

## Food as an Element of the Scapegoat

Javad Maddahi Mashizi<sup>1</sup>, Abbas Haidary Behnuieh<sup>2</sup> and Rafailovna Stolyarova Guzel<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Institute of Ethnography, Ethnology and Anthropology of Kazan Federal University,  
Kazan, Russian Federation, 420008*

<sup>2</sup>*Department of Political Science of ShahidBahonar University of Kerman, Kerman,  
Iran, 76169133*

<sup>3</sup>*Department Archaeology and Ethnology of Kazan Federal University, Kazan,  
Russian Federation, 420008*

*E-mail: <sup>1</sup><madahi1980@yahoo.com>, <sup>2</sup><abas.haidary@gmail.com>,  
<sup>3</sup><Guzel.Stolyarova@kpfu.ru>*

**KEYWORDS** Islamic Nutrition Culture. Nutrition Traditions. Holy Food. Scapegoating Rituals. Divine Alms

**ABSTRACT** The Islamic nutrition tradition has a prominent role in Islamic culture. The center of the present research is Islam's attention to food, its traditions and its roles in keeping away the disasters and also in attracting divine alms. This part of the Islamic beliefs about nutrition is so deeply rooted in the minds of Muslims that its effects have been extended to the world after death. In the research, through the field research and the interview, we have tried to detect the different types of food and the influential traditions in this kind of metaphysical beliefs among the Muslims; and also an attempt has been made to depict the convergence and divergence of the beliefs formed in this special sphere and the mechanism of the effectiveness of such beliefs in averting disasters and in attracting divine alms.