

# Wahhabi Mufti and drinking hyena's blood

Unfortunately, Wahhabi Muftis permitted eating many unlawful animals such as rabbit, shark and lizard.

Khaled ibn Ali al-Mashiqah, a wahhabi mufti has issued a weird fatwa which is confirmed by his colleagues. He says eating hyena is permitted and lawful.

However this kind of fatwa is not a new surprise since they had earlier permitted eating many unlawful animals such as ....; referring to weak and unauthentic narrations which are only quoted in Sunnite books.

The original fatwa is this:

السؤال: ما حكم أكل الضبع والوبر؟

الإجابة: الحمد لله والصلاة والسلام على نبينا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين، وبعد:

الضبع أكله جائز ولا بأس به لما روى الإمام أحمد وأصحاب السنن عن عبد الرحمن بن عبد الله بن أبي عمار قال: "قلت لجابر: الضبع أصيد هي؟ قال: نعم، قلت: أكلها؟ قال: نعم، قلت: أقاله رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم؟ قال: نعم"، فالنبي صلى الله عليه وسلم جعل فيه فدية إذا قتله المحرم فدل على أنه صيد، والضبع وإن كان له ناب إلا أنه لا يدخل في نهى النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم عن كل ذي ناب من السباع، فيكون مستثنى مما له ناب من السباع.

وأما أكل الوبر فهذا أيضاً جائز ولا بأس به وأن الأصل في ذلك الحل ولأنه ليس له ناب يفترس به، والله أعلم.

مفتي: الشيخ خالد بن علي المشيقح

Translation:

Question: what is the rule for eating hyena and roman fox?

Answer: eating hyena is lawful and doesn't have any problem. According to a narration from Imam Ahmad and Sunnite companions who quote Abdul-Rahman ibn Abdullah ibn Abi Ammar who said: I asked Jaber, is hyena a haunt? He said: yes. I asked: can I eat it? He said: yes. I asked: does Rasool-allah allowed this? He said: yes, Prophet has considered it a Fedie, if Mohrem kills it; this denotes that it can be regarded as a haunt. Although hyena has paws and nails but it doesn't account to Prophet's forbidden animals which have paws and nails. So it is an exception in this category of animals.

Source: Wahhabism question forum

But eating roman rabbit is permitted as well and it has not any problem. In fact it is Halal (permitted) because it has no paw. This fatwa was issued by al-Sheikh Khaled ibn Ali al-Meshiqah.