

BLOOD TABOO. THE CONCEPTS OF RELIGIOUS AND SACRIFICIAL SLAUGHTER IN AN INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH

Summary

The article aims to analyze the concepts of religious and sacrificial slaughter from the perspective of blood taboos and present their current definitions. In order to explore the subject objectively, it was necessary to assume interdisciplinarity, and as a result, an analysis from the perspective of religious studies and hygiene of food of animal origin. At the outset, the author addresses the issue of the religious prohibition of eating blood as an element inextricably linked with the slaughter of animals. Based on the texts of the Hebrew Bible, he presents the blood rite in the sacrificial system of the Israelites and analyzes its ritual functions. The author presents the taboo of blood that, despite the transformation of Judaism, has been preserved and is the basis of the food law. Secondly, he analyzes the importance of blood based on the texts of the Koran and presents the taboo of blood as one of the basic dietary principles of Muslim believers. Then he analyzes sacrificial slaughter on the example of religious rituals of Polish Tatars in Bohoniki in Podlasie. The author distinguishes it from religious slaughter, describing its ethical transformation in the second half of the 20th century and the current state; also deals with the advantages and disadvantages of routine (secular) slaughter. The arguments include blood taboos and health risks related to the presence of residual blood in meat. All the content is crowned with conclusions on the legitimacy of consent to religious slaughter in Poland and the need to conceptually separate it from sacrificial slaughter.

Keywords: taboo, blood, slaughter, religious, sacrificial.

JEL Codes: Y8

Case study.

Wstęp

Celem niniejszego opracowania jest rozróżnienie pojęć uboju religijnego i ofiarniczego oraz analiza problemu świeckiego uboju rutynowego z perspektywy tabu krwi. Zamierzeniem badawczym autora jest podejście interdyscyplinarne, które pozwoli na obiektywną ocenę, pozbawioną emocji, a wzbogaconą