علمي وتحقیقي مجلّه فقه اسلامي ﴿ ٩٣﴾ جمادي الأوّل/ جمادي الثّاني ١٣٣٣ه ١٠٠٠ الريق/مئ٢٠١٢ء

public and realized that, and if the Council for this decides unanimously: leave the autopsy for those purposes, whether the body morgue body or not infallible (not infallible, which killed an end or punishment or retribution guidance). As for the Section III: Anatomy of an educational purpose in view that Islam came to the collection of interest and written consent, and the prevention and minimize the evil, and commit a minimum of two evils to miss their full potential, and that if the conflict between the interests of taking Bergehha. As the anatomy of the human animal is not a substitute for the human anatomy. As in anatomy many interests appeared in the scientific progress in the fields of medicine different: the Board considers is permissible autopsy human in a sentence, but that due to the attention of Islamic law the dignity of the Muslim dead Kaanayatha dignity alive; and that the report narrated by Imam Ahmad, Abu Dawood and Ibn Majah from Aisha: The Prophet peace be upon him said: "break the bone dead Kxrh alive." Given that the abuse of Anatomy for his dignity, and as necessary to be found in the Ptisr get the bodies of the dead is impeccable: the Board considers sufficient, such as an autopsy on the bodies, and lack of exposure to dead bodies infallible the situation mentioned. God bless and peace be upon our Prophet Muhammad, his family and him.

## Council of Senior Scholars

Chairman of the session: (1) Mohammed bin Ali Harkan, (2) Abdul Majeed Hassan, (3) Saleh bin branches, (4) Muhammad bin Jubair, (5) Abdullah Khayyat, (6) Abdul Aziz Bin Saleh, (7) Ibrahim bin Mohammed Al-Sheikh, (8) Abdullah the source of strength, (9) Abdul Razzaq Afifi, (10) Abdul-Aziz bin Abdullah bin Baz, (11) Suleiman bin Obaid, (12) Rashid Bin Khnen, (13) Abdul Bin impervious, (14) Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Humaid,

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## Anatomy of the Muslim rule of the Dead (Fatwa on Anatomy of a Muslim's dead body) Council of Senior Scholars, Saudi Arabia

By: Arshad Ahmad Ijaz

[Research Council of Senior Scholars: Volume II 83-85 Council of Senior Scholars No. (47) and the date of 20/8/1396 AH Ruling on dissecting the dead Muslim]

Praise be to God alone, and blessings and peace be upon the Prophet after Muhammad, and his family and companions, and peace and After: In the ninth session of the Council of Senior Scholars, held in the city of Taif in the month of Sha'ban 1396 AH has been found on the letter of His Excellency the Minister of Justice No. (3231/2 / x) based on the letter, Undersecretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs No. (34/1/2/13446/3) dated 6/8/1395 AH supplemented by a memorandum of the Malaysian Embassy in Jeddah - inquiry included the view and the position of Saudi Arabia from surgery to medical Muslim dead; for the purposes of the interests of medical services. Were also reviewed the research presented by the Standing Committee for Scientific Research and Issuing Fatwas, and appeared that the subject is divided into three sections: the first autopsy for the purpose of verification of criminal proceedings. II: Anatomy for the purpose of verification of epidemic diseases; to take precautions in light of preventing them. III: Anatomy of the purpose of scientific learning and teaching.

After trading, discussion and opinion research study sponsored by the Committee referred to above - the Council decided the following:

For the two parts I and II: the Board considers: that in Ajazathma in the interests of many in the areas of security, justice and the protection of society from epidemic diseases, and evil violation of the dignity of the corpse the morgue immersed in the side of interests of the many