

Fiqh:

# Slaughtering and Hunting of Animals

According to Grand Ayatollah Sistani

If an animal whose meat is halal to eat, is slaughtered in the manner which will be described later, irrespective of whether it is domesticated or not, its meat becomes halal. But camels, fish and locust become halal without their heads being slaughtered, as will be explained later.

If a wild animal like deer, partridge and wild goat whose meat is halal to eat, or a halal animal which was a domestic one but turned wild later, like, a cow or a camel which runs away and becomes wild, is hunted in accordance with the laws which will be explained later, it is halal to eat. But, a domestic animal like sheep and fowl whose meat is halal to eat, or tamed wild animal whose meat is halal to eat does become halal by hunting.

A wild animal whose meat is halal to eat becomes halal to eat by hunting if it is capable of running away or flying. Based on this, the young one of a deer which cannot run away, and the young one of a partridge which cannot fly, do not become halal to eat by hunting. And if a deer and its young one which cannot run are hunted with one bullet, the deer will be halal but its young one will be haram to eat.

If an animal like fish, whose meat is halal to eat and whose blood does not gush, dies a natural death, its meat cannot be eaten. The dead body of an animal whose meat is haram to eat, and whose blood does not gush like, a snake, does not become halal by slaughtering.