



Islam's View towards Human Transplant of a Genetically-Modified Pig Heart

The Express Tribune Newspaper in Pakistan reported on 30 January 2022, "The first transplant of a genetically-modified pig heart into a terminally ill human patient has triggered intense debate among Muslims the world over. On social media and off it, many have wondered aloud what an Islamic perspective on the procedure would be given the forbidden status of the pig. In this regard, The Express Tribune reached out to Mufti Dr Irshad Ahmad Aijaz to shed light on the development. Mufti Aijaz is a prominent Shariah scholar who also specialises in Islamic Jurisprudence and Fatwa."

At a time that the media is used to propagate corrupt liberal views throughout the Muslim World, it is pleasantly surprising to see that the media has brought forwards an 'aalim to comment on an issue related to the affairs of the Islamic Ummah. Indeed, the Deen is a complete way of life providing guidance regarding any action and any object, whilst it is for complete implementation. Indeed, it is the role of the media to provide the Islamic perspective regarding the events. In addition, it is the role of the 'Ulema to enjoin the good (ma'roof) and forbid the evil (munkar) on the basis of Islam, in order that the rulers within the Khilafah implement Islam without deviation.

Regarding the transplant of a genetically-modified pig heart into a terminally-ill human patient, within the great Deen of Islam, the use of prohibited (Haraam) and impure (najas نَجَس) things is allowed for medical treatment. The evidence of medical treatment using prohibited and impure things is established in the Prophetic Sunnah, for the Prophetic Sunnah is the revealed clarifier of the Noble Quran.

Indeed, the pig is prohibited (Haraam). Allah (swt) said, Allah (swt) said المُحْرِمَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ Forbidden to you (for food) are: Al-Maitah (the dead animals " الْمَيْتَةُ وَالدَّمُ وَلَحْمُ الْخِنْزِيرِ» - cattle - beast not slaughtered), blood, the flesh of swine." [TMQ Surah al-Maaidah 5: 3]. Islam forbade the taking of benefit from the prohibited thing. Abu Dawood has a narration on the authority of Abu Hurairah (ra) that the Prophet (saw) said, إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ الْخَمْرَ وَثَمَنْهَا وَحَرَّمَ الْمَيْتَةَ وَتَمَنْهَا وَحَرَّمَ الْخِنْزِيرَ وَثَمَنَهُ wine and its price; forbidden carrion and its price; and forbidden pork and its price." Bukhari has narrated on the authority of Jaber ibn 'Abdullah (ra) that he heard «إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ حَرَّمَ بَيْعَ الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْتَةِ وَالْخِنْزِيرِ وَالْأَصْنَامِ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ أَرَأَيْتَ , the Prophet (saw) said شُحُومَ الْمَيْنَةِ فَإِنَّهَا يُطْلَى بِهَا السُّفُنُ وَيُدْهَنُ بِهَا الْجُلُودُ وَيَسْتَصْبِحُ بِهَا النَّاسُ فَقَالَ لَا هُوَ حَرَامٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ l heard Allah's عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ قَاتَلَ اللهُ الْيَهُودَ إَنَّ اللهَ لَمَّا حَرَّمَ شُحُومَهَا جَمَلُوهُ ثُمَّ بَاعُوهُ فَأَكَلُوا ثَمَنَهُ» Apostle, in the year of the Conquest of Makkah, saying, "Allah and His Apostle made Haraam the trade of alcohol, dead animals, pigs and idols." The people asked, 'O Allah's Apostle! What about the fat of dead animals, for it was used for greasing the boats and the hides; and people use it for lights?' He said, "No, it is Haraam." Allah's Apostle further said, "May Allah curse the Jews, for Allah made the fat (of animals) Haraam for them, yet they melted the fat and sold it and ate its price."

As for prohibited things not being Haraam for medical treatment, it is evidenced in the Prophetic Sunnah. Muslim narrated that Anas (ra) reported that, (حَصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى Allah's) "الله عليه وسلم أَقْ رُخِصَ لِلزَّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ فِي لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ لِحِكَّةٍ كَانَتْ بِهِمَا)

Messenger (saw) granted concession, or Zubair b. Awwam and 'Abd Al-Rahman b. Auf were granted concession, for the wearing of silk because of the itch that they both had." Wearing of silk is forbidden for men, but is allowed for medical reasons. An-Nisa'i narrated from 'Arafah bin As'ad that, المُعْلَاب فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ (أَنَّهُ أُصِيبَ أَنْفُهُ يَوْمَ الْكُلَاب فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ (أَنَّهُ أَصِيبَ أَنْفُهُ يَوْمَ الْكُلَاب فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ (أَنَّهُ مَنْ وَرِقٍ فَأَنْتَنَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُ اللهُ النَّبِيُ (أَنْهُ مَنْ ذَهَب» (المَعَدَبُ النَّبِي اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِي (أَنَّهُ مَنْ وَرِقٍ فَأَنْتَنَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِي (أَنَّهُ النَّبِيُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِي (المَعْلَمُ المَعْلَمُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِي (اللهُ عَلَيْهُ مَنْ ذَهَب)) (المَعْلَمُ اللهُ اللهُ

In addition, as for use of impure (najas) things not being Haraam for medical purpose, it is also established in the Prophetic Sunnah. Bukhari narrated from Anas (ra), (ra), (مَانَ نَاسَا، اجْتَوَوْا فِي الْمَدِينَةِ فَأَمَرَهُمُ النَّبِيُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَلْحَقُوا بِرَاعِيهِ وَيَعْنِي الإِيلَ وَقَيَشْرَبُوا مِنْ أَلْبَائِهَا وَأَبُوَالِهَا، (ra), هُوَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَأَمَرَهُمُ النَّبِيُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَلْحَقُوا بِرَاعِيهِ وَقَشَرِبُوا مِنْ أَلْبَائِهَا وَأَبُوَالِهَا، جَتَقَ صَلَحَتُ أَبْدَائَهُمُ» (ra), هُوَ الْعَن الْمَدِينَةِ فَأَمَرَهُمُ النَّبِي اللهُ أَنْ يَلْحَقُوا بِرَاعِيهِ فَشَرِبُوا مِنْ أَلْبَائِهَا وَأَبُوَالِهَا، حَتَى صَلَحَتُ أَبْدَائَهُمُ» (ra), المُنَاء المُتَوَوْا فِي الْمَدِينَةِ فَأَمَرَهُمُ النَّبِي اللهُ اللهُ فَتَى صَلَحَتُ أَبُدَائَهُمُ اللهُ وَاللَّهُ اللهُ اللَّذَي اللَّهُ مُعَنْ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَتَى صَلَحَتُ أَبُدَائَهُمُ (ra), المُنوا في الْمَدينَة فَامَرَهُمُ النَّبِي عَلَى اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

Indeed, Islam is a complete way of life and whenever there is a dispute in a matter, it is upon the Muslims to turn to the Noble Quran and Prophetic Sunnah to resolve the dispute. Allah (swt) said, (اللَّسُولُ اللَّهُ وَالرَّسُولُ اللَّهُ فَنِي شَيْءٍ فَرُدُوهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَالرَّسُولُ said, (swt) said, (if you dispute in anything among yourselves, refer it to Allah and His Messenger." [TMQ Surah an-Nisa'a 4:59]. The Messenger of Allah (saw) said, «تَرَكْتُ فِيكُمْ أَمْرَيْنِ لَنْ اللَّهِ وَسُنَّةُ نَبِيَهِ» (If you surah an-Nisa'a 4:59]. The Messenger of Allah (saw) said, «تَرَكْتُ فِيكُمْ أَمْرَيْنِ لَنْ اللَّهِ وَسُنَّةُ نَبِيَهِ» (If you surah an-Nisa'a 4:59]. The Messenger of Allah (saw) said, الله وسُنَّةُ نَبِيَهِ» (I have left with you two things you will never stray if you adhere to them the Book of Allah and the Sunnah of His Prophet." (Imam Maalik in Muwatta).

Let the Muslims in general and their 'Ulema and journalists in particular, view all of the affairs of Muslims through the perspective of divine Revelation. Let them scrutinize carefully the divine texts, whilst fully benefitting of the centuries of the Khilafah's rich jurisprudential legacy. Let them purify the Muslim societies of the corrupting influence of Greek philosophy, Orientalism, Western rationalism, capitalist utilitarianism, deviant modernism and humanist perennialism. It is this rewardable stance alone that will contribute to generating a strong atmosphere for the change that is needed in the Muslim World, the restoration of the Khilafah (Caliphate) on the Method of Prophethood. May Allah (swt) accept all of our obedience so that we are in the first rows of the obedient, whilst not falling into sin through negligence and silence.

Written for the Central Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir by Musab Umair – Wilayah Pakistan