

ALCOHOL LAWS IN BEVERAGES

That Islam is the religion of Allah that provides demands and guidelines for life as a whole and leads mankind to obtain prosperity in this world and happiness in the hereafter;

That Islamic teachings aim to preserve the safety of religion, soul, intellect, posterity and property. Everything that is beneficial to the achievement of the goal is ordered, encouraged or allowed to be done, while that which is detrimental to the achievement of the goal is prohibited or encouraged to be avoided;

That it is considered necessary to improve the quality of Indonesian human resources in order to achieve national goals

Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution;

State Direction Outlines 1993;

Regulation of the Minister of Health Number: 86/MENKES/PER/IV/77 concerning Liquor.

Basic Guidelines, Household Guidelines, and Work Programs of the Indonesian Ulema Council

Consider:

Remember: LAWS OF ALCOHOL IN BEVERAGES

578 Listening: 1. Briefing by the Coordinating Minister for Health, H. Azwar Anas; 2. Briefing by the Minister of Religious Affairs, Dr. H. Tarmizi Taher; 3. Remarks by the Chairman of the Indonesian Ulema Council, K. H. Hasan Basri; 4. Report of the Chairman of LP. POM of the Indonesian Ulema Council, Prof. DR. Hj. Aisyah Girindra 5. Paper on Alcohol: The Process of Occurring. Content and Its Rate, by Dr. Ir. Aziz Darwis, and Dr. Ir. Tri Susanto; 6. Paper on the Benefits and Harms of Alcohol, by Brigadier General Pol. Toni Sugiarto, Prof. K.H.M. Ali Yafie and dr. H. Kartono Muhammad; 7. Paper on the status of Alcohol Law. By K.H. Ahmad Azhar Basyir, MA., Prof. K.H. Ibrahim Hosen, LML., Dr. H.S. Aqil Munawwar, MA., and K.H. Latief Muchtar, MA.

Report of Commission A and the National Muzakarah Commission on Alcohol in Beverage Products;

Opinions, suggestions, and proposals of participants of the National Muzakarah on Alcohol in Beverage Products

Notice :

By asking for taufiq and guidance from Allah SWT, DECIDES to formulate the following matters: I. Alcohol and Its Impact a. The alcohol referred to in this discussion is ethyl alkonol or ethanol, a chemical compound with the formula C_2H_5OH . b. Alcoholic beverages are drinks that contain alcohol (ethanol) that are made by fermentation from various types of vegetable raw materials that contain carbohydrates, such as grains, fruits, sap and so on, or that are made by distillation of fermented products which include liquors classification A, B and C (Per. Minister of Health No. 86/1977) FIELD OF POM AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FATWA ASSOCIATION OF THE INDONESIAN ULEMA COUNCIL

579

c. Medicinal wines, cholosomal wines, medicinal liquors and similar beverages containing alcohol include

in alcoholic beverages d. Khamar is an intoxicating drink, included in alcoholic beverages e. Whatever the alcohol content in alcoholic beverages, it is still called alcoholic beverage f. The negative impact of alcoholic beverages is greater than the positive effect, such as, for example: adverse effects on physical and spiritual health, crime, juvenile delinquency, kamtibmas disturbances and social resilience. g. The positive impact of alcohol as a drug that is drunk can be replaced with other ingredients. However, in external medicines/topical medicines are still used. II. Legal Status of Alcoholic Beverages Drinking alcoholic beverages, a little or a lot, is haram. Similarly, the activities of producing, circulating, trading, buying and enjoying the results/profits of the alcoholic beverage trade.

The agreement is based on:

1. Drinking alcoholic beverages is musir (intoxicating).

Every intoxicating thing is khamar and khamar of the law

illegal. Therefore drinking alcoholic beverages is

unlawful. Evidence for this, among others, as

Next:

Maaidah 90

“

Allah curses khamar, its drinker, its offerer, the trader, the buyer, the extortioner, the retainer or its depositor, its bearer, and its receiver." (HR Abu David and Ibn Majah from Ibn Umar).

2. Alcoholic beverages result in forgetting Allah and is the source of all kinds of evil, because alcohol can have a negative impact on personal life, family, society, nation and state.

3. Alcoholic beverages are harmful to health, as alcohol can damage the organs of the liver, digestive tract, circulatory system, and in turn can result in death. Applicable

Wherefore Allah said:

Nisa 4:29

4. Alcoholic beverages destroy socioeconomic potential, because alcohol drinkers will have a decrease in productivity, the Prophet SAW said:

5. Alcoholic beverages can damage security and order society, because drinkers of alcoholic beverages often committing troubling criminal acts and disturbing the community and the occurrence of accidents in the past crossing because he was driving a car while drunk. Allah

He said:

28:77

Alcoholic beverages endanger the life of the nation and

The state due to alcoholic beverages can result in the breakdown of unity and unity which in turn damages stability

The Mentality, Mentality, and Morality of the Indonesian People

front. In this regard, the rules of fiqhiyah affirm:

"The harm must be eliminated"

Recommendations :

In an effort to counter muzakarah alcoholic beverages

recommend as follows:

1. To the Government:

a. The government should increase efforts to free society, especially teenagers, from the influence of drinking alcoholic by forming a countermeasures body alcoholism and makes the liberation of alcoholic beverages as a national movement.

b. The Department of Industry should dismiss granting permission to establish a factory that produces alcoholic beverages and gradually reduce production.

c. The Department of Commerce should dismiss granting licences to trade in alcoholic beverages and tighten its distribution.

d. The Department of Health should:

1) Issuing Government Regulations to restrict

production and trade in alcoholic beverages

as in article 44 and article 82 of the Law on

Health.

2) Reduce the use of alcohol in the production of drugs.

medications.

3) Prepare regulations for the inclusion of statements that

"ALCOHOL IS HARMFUL TO HEALTH AND LIFE

IN FRONT YOU" on the packaging of alcoholic beverages.

a. The Department of Education and Culture shall

tighten rules, supervise, take decisive action

against students who drink and/or distribute beverages

alcoholic.

b. The Ministry of Religion should improve education

religion in schools by including the dangers

alcoholic beverages in religious teaching materials.

c. The Department of Justice to include sanctions that

serious enough to violate the laws that

regarding alcoholic beverages in the preparation of the Criminal Code.

d. The Department of Information to limit advertisements concerning

Alcoholic beverage trade

e. Police and other law enforcement officers to try to

increase supervision of circulation and consumption of alcoholic beverages and taking action who are firm against the perpetrators.

2. Appeal:

a. Scholars to develop science and technology so that the use of alcohol as a drug solvent in and exterior, essence, dyes, and fragrances can be replaced with other alternative materials. Discovery of science and technology which is increasingly advanced turns out to be able to support the provisions religion about alcohol consumption.

b. Government agencies to find a way out of Alcohol and Alcoholic Beverage Industry households so that their economic business can continue to run.

3. To the leaders of mass organizations, scholars, missionaries, and khatib,

Appeal :

a. Islamic organizations and Islamic institutions to play an active role in publicizing the dangers of drinking-alcoholic beverages and spearheaded the national movement in saving the public from the dangers of drinking alcoholic.

b. Scholars, missionaries, and khatib to improve Islamic da'wah by suppressing the dangers of drinking alcoholism to religious life, personal life, family, society, nation and state.

- c. The public, especially Muslims, to stay away from drinks-alcoholic beverages, for the safety of the individual, family, and the community.
- d. The Leadership Council of the Indonesian Ulema Council to encourage government to immediately establish a countermeasures agency
Alcoholism.

Jakarta, 14 Rabi'ul Akhir 1414 H

October 01, 1993 M

NATIONAL MUZAKARAH

ABOUT ALCOHOL IN BEVERAGE PRODUCTS

Alcohol Laws in Beverages – MUI Fatwa Summary

General Principles

1. Islam is a religion that guides all aspects of life to ensure well-being in this world and the hereafter.
2. Islamic teachings aim to preserve five essentials: religion, life, intellect, progeny, and property. Actions beneficial to these goals are encouraged; actions harmful are prohibited.
3. Improving the quality of Indonesian human resources is a national goal in line with Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution.

I. Alcohol and Its Effects

1. Alcohol here refers to **ethyl alcohol (ethanol, C₂H₅OH)**.
2. Alcoholic beverages are drinks that contain alcohol produced by:
 - a. Fermentation of carbohydrate-containing plants (grains, fruits, sap, etc.)
 - b. Distillation of fermented products (liquors classified A, B, C per Health Minister Regulation No. 86/1977).

3. Medicinal wines, tonics, and similar beverages containing alcohol are also included.
4. **Khamr (intoxicating drinks)** is classified as an alcoholic beverage.
5. Any drink containing alcohol is considered an alcoholic beverage, regardless of concentration.
6. **Negative impacts of alcohol** outweigh any potential benefits, including:
 - a. Physical and mental health damage
 - b. Crime, juvenile delinquency, social disorder
 - c. Reduced social and family cohesion
7. Alcohol's medicinal benefits can often be replaced by other ingredients, though external (topical) medicines may still use alcohol.

II. Legal Status

1. **Drinking alcoholic beverages**, in any quantity, is **haram (forbidden)**.
2. Activities related to alcohol — producing, distributing, trading, buying, or profiting from it — are also **haram**.
3. Basis: Every intoxicating substance is **khamr**, which is illegal under Islamic law.
 - a. Reference: Qur'an 5:90 – "Allah curses khamr, its drinker, its server, trader, buyer, and all associated with it."
4. Alcohol negatively affects personal life, health, society, security, economy, and national stability.

III. Recommendations

1. To the Government

- Create programs to protect society, especially youth, from alcohol.
- Limit or stop the establishment of alcohol production factories.
- Regulate and monitor alcohol trade and distribution.
- Reduce alcohol use in medicinal production.
- Include warning labels: "**ALCOHOL IS HARMFUL TO HEALTH AND LIFE.**"
- Strengthen educational programs to teach the dangers of alcohol.
- Enforce strict penalties against alcohol-related violations.
- Limit alcohol advertising.
- Police and authorities must monitor and take firm action against alcohol misuse.

2. To Scientists and Industry

- Develop alternatives to alcohol for medicinal, flavor, and fragrance use.

- Find solutions for alcohol-dependent industries to continue economically without violating Islamic law.

3. To Religious Leaders and Society

- Islamic organizations should actively educate the public on alcohol dangers.
- Scholars and preachers must emphasize the religious, personal, and social harms of alcohol.
- Muslims should avoid alcohol for their own and community safety.
- Encourage the government to establish an **Alcohol Countermeasures Agency**.

Conclusion

The fatwa establishes that alcohol consumption and all related activities are prohibited in Islam. Modern alternatives should be sought in medicine, food, and industry, and the government, scholars, and society must work together to reduce alcohol use in Indonesia.