SMOKING IS UNLAWFUL IN ISLAM

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SUMMARY

Cigarette smoking is the most widespread example of drug dependence in the United States and in all the Islamic countries as well. The U.S. Surgeon General's Office considers cigarette smoking to be America's worst drug addiction problem. Medical investigations show that cigarette smoking is a major factor in the development of many cases of cancer, heart trouble, chronic lung and respiratory diseases and other ailments. Smoking causes more illnesses and death than all other drugs. Cigarette smoking by pregnant women results in deleterious health effects on their newborn children. These findings and the revelations in the Holy Qur'an clearly prohibit smoking of tobacco by Muslims. Hence smoking is considered unlawful in Islam.

Smoking and Health Effects

It is very well known that cigarette smoking is the most widespread example of drug dependence in the United States. A pamphlet released by the U.S. Surgeon General's Office entitled "Why People Smoke Cigarettes" calls cigarette smoking America's worst drug addiction problem. It involves addiction to the drug nicotine in tobacco and possible other tobacco substances.

Figure 1

Relative activity as					
Compound	complete carcinogen	Ng/cigarette			
Benso(a)pyrene	+++	10-50			
-Methylchrysene	+++	0.6			
Dibenz(a,A)anthracene	++	40			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	++	80			
Benzo[j]fluoranthene	++	60			
Dibenzo(a,A)pyrene	++	prè			
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	++	pre			
Dibens(a.j)acridine	++	8-10			
ndeno(1,2,3-c,d]pyrene	+	4			
Benso(c)phenanthrene	+	Deb			
Benz(a)anthracene	+	40-70			
Chrysene	+ ?	40-60			
Benzo(ø)pyrene	+ ?	5-40			
, 8-Methylchrysene	+ ?	7			
l-, 6-Methylchrysene	-	10			
2-Methylfluoranthene	+	84			
-Methylfluoranthene	7	40			
Dibenz(a,c)anthracene	(+)	prb			
Dibens(a,A)acridine	(+)	0.1			
Dibenzo(cg)carbazole	(+)	0.7			

[&]quot;Incomplete list; all listed compounds are active as tumor initiators on mouse skin.

*Relative carcinogenic activity on mouse skin as measured in our laboratory on Swiss albino (Ha/ICR/Mil) mice.

Pr stands for present, but no quantitative data given.

TABLE I

An authoritative British report¹ stated that tobacco smoking is a form of drug dependence different from but no less strong than that of other addictive drugs—the most stable and well-adjusted person will, if he smokes at all, almost inevitably become dependent on the habit.

An Australian government report of 1977 called **Drug Problems in Australia - An Intoxicated Society²**, says, "It is important to recognize that smoking is a form of drug dependence, but one with especially insidious characteristics."

Like many other drugs, the chemicals in cigarettes affect the chemistry of the brain and nervous system and create dependence and lead to compulsive use.

More than 56 million Americans and multiple scores of millions more in other nations, including Islamic nations³ are hooked on cigarettes in the same way as caffeine addicts are hooked on caffeine. A major reason why sales continue at high levels despite widespread public knowledge about the health hazards is the addictive nature of cigarettes.

Number of packs per day	British	Men in 9	U.S.	Canadian	Men in 25
	doctors	States	veterans	veterans	States
\f. \\ \f_1 \\ \\ \f_1 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\</td <td>1. 0 1. 5 1. 7</td> <td>1. 2 1. 9 2. 1 2. 4</td> <td>1. 3 1. 8 1. 7 1. 9</td> <td>1.7 1.7 12.0</td> <td>1. 3 2. 0 2. 1 2. 5</td>	1. 0 1. 5 1. 7	1. 2 1. 9 2. 1 2. 4	1. 3 1. 8 1. 7 1. 9	1.7 1.7 12.0	1. 3 2. 0 2. 1 2. 5

More than one pack.

TABLE II

Number of packs per day	British	Men in	U.S.	Canadian
	doctors	9 States	Pecerans	veterans
< ½ ½-1 1-2 Over 2.	4. 4 10. 8 1 43. 7	5. 8 7. 3 15. 9 21. 7	5. 2 9. 4 18. 1 23. 3	8. 4 13. 8 1 15. 1

TABLE III

Most people start smoking just to conform to peer or social pressures. They get a feeling of "grown up." They find smoking (nicotine) at first acts as a stimulant. Later they find they need to smoke as a tranquilizer. These smokers develop a level of tolerance and bodily adjustment to nicotine. If this level of nicotine is not maintained in their blood, they will experience uncomfortable physical-psychological dependence problems. These uncomfortable feelings are classic drug withdrawal symptoms. Addictive drugs are psychoactive which create brain and nervous system dependence and lead to compulsive use. Abrupt discontinuation leads to physiological and psychological distress. The withdrawal symptoms are headache, stomach discomfort, nervousness, irritability, sweating, change in heart and blood pressure and lower excretion of some hormones affecting the nervous system.4

^{*}Relative carcinogenic activity on mouse skin as measure carcinogenicity unknown; (+), not tested in own laboratory.

The U.S. Surgeon General, C. Everett Coop, says "Cigarette smoking is clearly identified as the chief preventable cause of death (340,000 deaths per year in U.S.A.) in our society. It is a major factor in the development of many cases of cancer, heart trouble, chronic lung and respiratory diseases and other ailments. Smoking causes more illnesses and death than all the other drugs."

	One pack or less			More than one pack		
Causes of death	Number of deaths		Mortality	Number of deaths		Mortality
	Expected	Observed	ratio	Expected	Observed	ratio
Bronchitis and emphysema Cancer of larynx Cancer of oral cavity Cancer of esophagus. Stomach and duodenal ulcers. Other circulatory Cancer of the bladder	44.6 3.6 16.8 13.2 32.5 98.5 57.3	225 19 53 40 110 253 80	5. 0 5. 3 3. 2 3. 0 3. 4 2. 6 1. 4	17. 2 4. 1 14. 8 9. 7 31. 2 60. 4 23. 7	147 31 60 48 91 175 73	8. 5 7. 5 4. 1 4. 9 2. 9 2. 9 3. 1

TABLE IV

Underlying cause of death	Number of deaths		Mortality
	Expected	Observed	ratio
Cancer of oral cavity (140-8)	13. 5	46	3.4
Cancer of esophague (150)	10.2	33	3 2
Cancer of larynx (161)	3.2	o i	2.5
Cancer of lung (162-3)	65.2	113	1 7
Cirrhosis of liver (581)	47. 5	77	i é
Stomach and duodenal ulcers (540-1)	35. 2	56	1 6
Cancer of kidney (180)	30.8	39	1 3
Cancer of kidney (180). Cancer of intestines (162-3).	174.6	219	1. 2
Other circulatory diseases (451-468).	89.1	105	1.2
All other cancer	396.7	456	î î
Cancer of prostate (177)	127.2	144	1.1
Cancer of stomach (151)	116.8	132	1.1
Cancer of rectum (154)	78 2	88	îi
Hypertensive heart disease (440-3)	194.5	218	î î
Other heart diseases (421-2, 430-1)	272 6	303	1.1
Bronchitis and emphysema (502, 527.1)	33.7	37	1.1
Cerebral vascular lesions (390-4)	685. 3	720	1.1
Coronary artery disease (420)	2, 721, 5	2, 842	1.0
All other causes.	612.9	587	1 0
Influenza and pneumonia (480-493)		88	0.9
Accidents, suicides, violence (800–999)		318	0.9
('apper of blodder (191)		56	0.9
Cancer of bladder (181)	124.1	109	0.9
Nanhritia (602.4)	63.6	55	0.9
Nephritis (592-4) Rheumatic heart disease (400-416)	100. 5	69	0. 7
All causes	6, 500. 9	6, 919	1.00

⁺Includes British doctors, men in 9 States, U.S. veterans, Canadian veterans, and men in 25 States; includes ex-smokers for men in 9 States; excludes pipe smokers for Canadian veterans.

TABLE V

Smoking and Islam

In Islam cleanliness and hygiene are emphasized to the extent that it has been considered a part of Iman (faith). It is very well known that a smoker's mouth is unclean and foul smelling "like a cigarette ash-tray." Allah says:

"And forbids them what is bad."

Al-Araf, VII: 157

"O ye who believe! intoxicants and gambling are an abomination of satan's handiwork. Eschew such abominations that ye may prosper."

Al Ma'idah, V: 93

The word intoxicant has three meanings:6

- (1) To induce, especially the effect of ingested alcohol.
 - (2) To stimulate or excite.
 - (3) To poison.

Except the first meaning the latter two are very well valid and both applicable to nicotine and caffeine. Smoking is nothing but a form of slow suicide. The Our'an says:

"And slay not the life which Allah hath forbidden..."

Al-Isra, XVII: 33

"And make not your own hands contribute to your destruction."

Al-Bagarah, II: 195

"Nor kill or destroy yourselves for verily Allah hath been to you most Merciful."

An-Nisa, IV:29

The Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him) has said:

"Nor be hurted or injure others."

It is scientifically proven that the exhaled smoke of the smoker is hazardous to non-smokers around him.

The amount of money a smoker spends on cigarette smoking in a period of 30 years is calculated to be Two Hundred Thousand Dollars or more. All this money is simply wasted (not including the money spent on smoker's health care). Allah says:

"But squander not your wealth in the manner of a spend thrift, verily spendthrifts are brothers of evils."

Al-Isra, XVII: 26,27

Body is polluted by smoking. Hence smokers cannot pray until they have cleansed themselves. According to the Qur'an:

"O ye who believe! Draw not near unto prayer when you are drunken, till ye know that which ye utter, nor when you are polluted save when journeying upon the road, till you have bathed."

An-Nisa, XV: 43

The Christians consider the human body to be a sacred trust given to man by God because it contains the spirit breathed into it by God. Hence the physical body should not be polluted or injured or destroyed in any way by smoking or by taking of alcohol or any type of habit forming drugs.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons and for reasons considered elsewhere⁷ smoking is regarded as unlawful in Islam. Hence smoking should be discouraged in all Islamic countries and banned if possible.

All smoking Muslims should give up this unhealthy and un-Islamic activity. The best way to give it up is to stop all smoking completely. Tapering off on the amount one smokes does not work for most people. It is not easy to quit suddenly, but it is presently the most successful way. For the Muslims who sincerely practice Islam and who submit themselves to the Will of Allah, this should not be a difficult task.

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