In response to the recent issues on using Measles Rubella vaccine produced by SII in Indonesia, the editor of www.kiblat.net has pointed out that MUI (the Indonesian Ulema Council) has issued a fatwa saying that the vaccine is haram since it contains pork substances. However, the Council also states that the government may use it due to the so-called emergency.

Mentioning Ali bin Ahmad Al-Mutho’s article on such a vaccine, “Kiblat” says that it is based on classical Fikh or Islamic Law.

There are two different groups mentioned in the article. The first one says that it is halal (permitted) to use the Measles Rubella vaccine produced by SII. Their argument is in accordance to that of Hanafiyyah and Syafiyyah. To them, being healthy and safe is more perfect than being blessed for being able to stay away from being najis or unclean (Qowaidul Ahkam Fi Masholihil Anam 1/180).

The second group says that it is haram (prohibited) to use such a vaccine. This group adopts the argument proposed by Malikiyah and Hanabilah, saying [as mentioned in Hadiths or the traditional collection of stories relating words or deeds of Prophet Muhammad] that the haram things are not meant to make anyone recover from his or her illness.

Discussing the terms “Istihalah” [the chemical process of transforming one substance into another new substance] and “Istihlak” [the process of mixing of haram substances and those of halal], it is clarified that the most important thing is the end result the process. If they become dominantly halal substances, then, they are considered as halal. Otherwise, they are haram.

The recent issues on using Measles Rubella vaccine in the country do suggest that Indonesian Muslims really care for what they consume.