enter it from beneath the throat, and cut it to above, and let it hand down for the birds in particular. So if falls down a well or a hole in the ground, so do not eat it, and do not feed it (to others) for you do not know whether it was the falling (down) that killed it or the slaughter.

<sup>8</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 3 H 1

<sup>9</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 3 H 2

<sup>10</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 3 H 3

وَ إِنْ كَانَ شَيْءٌ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ فَأَمْسِكْ صُوفَهُ أَوْ شَعْرَهُ وَ لَا تُمْسِكَنَّ يَدًا وَ لَا رِجْلًا وَ أَمَّا الْبَقَرُ فَاعْقُلْهَا وَ أَطْلِقِ الذَّنْبَ وَ أَمَّا الْبَعِيرُ فَشَدِّ أَخْفَاهُ إِلَى آبَاطِهِ وَ أَطْلِقْ رِجْلَيْهِ وَ إِنْ أَفْلَتَكَ شَيْءٌ مِنَ الطَّيْرِ وَ أَنْتَ تُرِيدُ ذَبْحَهُ أَوْ نَدَّ عَلَيْكَ فَارْمِهِ بِسَهْمِكَ فَإِذَا هُوَ سَقَطَ فَذَكِّهِ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الصَّيْدِ .

And if it was something from the sheep, so restrain it by its wool or its hair, and do not restrain the hands or the feet; and as for the cow, so (restrain it by its) heels, but leave the tail; and as for the camel, so (restrain it by its) hooves to its armpits and leave its feet; and if something flees from the birds, and you intended to slaughter it, or escapes from you, so shoot at it with your arrow. So when it falls, so its purification is at the status of the hunted prey'.<sup>11</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مَحْبُوبٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ رَزِينٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) قَالَ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الذَّبِيحَةِ فَقَالَ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) اسْتَقْبِلْ بِذَبِيحَتِكَ الْوَيْلَةَ وَ لَا تَنْخَعَهَا حَتَّى تَمُوتَ وَ لَا تَأْكُلْ مِنْ ذَبِيحَةٍ مَا لَمْ تُذْبَحْ مِنْ مَذْبَحِهَا .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al Hassan Bin Mahboub, from Al A'ala Bin Razeyn, from Muhammad Bin Muslim,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup>, said, 'I asked him<sup>asws</sup> about the slaughter, so he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Face the Qiblah by your slaughter, and do not flip it over until it dies, nor eat from a slaughter what you did not slaughter from its proper place of slaughter'.<sup>12</sup>

أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ عَنِ ابْنِ مُسْكَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَلْبِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) لَا تَنْخَعِ الذَّبِيحَةَ حَتَّى تَمُوتَ فَإِذَا مَاتَتْ فَانْخَعَهَا .

Abu Ali Al Ashary, from Muhammad Bin Abdul Jabbar, from Safwan, from Ibn Muskan, from Muhammad Al Halby who said,

'Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Do not flip over the slaughter until it dies. So when it is dead, so flip it over'.<sup>13</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ غِيَاثِ بْنِ إِبرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) أَنَّ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) قَالَ لَا تَذْبَحِ الشَّاةَ عِنْدَ الشَّاةِ وَ لَا الْجَزُورَ عِنْدَ الْجَزُورِ وَ هُوَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Gayas Bin Ibrahim,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> that Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Do not slaughter the sheep in the presence of the sheep, nor a camel in the presence of the camel, and it is looking at it'.<sup>14</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى رَفَعَهُ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الرِّضَا ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) إِذَا ذُبِحَتِ الشَّاةُ وَ سُلِّخَتْ أَوْ سُلِّخَتْ شَيْءٌ مِنْهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَمُوتَ لَمْ يَجَلْ أَكْلُهَا .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, raising it, said,

<sup>11</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 3 H 4

<sup>12</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 3 H 5

<sup>13</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 3 H 6

<sup>14</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 3 H 7

'Abu Al-Hassan Al-Reza<sup>asws</sup> said: 'When you slaughter the sheep, and strip it, or strip off something from it before it dies, it is not Permissible to eat it'.<sup>15</sup>

#### باب الرَّجُلِ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَذْبَحَ فَيَسْبِقُهُ السَّكِّينُ فَيَقْطَعُ الرَّأْسَ

### Chapter 4 – The man intends to slaughter, but the knife transcends and cuts off the head

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أُذَيْنَةَ عَنِ الْفَضِيلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) عَنْ رَجُلٍ ذَبَحَ فَسَبَقَهُ السَّكِّينُ فَقَطَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ هُوَ ذَكَاةٌ وَحَيْثُ لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ وَبِأَكْلِهِ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Umar Bin Azina, from Al Fazeyl Bin Yasaar who said,

'I asked Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> about a man who slaughtered, but his knife transcended and cut off its head. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'It is a vivid slaughter. There is no problem with it, and with eating it'.<sup>16</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ عَيْسَى عَنْ حَرِيْزِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ شَاهٍ وَ سَمَى فَسَبَقَهُ السَّكِّينُ بِحَدِّهَا فَأَبَانَ الرَّأْسَ فَقَالَ إِنْ خَرَجَ الدَّمُ فَكُلْ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Hammad Bin Isa, from Hareyz, from Muhammad Bin Muslim who said,

'I asked Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> about a Muslim who slaughtered a sheep and Named (*Bismillah*), but his knife transcended by its severity, so it cut-off the head. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'If the blood comes out, so eat'.<sup>17</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْعَدَةَ بْنِ صَدَقَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) وَ قَدْ سُئِلَ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يَذْبَحُ فَنُتِرُ السَّكِّينُ الرَّأْسَ فَقَالَ الذَّكَاةُ الْوَحِيَّةُ لَا بَأْسَ بِأَكْلِهِ إِذَا لَمْ يَنْعَمَ بِذَلِكَ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Hroun Bin Muslim, from Mas'ada Bin sadaqa who said,

'I heard Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup>, and he<sup>asws</sup> had been asked about the man who slaughtered, so the knife hastened and the head was cut off. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'The vivid slaughter. There is no problem with eating it when it was not deliberate with that'.<sup>18</sup>

#### باب الْبَعِيرِ وَ التَّوْرِ يَمْتَنِعَانِ مِنَ الذَّبْحِ

### Chapter 5 – The camel and the bull both preventing from being slaughtered

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي حَمَزَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَصِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) قَالَ إِذَا امْتَنَعَ عَلَيْكَ بَعِيرٌ وَ أَنْتَ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَنْحَرَهُ فَانْطَلِقْ مِنْكَ فَإِنْ خَشِيتَ أَنْ يَسْبِقَكَ فَضْرَبْتَهُ بِسَيْفٍ أَوْ طَعْنْتَهُ بِرُمْحٍ بَعْدَ أَنْ تُسَمِّيَ فَكُلْ إِلَّا أَنْ تُدْرِكَهُ وَ لَمْ يَمْتَ بَعْدَ فَذَكَهُ .

<sup>15</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 3 H 8

<sup>16</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 4 H 1

<sup>17</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 4 H 2

<sup>18</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 4 H 3

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al Husayn Bin Saeed, from Al Qasim Bin Muhammad, from Ali Bin Abu Hamza, from Abu Baseer,

Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> has said: 'When a camel is preventing you and you are intending to sacrifice it, so let it go away from you. So if you fear that it would precede you, so strike it with a sword, or stab it with a spear after you Name (*Bismillah*). So eat, except if you come to it and if it has not died afterwards, so slaughter it'.<sup>19</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ عَنْ عِيصِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) قَالَ إِنَّ تَوْرًا بِالْكُوفَةِ تَارَ فَبَادَرَ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ بِأَسْيَافِهِمْ فَضَرَبُوهُ فَأَتَوْا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) فَسَأَلُوهُ فَقَالَ ذَكَاءٌ وَحَيَّةٌ وَ لَحْمُهُ حَلَالٌ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Safwan, from Ays Bin Al Qasim,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'A bull at Al-Kufa went on rampage, so the people followed it with their swords, so they struck it down. So they came to Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup>, and they asked him<sup>asws</sup>. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'A vivid slaughter, and its flesh is Permissible'.<sup>20</sup>

أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ شاذَانَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ عَنِ ابْنِ مُسْكَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَلْبِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) فِي تَوْرٍ تَعَاَصَى فَاثْبَدَرُوهُ بِأَسْيَافِهِمْ وَ سَمَّوْا وَ أَتَوْا عَلِيًّا ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) فَقَالَ هَذِهِ ذَكَاءٌ وَ حَيَّةٌ وَ لَحْمُهُ حَلَالٌ .

Abu Ali Al Ashary, from Muhammad Bin Abdul Jabbar, and Muhammad Bin Ismail, from Al fazl Bin Shazaan, from Safwan, from Ibn Muskan, from Muhammad Al Halby who said,

'Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> said regarding a bull which disobeyed. So they pursued it with their swords, and Named (*Bismillah*), and they came to Ali<sup>asws</sup>. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'This is a vivid slaughter, and its flesh is Permissible'.<sup>21</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ أَبِي بَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ وَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) أَنَّ قَوْمًا أَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ ( صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ ) فَقَالُوا إِنَّ بَقْرَةً لَنَا عَلَيْنَا وَ اسْتَصْعَبَتْ عَلَيْنَا فَضَرَبْنَاهَا بِالسَّيْفِ فَأَمَرَهُمْ بِأَكْلِهَا .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Abdullah Bin Muhahhad, from Ali Bin Al Hakam, from Aban Bin usman, from Al Fazl Bin Abdul Malik, and Abdul Rahman Bin Abu Abdullah,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> that a group of people came to the Prophet<sup>saww</sup>, so they said, 'A cow of ours overcame us and became difficult over us, so we struck it with the sword'. So he<sup>saww</sup> ordered them with eating it'.<sup>22</sup>

حُمَيْدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَمَاعَةَ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ الْمَيْمُونِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَانَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْجُعْفِيِّ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) بَعِيرٌ تَرَدَّى فِي بئرٍ كَيْفَ يُنْحَرُ قَالَ نُدْخِلُ الْحَرْبَةَ فَتَطْعُنُهُ بِهَا وَ تُسَمِّي وَ تَأْكُلُ .

Humeyd Bin Ziyad, from Al Hassan Bin Muhammad Bin Sama'at, from Ahmad Bin Al Hassan Al Maysamy, from Aban, from Ismail Al Ju'fy who said,

<sup>19</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 5 H 1

<sup>20</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 5 H 2

<sup>21</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 5 H 3

<sup>22</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 5 H 4



'I said to Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup>, 'A camel fell down in a well, how can it be sacrificed?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Stab it with a bayonet and Name (*Bismillah*) and eat'.<sup>23</sup>

### باب الذبيحة تُذبح من غير مذبحها

## Chapter 6 – The slaughtered (animal) slaughtered from other than its place of slaughter

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنِ الْحَلْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) فِي رَجُلٍ ضَرَبَ بِسَيْفِهِ جَزُورًا أَوْ شَاةً فِي غَيْرِ مَذْبَحِهَا وَقَدْ سَمَّى حِينَ ضَرَبَ فَقَالَ لَا يَصْلُحُ أَكْلُ ذَبِيحَةٍ لَا تَذْبَحُ مِنْ مَذْبَحِهَا يَعْنِي إِذَا تَعَمَّدَ لِذَلِكَ وَ لَمْ تَكُنْ حَالُهُ حَالَ اضْطِرَّارٍ فَأَمَّا إِذَا اضْطُرَّ إِلَيْهَا وَ اسْتَصْعَبَتْ عَلَيْهِ مَا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَذْبَحَ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِذَلِكَ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Hammad, from Al Halby,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> regarding a man who struck with his sword, a camel or a sheep, in other than its slaughtering place, and he had Named (*Bismillah*) when he struck. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'It is not correct to slaughter an (animal) which has not been slaughter from its (proper) slaughtering place, meaning when you are deliberate for that, and his state does not happen to be a state of desperation. So as for what he is desperate towards, and it is difficult upon him, what he intends to slaughter, so there is no problem with that'.<sup>24</sup>

### باب إدراك الذكاة

## Chapter 7 – Realisation of the slaughter

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَيْسَى عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ أَبِي بَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ فِي كِتَابِ عَلِيٍّ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) إِذَا طَرَفَتِ الْعَيْنُ أَوْ رَكَضَتِ الرَّجُلُ أَوْ تَحَرَّكَ الذَّنْبُ وَ أَدْرَكَهُ فَذَكَّهُ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Abdullah Bin Muhammad Bin Isa, from Ali Bin Al Hakam, from Aban Bin Usman, from Abdullah Bin Suleyman,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'In the Book of Ali<sup>asws</sup> (is written): 'When the eye is blinking, or the feet are kicking, or the tail is moving, and you come over to it, so slaughter it'.<sup>25</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ سُلَيْمِ الْفَرَّاءِ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) إِذْ جَاءَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ السَّلَامِ فَقَالَ لَهُ جِئْتُ فِدَاكَ يَقُولُ لَكَ جَدِّي إِنَّ رَجُلًا ضَرَبَ بَقْرَةً بِفَأْسٍ فَسَقَطَتْ ثُمَّ ذَبَحَهَا فَلَمْ يُرْسِلْ مَعَهُ بِالْجَوَابِ وَ دَعَا سَعِيدَةَ مَوْلَاةَ أُمِّ فَرَوَةَ فَقَالَ لَهَا إِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا أَتَانِي بِرِسَالَةٍ مِنْكَ فَكْرَهْتُ أَنْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْكَ بِالْجَوَابِ مَعَهُ فَإِنْ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي ذَبَحَ الْبَقْرَةَ حِينَ ذَبَحَ خَرَجَ الدَّمُ مُعْتَدِلًا فَكَلُوا وَ أَطْعَمُوا وَ إِنْ كَانَ خَرَجَ خُرُوجًا مُتَنَاقِلًا فَلَا تَقْرُبُوهُ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ali Bin Al Hakam, from Suleym Al Farra'a, from Al Hassan Bin Muslim who said,

<sup>23</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 5 H 5

<sup>24</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 6 H 1

<sup>25</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 7 H 1

'I was in the presence of Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> when Muhammad Bin Abdul Salaam came over, so he said to him<sup>asws</sup>, 'May I be sacrificed for you<sup>asws</sup>! My grandfather is saying to you<sup>asws</sup> that a man struck a cow with a pole-axe, so it fell. Then he slaughtered it'. But he<sup>asws</sup> did not send an answer with him, and Instead called Saeeda, a slave girl of Umm Farwa<sup>as</sup>, so he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Muhammad came to me with a message from you, but I<sup>asws</sup> disliked that I send a message with the answer with him. So if it was such that the man who slaughtered the cow, when he slaughtered it, the blood came out moderately, so eat, and feed, and if it came out with a heavy coming out, so do not go near it'.<sup>26</sup>

الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُعَلَّى بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْوَشَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) قَالَ فِي كِتَابِ عَلِيٍّ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) إِذَا طَرَفَتِ الْعَيْنُ أَوْ رَكَضَتِ الرَّجُلُ أَوْ تَحَرَّكَ الذَّنْبُ فَكُلْ مِنْهُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَتْ ذَكَاتَهُ .

Al Husayn Bin Muhammad, from Moala Bin Muhammad, from Al Washa, from Aban, from Abdul Rahman Bin Abu Abdullah,

Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> has said: 'In the Book of Ali<sup>asws</sup> (it is written): 'When the eye is blinking, or the feet are kicking, or the tail is moving, so eat from it, for you have realised its slaughter'.<sup>27</sup>

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجْرَانَ عَنْ مُثَنَّى الْحَنَاطِ عَنْ أَبِيَانَ بْنِ تَعْلِبَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) قَالَ إِذَا شَكَتْ فِي حَيَاةِ شَاةٍ وَرَأَيْتَهَا تَطْرَفُ عَيْنَهَا أَوْ تُحَرِّكُ أذْنَهَا أَوْ تَمْصَعُ بِذَنْبِهَا فَادْبَحْهَا فَإِنَّهَا لَكَ حَلَالٌ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Ibn Abu Najran, from Musny Al Hannat, from Aban Bin Taghlab,

Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> has said: 'When you doubt regarding the life of a sheep, and you see it blinks its eyes, or moving its ears, or beating its tail, so slaughter it, for it is Permissible for you'.<sup>28</sup>

أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ بَحْيَى عَنِ ابْنِ مُسْكَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ الْحَلْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) قَالَ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الذَّبِيحَةِ فَقَالَ إِذَا تَحَرَّكَ الذَّنْبُ أَوْ الطَّرْفُ أَوْ الْأَذُنُ فَهُوَ ذَكِيٌّ .

Abu Ali Al Ashary, from Muhammad Bin Abdul Jabbar, from Safwan Bin Yahya, from Ibn Muskan, from Muhammad Al Halby,

(The narrator) says 'I asked Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> about the slaughtered animal, so he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'When it moves the tail, or blinks, or (moves) its ears, so it is purified'.<sup>29</sup>

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَصْرِ عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي الشَّاةِ إِذَا طَرَفَتْ عَيْنَهَا أَوْ حَرَّكَتْ ذَنْبَهَا فَهِيَ ذَكِيَّةٌ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Ibn Abu Nasr, from Rifa'at,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> having said regarding the sheep when it blinks its eyes, or moves its tail, so it is purified'.<sup>30</sup>

<sup>26</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 7 H 2

<sup>27</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 7 H 3

<sup>28</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 7 H 4

<sup>29</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 7 H 5

**باب مَا ذَبَحَ لِغَيْرِ الْقِبْلَةِ أَوْ تَرَكَ التَّسْمِيَةَ وَالْجُنْبُ يَذْبَحُ**

**Chapter 8 – What is slaughtered towards other than the Qiblah, or the Naming (*Bismillah*) is neglected, and the one with sexual impurity slaughters**

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أُدَيْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرَ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) عَنْ رَجُلٍ ذَبَحَ ذَبِيحَةً فَجَهِلَ أَنْ يُوجِّهَهَا إِلَى الْقِبْلَةِ قَالَ كُلُّ مِنْهَا فَقُلْتُ لَهُ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يُوجِّهَهَا قَالَ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ مِنْهَا وَلَا تَأْكُلْ مِنْ ذَبِيحَةٍ مَا لَمْ يُذَكَّرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْهَا وَقَالَ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) إِذَا أَرَدْتَ أَنْ تَذْبَحَ فَاسْتَقْبِلْ بِذَبِيحَتِكَ الْقِبْلَةَ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Umar Bin Azina, from Muhammad Bin Muslim who said,

'I asked Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> about a man who slaughtered an animal, so he was ignorant that he had to face towards the Qiblah. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Eat from it'. So I said to him<sup>asws</sup>, 'So if he (intentionally) does not face it (towards the Qiblah)'. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'So do not eat from it, and do not eat from a slaughtered animal what he had not mentioned the Name of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic upon it'. And he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'When you intend to slaughter, so face the Qiblah with your animal'.<sup>31</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مَحْبُوبٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ رَزِينٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرَ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يَذْبَحُ وَلَا يُسَمِّي قَالَ إِنْ كَانَ نَاسِيًا فَلَا بَأْسَ إِذَا كَانَ مُسْلِمًا وَكَانَ يُحْسِنُ أَنْ يَذْبَحَ وَلَا يَنْخَعُ وَلَا يَقْطَعُ الرَّقَبَةَ بَعْدَ مَا يَذْبَحُ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al Hassan Bin Mahboub, from Al A'ala Bin Razeyn, from Muhammad Bin Muslim who said,

'I asked Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> about the man who slaughters and does not Name (*Bismillah*). He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'If he had forgotten it, so there is no problem when he was a Muslim, and was good at slaughtering, and did not flip it over nor cut off the neck (until) after having slaughtered'.<sup>32</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنِ الْحَلْبِيِّ عَنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) قَالَ سُئِلَ عَنِ الذَّبِيحَةِ تَذْبَحَ لِغَيْرِ الْقِبْلَةِ قَالَ لَا بَأْسَ إِذَا لَمْ يَنْعَمْدُ

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Hammad, from Al Halby,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup>, said, 'He<sup>asws</sup> was asked about the slaughtered animal slaughtered towards other than the Qiblah. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'There is no problem when it was not deliberate'.

وَعَنِ الرَّجُلِ يَذْبَحُ فَيَنْسِي أَنْ يُسَمِّيَ أَوْ تَوَكَّلُ ذَبِيحَتَهُ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ إِذَا كَانَ لَا يَنْهَمُ وَكَانَ يُحْسِنُ الذَّبْحَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ وَلَا يَنْخَعُ وَلَا يَكْسِرُ الرَّقَبَةَ حَتَّى تَبْرُدَ الذَّبِيحَةَ .

And about the man who slaughtered, so he forgot to Name (*Bismillah*), can one eat his slaughter?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Yes, when he was not accused, and was good at the

<sup>30</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 7 H 6

<sup>31</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 8 H 1

<sup>32</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 8 H 2

slaughtering before that, and did not flip it over, and did not break the neck until the slaughtered animal was cold'.<sup>33</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ عَيْسَى عَنْ حَرِيزِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) عَنْ دَبِيحَةٍ ذَبَحَتْ لِغَيْرِ الْقِبْلَةِ فَقَالَ كُلْ وَلَا بَأْسَ بِذَلِكَ مَا لَمْ يَتَعَمَّدَهُ

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Hammad Bin Isa, from Hareyz, from Muhammad Bin Muslim who said,

'I asked Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> about a slaughtered animal slaughtered towards other than the Qiblah. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Eat, and there is no problem with that for as long as it was not deliberate'.

قَالَ وَ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ ذَبَحَ وَ لَمْ يُسَمِّ فَقَالَ إِنْ كَانَ نَاسِيًا فَلْيُسَمِّ حِينَ يَذْكُرُ وَ يَقُولُ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَى أَوَّلِهِ وَ عَلَى آخِرِهِ .

He (the narrator) said, 'And I asked him<sup>asws</sup> about a man who slaughtered and did not Name (*Bismillah*), so he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'If he had forgotten, so let him Name when he remembers, and he should be saying, 'In the Name of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> upon its beginning and upon its ending'.<sup>34</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مَحْبُوبٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ رَزِينٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُهُ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) عَنْ رَجُلٍ ذَبَحَ فَسَبَّحَ أَوْ كَبَّرَ أَوْ هَلَّلَ أَوْ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ قَالَ هَذَا كُلُّهُ مِنْ أَسْمَاءِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ وَ لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al Hassan Bin Mahboub, from Al Aa'la Bin Razeyn, from Muhammad Bin Muslim who said,

'I asked him<sup>asws</sup> about a man who slaughtered, so he Glorified (*Subhanallah*), or Exclaimed the Greatness (*Allah-O-Akbar*), or Praised Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic (*Alhamdulillah*). He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'All these are from the Names of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic, and there is no problem with it'.<sup>35</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِهِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) قَالَ لَا بَأْسَ أَنْ يَذْبَحَ الرَّجُلُ وَ هُوَ جُنُبٌ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from one of his companions,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'There is no problem if the man slaughters and he was with sexual impurity'.<sup>36</sup>

<sup>33</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 8 H 3

<sup>34</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 8 H 4

<sup>35</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 8 H 5

<sup>36</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 8 H 6

**باب الأجنة التي تخرج من بطون الذبائح**

**Chapter 9 – The foetus which comes out from the belly of the slaughtered animal**

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أُذَيْنَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَحَدَهُمَا ( عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام ) عَنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَجَلْتُمْ لَكُمْ بِهِمَهُ الْأَنْعَامَ فَقَالَ الْجَنِينُ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ إِذَا أَشْعَرَ وَ أُوْبِرَ فَذَكَاتُهُ ذَكَاةُ أُمِّهِ فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي عَنِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Abu Umeyr, from Umar Bin Azina, from Muhammad Bin Muslim who said,

'I asked one of the two (5<sup>th</sup> or 6<sup>th</sup> Imam<sup>asws</sup>) about the Words of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic [5:1] **The cattle quadrupeds are Permissible for you**. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'The foetus in the belly of its mother, when it grows hair and fluff, so its slaughter is the slaughter of its mother, so that is which Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic Means'.<sup>37</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنِ الْحَلْبِيِّ عَنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) قَالَ إِذَا ذَبَحْتَ الذَّبِيحَةَ فَوَجَدْتَ فِي بَطْنِهَا وَلَدًا تَامًا فَكُلْ وَ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ تَامًا فَلَا تَأْكُلْ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Hammad, from Al Halby,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'When you slaughter a slaughter, so you find a complete child in its belly, so eat, and if it does not happen to be complete, so do not eat'.<sup>38</sup>

أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ النَّعْمَانِ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) عَنِ الْحَوَارِ تَذَكَّى أُمُّهُ أَوْ يُؤْكَلُ بِذَكَاتِهَا فَقَالَ إِذَا كَانَ تَامًا وَ نَبَتَ عَلَيْهِ الشَّعْرُ فَكُلْ .

Abu Ali Ashary, from Muhammad Bin Abdul Jabbar Bin Ismail, from Ali Bin Al No'man, from Yaquob Bin Shuayb who said,

'I asked Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> about the camel foetus whose mother is slaughtered, can one eat due to her having been slaughtered?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'When it was complete, and the hair has grown upon it, so eat'.<sup>39</sup>

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي نَصْرِ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) مِثْلَهُ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Abu Nasr, from Dawood Bin Al Husayn, from Yaquob Bin Shuayb,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> – similar to it.

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عُمَانَ بْنِ عَيْسَى عَنْ سَمَاعَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الشَّاةِ يَذْبَحُهَا وَ فِي بَطْنِهَا وَلَدٌ وَ قَدْ أَشْعَرَ فَقَالَ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) ذَكَاتُهُ ذَكَاةُ أُمِّهِ .

<sup>37</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 9 H 1

<sup>38</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 9 H 2

<sup>39</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 9 H 3

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Khalid, from Usman Bin Isa, from Sama'at who said,

'I asked about the sheep which was slaughtered and inside its belly was a child, and it had grown hair. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Its slaughter is the slaughter of its mother'.<sup>40</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْعَدَةَ بْنِ صَدَقَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي الْجَنِينِ إِذَا أَشْعَرَ فَكُلْ وَإِلَّا فَلَا تَأْكُلْ يَعْنِي إِذَا لَمْ يُشْعَرْ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Haroun Bin Muslim, from Mas'ada Bin Sadaqa,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> having said regarding the foetus: 'When it grows hair, so eat, or else, so do not eat - meaning if it has not grown hair'.<sup>41</sup>

### بَاب النَّطِيحَةِ وَ الْمُرْتَدِيَةِ وَ مَا أَكَلَ السَّبُعُ تَذْرِكُ ذَكَاتِهَا

## Chapter 10 – The (animal) butted by the horn, and the one killed by a fall, and what the predators eat, you come to it, slaughter it

الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مَعْلَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْوَشَاءِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْحَسَنِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) يَقُولُ النَّطِيحَةُ وَ الْمُرْتَدِيَةُ وَ مَا أَكَلَ السَّبُعُ إِذَا أَدْرَكَتْ ذَكَاتَهُ فَكُلْ .

Al Husayn Bin Muhammad, from Moala Bin Muhammad, from Al Washa who said,

'I heard Abu Al-Hassan<sup>asws</sup> saying: 'The (animal) butted by the horn, and the one killed by a fall, and what the predators eat, when you come over to it, slaughter it, so eat'.<sup>42</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَصِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) قَالَ لَا تَأْكُلُ مِنْ فَرِيَسَةِ السَّبُعِ وَ لَا الْمَوْفُودَةِ وَ لَا الْمُرْتَدِيَةَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَذْرِكَهَا حَيَّةً فَتَذْكِي .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ali Bin Al Hakam, from Ali Bin Abu Hamza, from Abu Baseer,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'Do not eat from a prey of the predator, nor the one beaten to death, nor the one fallen to death, except if you come to it as alive, so you slaughter it'.<sup>43</sup>

### بَاب الدَّمِ يَقَعُ فِي الْقِدْرِ

## Chapter 11 – The blood which falls into the cooking pot

أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ نُعْمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) عَنْ قِدْرِ فِيهَا جَزُورٌ وَقَعَ فِيهَا مِقْدَارُ أَوْقِيَّةٍ مِنْ دَمٍ أَوْ يُوَكَّلُ فَقَالَ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) نَعَمْ لِأَنَّ النَّارَ تَأْكُلُ الدَّمَ .

<sup>40</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 9 H 4

<sup>41</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 9 H 5

<sup>42</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 10 H 1

<sup>43</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 10 H 2

Abu Ali Al Ashary, from Muhammad Bin Abdul Jabbar, from Muhammad Bin Ismail, from Ali Bin Al Noman, from Saeed Al A'araj who said,

'I asked Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> about a cooking pot in which is a camel, and there had fallen in it an 'Awqiya' (A unit of measurement) of blood, can one eat?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Yes, because the fire consumes the blood'.<sup>44</sup>

### باب الأوقات التي يُكره فيها الذَّبْحُ

## Chapter 12 – The timings during which the slaughter is abhorred

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ مَعْرُوفٍ عَنْ مَرْوَكِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُسْكَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ الْحَلْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ( صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ ) يَكْرَهُ الذَّبْحَ وَ إِرَاقَةَ الدَّمِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ إِلَّا عَنْ ضَرُورَةٍ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Muhammad Bin Musa, from Al Abbas Bin Marouf, from Marouk Bin Ubeyd, from one of our companions, from Abdullah Bin Muskaan, from Muhammad Al Halby,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> used to dislike the slaughter and spilling the blood on the day of Friday before the Prayer, except out of necessity'.<sup>45</sup>

عَدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ جَمِيلِ بْنِ دَرَّاجٍ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ تَعْلَبَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) قَالَ كَانَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) يَأْمُرُ غُلَمَانَهُ أَنْ لَا يَذْبَحُوا حَتَّى يَطْلُعَ الْفَجْرُ . فِي نَوَادِرِ الْجُمُعَةِ .

A number of our companions, from sahl Bin Ziyad, from Muhammad Bin Ali, from Muhammad Bin Amro, from Jameel Bin Darraj, from Aban Bin Taghlib,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup> used to order his<sup>asws</sup> servants that they should not slaughter until the emergence of the dawn'. – In a miscellaneous (Hadeeth) regarding the day of Friday.<sup>46</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ جَمِيلِ بْنِ دَرَّاجٍ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ تَعْلَبَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ الْحُسَيْنِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) وَ هُوَ يَقُولُ لِغُلَمَانِهِ لَا تَذْبَحُوا حَتَّى يَطْلُعَ الْفَجْرُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ جَعَلَ اللَّيْلَ سَكَنًا لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ جُعِلْتُ فِدَاكَ فَإِنْ خِفْنَا فَقَالَ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) إِنْ خِفْتَ الْمَوْتَ فَادْبَحْ .

Ali Bin Ismail, from Muhammad Bin Amro, from Jameel Bin Darraj, from Aban Bin Taghlib who said,

'I heard Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup> and he<sup>asws</sup> was saying to his servant: 'Do not slaughter until the emergence of the day, for Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Made the night as a tranquility for everything'. I said, 'May I be sacrificed for you<sup>asws</sup>! Supposing we are fearing'. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'If you fear the death, so slaughter'.<sup>47</sup>

<sup>44</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 11 H 1

<sup>45</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 12 H 1

<sup>46</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 12 H 2

<sup>47</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 12 H 3

**بَابُ آخَرُ****Chapter 13 – Another Chapter**

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنِ الْحَلْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) قَالَ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَبِيحَةِ الْمُرْجِيِّ وَالْحَرُورِيِّ فَقَالَ كُلُّ وَ قِرٍّ وَ اسْتَقَرَّ حَتَّى يَكُونَ مَا يَكُونُ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Hammad, from Al Halby,

(The narrator) says, 'I asked Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> about a slaughter of the Murjiite, and the Harouriyya. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Eat, and be decisive and steady, until it happens what is going to happen (Rising of Al-Qaim<sup>asws</sup>)'.<sup>48</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَعْرَاءِ عَنِ الْحَلْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) مِثْلَهُ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ali Bin Al Hakam, from Abu Magra, from Al Halby,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> – similar to it.

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أُدَيْنَةَ عَنِ الْفَضِيلِ وَ زُرَّارَةَ وَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ مُسْلِمٍ أَنَّهُمْ سَأَلُوا أَبَا جَعْفَرَ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) عَنْ شِرَاءِ اللَّحْمِ مِنَ الْأَسْوَاقِ وَ لَا يُدْرَى مَا يَصْنَعُ الْقَصَّابُونَ قَالَ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) كُلُّ إِذَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ فِي أَسْوَاقِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَ لَا تَسْأَلْ عَنْهُ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Umar Bin Azina, from Al Fuzayl, and Zurara and Muhammad Bin Muslim,

'They asked Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> about buying of the meat from the markets, and it is not known what the butchers have done'. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Eat, when that was in the markets of the Muslims, and do not ask about it'.<sup>49</sup>

**بَابُ ذَبِيحَةِ الصَّبِيِّ وَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَ الْأَعْمَى****Chapter 14 – The slaughter by the child, and the woman, and the blind**

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ حَمَّادٍ عَنِ الْحَلْبِيِّ عَنْ حَرِيزٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) عَنْ ذَبِيحَةِ الصَّبِيِّ فَقَالَ إِذَا تَحَرَّكَ وَ كَانَ لَهُ خُمْسَةُ أَشْبَارٍ وَ أَطَاقَ الشَّفْرَةَ

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Hammad, from Al Halby, from Hareyz, from Muhammad Bin Muslim who said,

'I asked Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> about a slaughter by the child. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'When he is active, and is of five palms height, and can wield a blade'.

وَ عَنْ ذَبِيحَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ فَقَالَ إِنْ كُنَّ نِسَاءً لَيْسَ مَعَهُنَّ رَجُلٌ فَلْتَدْبَحْ أَعْفُلُهُنَّ وَ لْتَذَكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ عَلَيْهَا .

<sup>48</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 13 H 1

<sup>49</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 13 H 2



And about a slaughter by a woman, so he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'If there were women and there was no man among them, so let the most intelligent of them slaughter, and let her mention the Name of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic over it'.<sup>50</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْعَدَةَ بْنِ صَدَقَةَ قَالَ سُئِلَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) عَنْ ذَبِيحَةِ الْغُلَامِ قَالَ إِذَا قَوِيَ عَلَى الذَّبْحِ وَكَانَ يُحْسِنُ أَنْ يَذْبَحَ وَذَكَرَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا فَكُلْ

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from Haroun Bin Muslim, from Mas'ada Bin Sadaqa who said,

'Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> was asked about a slaughter by a boy. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'When he is strong upon the slaughtered animal, and is good at slaughtering it, and mentioned the Name of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> over it, so eat'.

قَالَ وَ سُئِلَ عَنْ ذَبِيحَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ فَقَالَ إِذَا كَانَتْ مُسْلِمَةً فَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا فَكُلْ .

He (the narrator) said, 'And he<sup>asws</sup> was asked about a slaughter by a woman, so he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'When she was a Muslim, so she mentioned the Name of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> over it, so eat'.<sup>51</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) عَنْ ذَبِيحَةِ الْغُلَامِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ هَلْ تُوَكَّلُ فَقَالَ إِذَا كَانَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ مُسْلِمَةً وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى ذَبِيحَتِهَا حَلَّتْ ذَبِيحَتُهَا وَكَذَلِكَ الْغُلَامُ إِذَا قَوِيَ عَلَى الذَّبِيحَةِ وَذَكَرَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْهَا وَذَلِكَ إِذَا خِيفَ قَوْتُ الذَّبِيحَةِ وَ لَمْ يُوجَدْ مَنْ يَذْبَحُ غَيْرُهُمَا .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Hisham Bin Salim, from Suleyman Bin Khalid who said,

'I asked Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> about a slaughter by the boy and the woman, can it be eaten?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'When the woman was a Muslim, and she mentioned the Name of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic upon her slaughter, her slaughter is Permissible, and similar to that is the boy, when he is strong enough upon the slaughtered animal, and mentions the Name of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic over it, and that is when there is fear of losing the slaughtered animal, and there cannot be found one who can slaughter apart from these two'.<sup>52</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِهِ قَالَ سَأَلَ الْمَرْزُبَانَ الرَّضَا ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) عَنْ ذَبِيحَةِ الصَّبِيِّ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَبْلُغَ وَ ذَبِيحَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ فَقَالَ لَا بَأْسَ بِذَبِيحَةِ الْخَصِيِّ وَالصَّبِيِّ وَالْمَرْأَةِ إِذَا اضْطَرُّوا إِلَيْهِ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from one of his companions who said,

'Al-Marzabaan asked Al-Reza<sup>asws</sup> about a slaughter by the child before he attains puberty, and a slaughter by the woman. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'There is no problem with a slaughter by the eunuch, and the child, and the woman, when there is desperation to it'.<sup>53</sup>

<sup>50</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 14 H 1

<sup>51</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 14 H 2

<sup>52</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 14 H 3

<sup>53</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 14 H 4

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أُذَيْنَةَ عَنْ غَيْرِ وَاحِدٍ رَوَاهُ عَنْهُمَا جَمِيعاً ( عليه السلام ) أَنَّ ذَبِيحَةَ الْمَرْأَةِ إِذَا أَجَادَتِ الذَّبْحَ وَ سَمَّتْ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِأَكْلِهِ وَ كَذَلِكَ الْأَعْمَى إِذَا سُدِّدَ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Umar Bin Azina, from someone else reporting,

(It has been narrated) from both of them<sup>asws</sup> (5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Imam<sup>asws</sup>) together that a slaughter by the woman, when she is proficient in the slaughter, and she Names (*Bismillah*), so there is no problem with eating it, and similar to that is the blind when he is assisted'.<sup>54</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ أَبِي الْبَلَادِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عليه السلام ) عَنْ ذَبِيحَةِ الْخَصِيِّ فَقَالَ لَا بَأْسَ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al Husayn Bin Saeed, from Ibrahim, from Abu Al Balaad who said,

'I asked Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> about a slaughter by the eunuch, so he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'There is no problem'.<sup>55</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حَمَادِ عَنِ الْحَلْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عليه السلام ) قَالَ كَانَتْ لِعَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ ( عليه السلام ) جَارِيَةٌ تَذْبَحُ لَهُ إِذَا أَرَادَ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from hammad, from Al Halby,

Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> has said: 'There used to be a slave girl for Al<sup>asws</sup> Bin Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup> who used to slaughter for him<sup>asws</sup> whenever he<sup>asws</sup> so intended'.<sup>56</sup>

الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُعَلَّى بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْوَشَاءِ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عليه السلام ) إِذَا بَلَغَ الصَّبِيُّ خَمْسَةَ أَشْبَارٍ أَكَلْتُ ذَبِيحَتَهُ .

Al Husayn Bin Muhammad, from Moala Bin Muhammad, from Al Washa, from Aban Bin Usman, from Abdul Rahman Bin Abu Abdullah,

Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> has said: 'When the child reaches (a height of) five palms width, eat his slaughtered animal'.<sup>57</sup>

## باب ذبائح أهل الكتاب

### Chapter 15 – Slaughters by of the People of the Book

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ مُفَضَّلِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ الشَّحَامِ قَالَ سُئِلَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عليه السلام ) عَنْ ذَبِيحَةِ الدَّمِيِّ فَقَالَ لَا تَأْكُلُهُ إِنْ سَمَى وَ إِنْ لَمْ يُسَمَّ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Amro Bin Usman, from Mufazzal Bin Salih, from Zayd Al Shahham who said,

<sup>54</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 14 H 5

<sup>55</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 14 H 6

<sup>56</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 14 H 7

<sup>57</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 14 H 8

'Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> was asked about a slaughter by the *Zimmy* (people under the responsibility). So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Do not eat it, whether he has Named (*Bismillah*) or if he has not Named (*Bismillah*)'.<sup>58</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ حَنَانَ بْنِ سَدِيرٍ عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) إِنَّا قَوْمٌ نَخْتَلِفُ إِلَى الْجَبَلِ وَالطَّرِيقِ بَعِيدٌ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الْجَبَلِ فَرَأَسِخَ فَنَشْتَرِي الْقَطِيعَ وَالْإِثْنَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثَةَ وَ يَكُونُ فِي الْقَطِيعِ أَلْفٌ وَ خَمْسُمِائَةَ شَاةٍ وَ أَلْفٌ وَ سِتْمِائَةَ شَاةٍ وَ أَلْفٌ وَ سَبْعُمِائَةَ شَاةٍ فَتَقَعُ الشَّاةُ وَ الْإِثْنَانِ وَ الثَّلَاثَةُ فَتَسْأَلُ الرُّعَاةَ الَّذِينَ يَجِيبُونَ بِهَا عَنْ أَدْيَانِهِمْ فَيَقُولُونَ نَصَارَى

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Muhammad Bin Ismail, from Hanan Bin Sudeyr, from Al Husayn Bin Al Munzar who said,

'I said to Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup>, 'We are a people interchanging to the mountains, and the road is remote between us and the mountain, (many) *Farsakhs* (units of distance). So we buy the flock, and the two (flocks) and the three (flocks), and there happen to be in the flock one thousand five hundred sheep, and one thousand six hundred sheep, and one thousand seven hundred sheep. So one sheep, or two, or three are cut. So we ask the shepherds who come with these about their religion, so they are saying, '(They are) Christians'.

قَالَ قُلْتُ أَيُّ شَيْءٍ قَوْلُكَ فِي دَبِيحَةِ الْيَهُودِ وَ النَّصَارَى فَقَالَ يَا حُسَيْنُ الدَّبِيحَةُ بِالْإِسْمِ وَ لَا يُؤْمَنُ عَلَيْهَا إِلَّا أَهْلُ التَّوْحِيدِ .

He (the narrator) said, 'So I said, 'What would your<sup>asws</sup> say regarding a slaughter by the Jews and the Christians?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'O Husayn! The slaughtered animal by the Naming (*Bismillah*), and there is no reliability over it except for the People of the Oneness (*Twaheed*)'.<sup>59</sup>

وَ عَنْهُ عَنْ حَنَانَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) إِنَّ الْحُسَيْنَ بْنَ الْمُنْذِرِ رَوَى عَنْكَ أَنَّكَ قُلْتَ إِنَّ الدَّبِيحَةَ بِالْإِسْمِ وَ لَا يُؤْمَنُ عَلَيْهَا إِلَّا أَهْلُهَا فَقَالَ إِنَّهُمْ أَحَدْتُوا فِيهَا شَيْئًا لَا أَشْتَوِيهِ

And from him, from Hanan who said,

'I said to Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> that Al-Husayn Bin Al-Munzar reported from you<sup>asws</sup> that you<sup>asws</sup> said that the slaughter is by the Naming (*Bismillah*), and there is no reliability over it except for its rightful ones'. So he<sup>asws</sup> said; 'They are narrating something in it |<sup>asws</sup> did not desire it'.

قَالَ حَنَانٌ فَسَأَلْتُ نَصْرَانِيًّا فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَيُّ شَيْءٍ تَقُولُونَ إِذَا دَبَحْتُمْ فَقَالَ نَقُولُ بِاسْمِ الْمَسِيحِ .

Hanan (the narrator) said, 'So I asked a Christian, so I said to him, 'Which thing are you saying when you slaughter?' So he said, 'We are saying, 'In the name of the Messiah'.<sup>60</sup>

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَبِي نَصْرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ رَزِينٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) قَالَ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ نَصَارَى الْعَرَبِ أَمْ تُؤْكَلُ دَبِيحَتُهُمْ فَقَالَ كَانَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) يَنْهَى عَنْ دَبَائِحِهِمْ وَ صَيْدِهِمْ وَ مُنَاكِحَتِهِمْ .

<sup>58</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 15 H 1

<sup>59</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 15 H 2

<sup>60</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 15 H 3

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Abu Nasr, from Al A'ala Bin Razeyn, from Muhammad Bin Muslim,

(The narrator) says, 'I asked Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> about a Christian Arabs, can I eat their slaughters?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup> had forbidden from their slaughters, and their hunted preys, and inter-marrying with them'.<sup>61</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَعْرَاءِ عَنْ سَمَاعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) قَالَ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ ذَبِيحَةِ الْيَهُودِيِّ وَالنَّصْرَانِيِّ فَقَالَ لَا تَقْرُبُوهَا .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ali Bin Al Hakam, from Abu Al Magra, from Sama'at,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Ibrahim<sup>asws</sup> (7<sup>th</sup> Imam<sup>asws</sup>), said, 'I asked him<sup>asws</sup> a slaughter by the Jews and the Christians. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Do not go near it'.<sup>62</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) إِنَّا نَكُونُ بِالْجَبَلِ فَنَبْعَثُ الرِّعَاةَ فِي الْغَنَمِ قَرِيبًا عَطِبَتِ الشَّاةُ أَوْ أَصَابَهَا الشَّيْءُ فَيَذْبَحُونَهَا فَتَأْكُلُهَا فَقَالَ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) هِيَ الذَّبِيحَةُ وَلَا يُؤْمَنُ عَلَيْهَا إِلَّا مُسْلِمٌ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al Husayn Bin Saeed, from Hammad Bin Isa, from Al Husayn Bin Al Mukhtar, from Al Husayn Bin Abdullah who said,

'I said to Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup>, 'We happen to be at the mountain, so we send shepherds regarding the sheep. So, sometimes the sheep is injured, or something hits it, so they are slaughtering it, so we eat it'. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'It is the slaughter, and do not rely upon it except for a Muslim'.<sup>63</sup>

وَ عَنْهُ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ اصْطَحَبَ الْمُعَلَى بْنُ خُنَيْسٍ وَ ابْنُ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَكَلُوا أَحَدُهُمَا ذَبِيحَةَ الْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى وَ أَبِي الْأَخْرُ عَنْ أَكْلِهَا فَاجْتَمَعَا عِنْدَ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) فَأَخْبَرَاهُ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمَا الَّذِي أَبِي قَالَ أَنَا قَالَ أَحْسَنْتَ .

And from him, from Hammad Bin Isa, from Al Husayn Bin Al Mukhtar, from Al Husayn Bin Abdullah who said,

'Al-Moala Bin Khunays and Ibn Abu Yafour accompanied each other in a journey. So one of them ate a slaughter by the Jew and the Christian, and the other one refused from eating it. So they both gathered in the presence of Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> and informed him<sup>asws</sup>. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Which one of you two refused?' He said, 'I did'. He<sup>asws</sup>: 'Well done'.<sup>64</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ الْأَحْمَسِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) قَالَ قَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ أَصْلَحَكَ اللَّهُ إِنَّ لَنَا جَارًا قَصَابًا فَبَجِيءٌ بِيَهُودِيٍّ فَيَذْبَحُ لَهُ حَتَّى يَشْتَرِي مِنْهُ الْيَهُودُ فَقَالَ لَا تَأْكُلْ مِنْ ذَبِيحَتِهِ وَلَا تَشْتَرِ مِنْهُ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Al Husayn Al Ahmasy,

<sup>61</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 15 H 4

<sup>62</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 15 H 5

<sup>63</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 15 H 6

<sup>64</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 15 H 7

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'A man said to him<sup>asws</sup>, 'May Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Keep you<sup>asws</sup> well! There is a neighbour of ours, a butcher, so a Jew comes over to him and slaughters for him so that the Jews buy from him'. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Do not eat from his slaughter, and do not buy from him'.<sup>65</sup>

ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ الْأَحْمَسِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) قَالَ قَالَ هُوَ الْإِسْمُ فَلَا يُؤْمَنُ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا مُسْلِمًا .

Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Al Husayn Al Ahmasy,

(It has been narrated) from Ibn Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'It (slaughtering is upon) the Naming (*Bismillah*), therefore none can be relied upon except for a Muslim'.<sup>66</sup>

أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ النُّعْمَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ مُسْكَانَ عَنْ قُتَيْبَةَ الْأَعَشِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) وَ أَنَا عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْعَنَمُ يُرْسَلُ فِيهَا الْيَهُودِيُّ وَ النَّصْرَانِيُّ قَتَعَرَضُ فِيهَا الْعَارِضَةُ فَيَذْبَحُ أَ تَأْكُلُ ذَبِيحَتَهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) لَا تُدْخِلُ ثَمَنَهَا مَالِكَ وَ لَا تَأْكُلَهَا فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ الْإِسْمُ وَ لَا يُؤْمَنُ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا مُسْلِمًا

Abu Ali Al Ashary, from Muhammad Bin Abdul Jabbar, from Muhammad Bin Ismail, from Ali Bin Al Noman, from Ibn Muskan, from Quteyba Al A'asha who said,

'A man asked Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> and I was in his<sup>asws</sup> presence, so he said to him<sup>asws</sup>, 'The flock in which the Jews and the Christians are sent, so the exhibitors present therein, so he slaughters, can we eat his slaughter?' So Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Do not include its price in your wealth and do not eat it, for rather, it is the Naming (*Bismillah*), and none can be relied over it except for a Muslim'.

فَقَالَ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى الْيَوْمَ أَجَلَ لَكُمْ الطَّيِّبَاتُ وَ طَعَامُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ حَلٌّ لَكُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) ( كَانَ أَبِي ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا هُوَ الْحُبُوبُ وَ أَشْبَاهُهَا .

So the man said to him<sup>asws</sup>, 'Allah<sup>azwj</sup> the High Says [5:5] ***This day (all) the good things are Permissible for you; and the food of those who have been Given the Book is lawful for you and your food is lawful for them***'. So, Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> said to him: 'My<sup>asws</sup> father<sup>asws</sup> was saying: 'But rather, it is the grains and its like'.<sup>67</sup>

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِنَانَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ وَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ قَالَ ابْنُ سِنَانَ قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) لَا تَأْكُلُ مِنْ ذَبَائِحِ الْيَهُودِ وَ النَّصَارَى وَ لَا تَأْكُلُ فِي أَنْبِيئِهِمْ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from yaqoub Bin Yazeed, from Muhammad Bin Sinan, from Ismail Bin Jabir, and Abdullah Bin Talha, from Ibn Sinan, from Ismail Bin Jabir who said,

'Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Do not eat from the slaughter of the Jews and the Christians, and do not eat in their vessels'.<sup>68</sup>

عَنْهُ عَنِ ابْنِ سِنَانَ عَنْ قُتَيْبَةَ الْأَعَشِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) عَنْ ذَبَائِحِ الْيَهُودِ وَ النَّصَارَى فَقَالَ الذَّبِيحَةُ اسْمٌ وَ لَا يُؤْمَنُ عَلَى الْإِسْمِ إِلَّا مُسْلِمًا .

<sup>65</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 15 H 8

<sup>66</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 15 H 9

<sup>67</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 15 H 10

<sup>68</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 15 H 11

From him, from Ibn Sinan, from Quteyba Al A'asha who said,

'I asked Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> about the slaughters of the Jews and the Christians. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'The slaughter is Naming (*Bismillah*), and none can be relied upon for the Naming (*Bismillah*) except a Muslim'.<sup>69</sup>

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِنَانَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) لَا تَأْكُلْ ذَبَائِحَهُمْ وَلَا تَأْكُلْ فِي أَنْبِئِهِمْ يَعْنِي أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Muhammad Bin Sinan, from Ismail Bin Jabir who said,

'Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> said to me: 'Do not eat their slaughters, nor eat in their vessels, meaning the People of the Book'.<sup>70</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مَرَّارٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ وَهَبٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) عَنْ ذَبَائِحِ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فَقَالَ لَا بَأْسَ إِذَا ذَكَرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَ لَكِنِّي أَغْنِي مِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَكُونُ عَلَى أَمْرِ مُوسَى وَ عِيسَى ( عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام ) .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ismail Bin Marrar, from Yunus, from Muawiya Bin Wahab who said,

'I asked Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> about the slaughters of the People of the Book. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'There is no problem when they mentioned the Name of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic, but I<sup>asws</sup> mean from them the ones who happen to be upon the commands of Musa<sup>as</sup> and Isa<sup>as</sup>'.<sup>71</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَنَانَ بْنِ سَدِيرٍ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) أَنَا وَ أَبِي فَقُلْنَا لَهُ جَعَلْنَا لِلَّهِ فَذَاكَ إِنَّ لَنَا خُلَطَاءَ مِنَ النَّصَارَى وَ إِنَّا نَأْتِيهِمْ فَيَذْبَحُونَ لَنَا الدَّجَاجَ وَ الْفَرَاخَ وَ الْجِدَاءَ أَ فَتَأْكُلُهَا قَالَ فَقَالَ لَا تَأْكُلُوهَا وَ لَا تَقْرُبُوهَا فَإِنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ عَلَى ذَبَائِحِهِمْ مَا لَا أَحِبُّ لَكُمْ أَكْلَهَا

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Hanan Bin Sudeyr who said,

'We went over to Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup>, my father and myself. So we said to him<sup>asws</sup>, 'May Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Make us to be sacrificed for you<sup>asws</sup>! For us are a mixture of Christians, and we go to them, so they are slaughtering for us the poultry, and the chicken and the goats. Can we eat these?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Do not eat these, and do not go near these, for they are saying upon their slaughters what I<sup>asws</sup> do not like for you all to eat it'.

قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْكُوفَةَ دَعَانَا بَعْضُهُمْ فَأَبَيْنَا أَنْ نَذْهَبَ فَقَالَ مَا بَالَكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَأْتُونَنَا ثُمَّ تَرَكْتُمُوهُ الْيَوْمَ قَالَ فَقُلْنَا إِنَّ عَالِمًا لَنَا ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) نَهَانَا وَ زَعَمَ أَنَّكُمْ تَقُولُونَ عَلَى ذَبَائِحِكُمْ شَيْئًا لَا يُجِبُّ لَنَا أَكْلَهَا فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا الْعَالِمُ هَذَا وَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ النَّاسِ وَ أَعْلَمُ مَنْ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ صَدَقَ وَ اللَّهُ إِنَّا لَنَقُولُ بِسْمِ الْمَسِيحِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ) .

He (the narrator) said, 'So when we proceeded to Al-Kufa, one of them invited us over, so we refused. So he said, 'What is the matter with you? You used to come to us then you are leaving it today?' So we said, 'A knowledgeable one<sup>asws</sup> of ours has forbidden us, and he<sup>asws</sup> claims that you are saying upon your slaughters something

<sup>69</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 15 H 12

<sup>70</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 15 H 13

<sup>71</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 15 H 14

that he<sup>asws</sup> does not like for us to eat it'. So he said, 'Who is this knowledgeable one<sup>asws</sup>? By Allah<sup>azwj</sup>! He<sup>asws</sup> is the most knowledgeable of the people, and the most knowledgeable one whom Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Created. By Allah<sup>azwj</sup>! He<sup>asws</sup> spoke the truth, we are saying 'In the name of the Messiah<sup>as</sup>'.<sup>72</sup>

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِهِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) عَنْ ذَبِيحَةِ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ قَالَ فَقَالَ وَ اللَّهُ مَا يَأْكُلُونَ ذَبَائِحَكُمْ فَكَيْفَ تَسْتَحِلُّونَ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا ذَبَائِحَهُمْ إِنَّمَا هُوَ الْإِسْمُ وَ لَا يُؤْمَنُ عَلَيْهَا إِلَّا مُسْلِمٌ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from one of our companions who said,

'I asked Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> about a slaughter by the People of the Book. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'By Allah<sup>azwj</sup>! They are not eating from your slaughters, so how are you permitting yourselves that you eat their slaughters? But rather, it is the naming (*Bismillah*), and none can be relied over it except for a Muslim'.<sup>73</sup>

بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ قُنَيْبَةَ الْأَعَشَى عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عِنْدَهُ رَجُلًا يَسْأَلُهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ لِي أَخًا فَيَسْلِفُ فِي الْغَنَمِ فِي الْجِبَالِ فَيُعْطِي السَّنَّ مَكَانَ السَّنِّ فَقَالَ أَلَيْسَ بِطَيِّبَةِ نَفْسٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ فَلَا بَأْسَ

One of our companions, from Mansour Bin Al Abbas, from Amro Bin Usman, from Quteyba Al A'asha,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup>, said, 'I saw a man in his<sup>asws</sup> presence asking him<sup>asws</sup> that, 'For me is a brother, so he stays behind among the flock in the mountain, so he gives the tooth in place of the tooth (barter)'. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Is it not in good faith from his companions?' He said, 'Yes'. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'So there is no problem with it'.

قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ يَكُونُ لَهُ فِيهَا الْوَكِيلُ فَيَكُونُ يَهُودِيًّا أَوْ نَصْرَانِيًّا فَتَفْعُ فِيهَا الْعَارِضَةُ فَيَبِيعُهَا مَذْبُوحَةً وَ يَأْتِيهِ بِئَمْنِهَا وَ رُبَّمَا مَلَحَهَا فَيَأْتِيهِ بِهَا مَمْلُوحَةً قَالَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ آتَاهُ بِئَمْنِهَا فَلَا يُخَالِطُهُ بِمَالِهِ وَ لَا يُحَرِّكُهُ وَ إِنَّ آتَاهُ بِهَا مَمْلُوحَةً فَلَا يَأْكُلُهَا فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ الْإِسْمُ وَ لَيْسَ يُؤْمَنُ عَلَى الْإِسْمِ إِلَّا مُسْلِمٌ

He said, 'So there happens to be a representative of his in it, and it happens to be a Jew or a Christian. So regarding the flock is an exhibition, so he sells a slaughtered (sheep), and is given its price, and sometimes it is meat, so he is given meat with it'. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'If he is given its price, so he should not mix it with his wealth and he should not move it (in business), and if he is given meat with it, so he should not eat it, for rather it (slaughter) is the Naming (*Bismillah*), and there is none reliable over the Naming (*Bismillah*) except for a Muslim'.

فَقَالَ لَهُ بَعْضُ مَنْ فِي النَّبَيْتِ فَأَبَيْنَ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ وَ طَعَامُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ جِلُّكُمْ وَ طَعَامُكُمْ جِلُّ لَهُمْ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَبِي ( عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ ) كَانَ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ الْحُبُوبُ وَ مَا أَشْبَهَهَا .

So, someone in the room said to him<sup>asws</sup>, 'So where are the Words of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic [5:5] and the food of those who have been Given the Book is lawful for you and your food is lawful for them?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'My<sup>asws</sup> father<sup>asws</sup> was saying: 'That is for the grains and what resembles it'.<sup>74</sup>

<sup>72</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 15 H 15

<sup>73</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 15 H 16

<sup>74</sup> Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Slaughtered (animals) Ch 15 H 17

تَمَّ كِتَابُ الدَّبَائِحِ وَ يَتْلُوهُ كِتَابُ الْأَطْعِمَةِ وَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ .

**The Book of the slaughters is completed, and it would be followed by the Book of the Foodstuffs.**