Lesson 15 Topic: **Taharah** / **wodu'**

Case: A person who doubts too much about the acts of wodu' or its criteria; such as the water being tahir, permissible to use, whether or not it is usurped, etc. must not pay attention to his doubts.

Case: If one doubts whether or not his wodu' has been rendered void, he should treat it as valid.

Case: If after performing a salah one doubts whether or not he had performed wodu' beforehand, his salah is valid, but must perform the wodu' for any subsequent salah.

Case: If while performing a salah one doubts whether or not he has performed wodu', his salah would be void, and must perform the wodu' and the salah.

If the wodu' performed with the intention of "in readiness for salah" an hour before the onset of the salah time constitutes one of the criteria of "being ready" then there is no objection to that, like for example if the distance to the mosque is far and there is no water available in its vicinity, and suchlike.

Hair crème and oil used for hair care are not an obstacles if thinly worn, but if they were such that they would hinder water from reaching the skin or the hair, then the wodu' would be void.

Case: It is haram to touch the script of the Qur'an with any part of the body without having wodu'. It is haram to touch the name of Almighty Allah without having wodu' in any language.

As per mostahab precaution, one who does not have wodu' should not touch the name of the Noble Prophet, the Ma'soom Imams, and the name of Fatimah al-Zahra' peace be upon them all.

Jabirah Wodu'

Jabirah is the dressing of a wound, or the splint (i.e. the strip of wood etc.) bound to a broken limb for support.

a) in the case of the washing-parts, i.e. the face and hands (forearms), one should wash over the jabirah or pass his wet hand over the entire dressing of that wodu' limb/part, as if there is no dressing on that limb/part.

b) In the case of the wiping-parts, i.e. the front part of the head and the upper parts of the feet, one should wipe his hands over the jabirah covering that part.

Case: If something is stuck to some of the parts on which wodu' is performed, and if removing it is difficult, or constitutes a normally unbearable discomfort, it is mandatory to act according to the Jabirah wodu', and to perform tayammum as a mostahab precaution.

Case: If one does not know whether his duty is to perform tayammum or Jabirah wodu', one must perform both, as per obligatory precaution.

Obligatory Ghusls

The obligatory ghusls are seven: 1. Ghusl of Janabah

- 2. Ghusl of Hayd (menstruation)
- 3. Ghusl of Childbirth
- 4. Ghusl of Istihadah (undue menses)

- 5. Ghusl of touching a corpse
 6. Ghusl of the corpse
 7. Ghusl of Nadhr, pledge, Covenat, etc.