

(وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ فِي الْأَنْعَامِ لَعِبْرَةً لِيُذَكَّرَ بِمَا فِي بُطُونِهِمْ مِنْ بَيْنِ فَرْثٍ وَدَمٍ لَبَنًا خَالِصًا سَائِغًا لِلشَّارِبِينَ (٦٦))

**Surely there is a lesson for you in the cattle. We provide you, out of what lies in their bellies between feces and blood, the (drink of) milk, pure and palatable for those who drink. (16:66)**

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The two claims are the following: 1) The Quran states that milk is derived from what is in the belly of the cow, but the milk comes from the udders, does it not?

And 2) the quran states that people can drink raw unprocessed milk from cows? The word used is 'palatable' after all..

**For 1)** "As the material moves through the other chambers and into the small intestine, nutrients and excess water are absorbed into the bloodstream and then circulate to the mammary gland in the udder. There, the special cells combine the nutrients with sugars from the cow's liver to create milk."

A cursory google search is sufficient to dismantle this claim.

In fact, this verse is **more accurate** than what one may ostensibly see it as. The milk **is not produced in the udders**.

What does the verse say?

"We give you drink **from what is in their bellies**"

So what does biology say?

**A cow's special four-chambered stomach breaks down grasses she eats into things that nourish her and produce her milk.**

The verse **does not say** that the milk comes from her belly so this claim is baseless and cringe nitpicking, rather it is produced there, and is then transported and stored in the udders.

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Notice the following four key Arabic words:

1- بين which means "between"

2- فرث which means "dissolved food" as we will clearly see below.

3- و which means "and".

4- دم which means "blood".

(Arabic is read from right to left)

ثانيا : تكون اللبن من بين فرث ودم في ضروع الأنعام :

يتكون اللبن أساسا من البروتينات , والكربوهيدرات , والدهون , والعديد من العناصر , والفيتامينات , والماء . وكل ذلك يستمد من غذاء الحيوان وشرابه ومن دمه والذي وصفته هذه الآية الكريمة بقول الحق (تبارك وتعالى) : من بين فرث ودم , والفرث هو الأشياء المأكولة والمنهضمة بعض الانهضام في الكرش , ولذا يطلق عليه أحيانا ثقل الكرش , فإذا خرجت من الكرش سميت روثا .

<http://www.elnaggarzr.com/index.php?!=ar&id=368&p=2&cat=384>

My translation:

Second: The formation of milk from between FARTH and blood inside the cattle:

Milk is essentially formed from proteins, carbohydrates, fat, and many other elements, and vitamins and water. And all of this is extracted from the animal's nutrition (food), drink and blood, which this Noble Verse has described through Allah Almighty's Statement: "from between FARTH فرث and blood." And the FARTH is the substances that are eaten and are not completely digested in the gut, and because of that it (the farth) is sometimes also called the gut's load (food), and when it is extracted from the gut it is called ROUTH روث.

So when Allah Almighty Said that milk is formed from the PROCESSED FARTH (food or gut's load) and the blood, He, the Almighty, basically Said that the substance of milk is essentially created from the processed or dissolved substances that come from the GUT'S LOAD or FARTH (which is what we humans call today proteins, vitamins, sugars, minerals and so on...) and BLOOD.

2- Google's Online Arabic-English dictionary contradiction:

Google erroneously translated فرث as dung [1]. But when we look up dung, it translates it as روث only [2].

3- From the Encyclopedic 10-Book Lisan Al-Arab [2] Dictionary:

الْفَرْتُ: السَّرْجِيُّ، ما دام في الكرش، والجمع فُرُوثٌ. ابن سيده: الْفَرْتُ السَّرْفِيُّ، وَالْفَرْتُ وَالْفَرَاةُ: سَرْفِيُّ الْكَرْشِ وَفَرَّتْهُ عَنْهُ أَفْرُثُهَا فَرُثًا، وَأَفْرَثْتُهَا، وَفَرَّتْهَا، كَذَلِكَ، وَفَرَّتِ الْحُبُّ كَيْدَهُ، وَأَفْرَثَهَا، وَفَرَّتْهَا: فَتَّتْهَا وَفَرَّتَتْ كَيْدَهُ، أَفْرَثُهَا فَرُثًا، وَفَرَّتَتْهَا تَفْرِيثًا إِذَا ضَرَبْتَهُ حَتَّى تَنْفَرَّتْ كَيْدَهُ؛ وَفِي الصَّحَاحِ: إِذَا ضَرَبْتَهُ وَهُوَ حَيٌّ، فَأَنْفَرَّتْ كَيْدَهُ أَي انْتَثَرَتْ وَفِي حَدِيثِ أُمِّ كَلْثُومَ، بِنْتِ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَتْ لِأَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ: أَنْتَدِرُونَ أَي كَيْدِ فَرْتُمْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ، صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ؟ الْفَرْتُ: تَفْنِيَتِ الْكَيْدِ بِالْغَمِّ وَالْأَذَى.

The FARTH is the food being digested (al-sirjeen) as long as it is still in the gut. Its plural is FUROOTH. Ibn Sydah said: the FARTH means al-sirjeen. The FARTH is also al-furatha, which means the gut's sirjeen (the food being dissolved/processed in the gut).

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وفرتها: فتتها means to FARTH something is to dissolve it.

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And in Um Kalthoom's Hadith (the grand daughter of Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him), the daughter of Ali, she said to the people of Kufah: Do you know which liver you caused to FARTH of the Prophet of Allah, peace be upon him? (this is metaphoric, because the Prophet was already dead. She was referring to the injustice that these people were doing to the Prophet's immediate family). The FARTH: Dissolving (the liver of the Prophet by the injustice done to his family).

(End of translation)

Furthermore, فتة (fattah) in Arabic, which is what فتتها (to dissolve it), above, is derived from, means:

فت الشيء يفته فتاً، وفتته: دقه.

Fattah something is to break it down into small pieces. And fattatahu وفتته means دقه to pound it or to turn it into powder (From me, Osama Abdallah: This is similar to pounding wheat into flour (دق القمح).

So what do we see?

We see the English translations of Noble Verse 16:66, above, translating فرث as "chyme" and "digested food". We also saw from the encyclopedic 10-Book Lisan Al-Arab Dictionary that to فرث something means to dissolve it. And we've also seen from Dr. Zaghloul Al-Najjar's analysis that:

1- فرث means dissolved or digested food.

2- روث means dung.

I've also pointed out Google's online Arabic-English dictionary's error and contradiction in its translations of فرث and روث.

2- Blood, protein, calcium, vitamins, sugars and the many other minerals - the Scientific Notion and Miracle

Blood here is the key word in Noble Verse 16:66, because our modern-day scientific terms (calcium, vitamins, protein, and so on) were not known to man 1,500 years ago. That is why Allah Almighty summed them all up in one lone Notion that was only mentioned once in the

entire Noble Quran, which is the word FARTH. That is indeed a Miraculous Notion because the word, FARTH, has indeed perfectly described all of the protein, vitamins, sugars, all of the other substances that we know of today that are contained in milk.

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Article #1:

### "Milk Biosynthesis

Milk is synthesized in the mammary gland. Within the mammary gland is the milk producing unit, the alveolus. It contains a single layer of epithelial secretory cells surrounding a central storage area called the lumen, which is connected to a duct system. The secretory cells are, in turn, surrounded by a layer of myoepithelial cells and blood capillaries.

The raw materials for milk production are transported via the bloodstream to the secretory cells. It takes 400-800 L of blood to deliver components for 1 L of milk.

Proteins: building blocks are amino acids in the blood. Casein micelles, or small aggregates thereof, may begin aggregation in Golgi vesicles within the secretory cell.

Lipids:

C4-C14 fatty acids are synthesized in the cells

C16 and greater fatty acids are preformed as a result of rumen hydrogenation and are transported directly in the blood

Lactose: milk is in osmotic equilibrium with the blood and is controlled by lactose, K, Na, Cl; lactose synthesis regulates the volume of milk secreted

The milk components are synthesized within the cells, mainly by the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and its attached ribosomes. The energy for the ER is supplied by the mitochondria. The components are then passed along to the Golgi apparatus, which is responsible for their eventual movement out of the cell in the form of vesicles. Both vesicles containing aqueous non-fat components, as well as liquid droplets (synthesized by the ER) must pass through the cytoplasm and the apical plasma membrane to be deposited in the lumen. It is thought that the milk fat globule membrane is comprised of the apical plasma membrane of the secretory cell.

Milking stimuli, such as a sucking calf, a warm wash cloth, the regime of parlour etc., causes the release of a hormone called oxytocin. Oxytocin is released from the pituitary gland, below the brain, to begin the process of milk let-down. As a result of this hormone stimulation, the muscles begin to compress the alveoli, causing a pressure in the udder known as letdown reflex, and the milk components stored in the lumen are released into the duct system. The milk is forced down into the teat cistern from which it is milked. The let-down reflex fades as the oxytocin is degraded, within 4-7 minutes. It is very difficult to milk after this time." (Source)

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Article #2:

"The carbohydrate lactose gives milk its sweet taste and contributes about 40% of whole cow milk's calories. Lactose is a composite of two simple sugars, glucose and galactose. In nature, lactose is found only in milk and a small number of plants (McGee 17). Other components found in raw cow milk are living white blood cells, mammary-gland cells, various bacteria, and a large number of active enzymes (McGee 16).

"White blood cells in Milk- Milk contains varying levels of white blood cells, depending upon the health of the source animals;....

"No study has ever conclusively demonstrated that the levels of white blood cells found in normal milk actually pose any health risk to normal individuals. The concept of pus in one's milk is somewhat revolting, but evidence for an impact on health is not existent....

"In addition, the cows frequently contract an udder infection known as mastitis, partly responsible for the aforementioned prevalence of blood cells in dairy products." (Source)

As we clearly and indisputably see in the above scientific articles, the formation of milk from FARTH and blood is clearly confirmed.

See <https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=Bvx2ovbaDGw> for more.

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**Now as for 2)** the claim is that apparently the Qur'an says raw milk taken directly from the udders is safe and clean to drink. This is an erroneous misrepresentation of the verse. There are two ideas here that need to be discussed.

The word 'خالصاً' ie "pure" and 'سائغاً' ie "palatable" or sometimes defined as "sweet".

Let's focus on the word 'سائغاً' to start off with.

The context behind said palatability is the ease of ingestion and swallowing - NOT that it is healthy for you.

In Tafsir Qurtubi he explains about the negation of this word:

"He will **gulp it but will hardly [be able to] swallow it**. And death will come to him from everywhere, but he is not to die. And before him is a massive punishment. "

This is in reference to 14:17 

(يَنْجَرُّهُ وَلَا يَكَادُ يُسِيغُهُ وَيَأْتِيهِ الْمَوْتُ مِنْ كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِمَيِّتٍ وَمِنْ وَرَائِهِ عَذَابٌ غَلِيظٌ) (١٧)

Which he will arduously sip, and **will not be able to swallow**. Death will come upon him from every side, yet he will not die, and still a heavy chastisement will be ahead of him. (14:17)

“*wa laa yakaadu yuseeghuhu*” is the negation of this verb / adjective.

Regardless, pasteurization was made to keep the milk safe for a longer while than usual.

Nobody got hurt or ill by drinking fresh milk except if one has a milk sugar (also known as lactose) intolerance or some other kind of specific illnesses or allergies.

In early days people used to drink the raw milk directly after milking the animal (be it a cow, goat etc.) as many ahadith and historical reports show.

Moreover, in the second article shown above, it further elaborates on this.

Now as for the word ‘خالصا’ - this is NOT in reference to the chemical purity of the milk as some fools try to postulate - rather, it is in reference to the fact that whilst the milk’s composing was done so in between dissolved food and blood - when the milk comes out, it is pure and impervious to those substances, ie there is no actual blood mixture or chyme present in the extracted milk (unless the cow has injured / swollen udders or a wound or an internal rupture or a disease like haemolactia - all of which are of course **not the norm or convention**.)

Thus, these claims are frivolous.

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