

Lesson 9

Topic: **Taharah /Purifiers**

Criteria for water to purify najis things

1. That water is **motlaq** (i.e. pure). Mudaf water such as rosewater does not purify...
2. That the water itself is **tahir**.
3. That the water **does not become mudaf** when washing the najis article, and that it does not acquire the **colour of the najasah, nor its taste, or its smell**.
4. There remains **no trace of the najasah** itself after the purification process.

The rulings of purification with Water

When using **little water** to render **a najis utensil** tahir, it is imperative to wash it **three times** – as a precaution – while it is sufficient to wash it **once with Kurr water**.

Rendering utensils tahir

Najis utensils may be rendered tahir with little water in two ways:

1. To **fill up** the utensil with water and **then empty** it. This process should be repeated **three times**.
2. To **pour some water** in the utensil, and **move the water around** to all its parts and then **poured out**. This process should be repeated **three times**.

The najis article, whether it is a utensil or anything else, and whether it became najis with urine or anything else, becomes tahir as soon as it is **immersed in Kurr water**.

The item that has been rendered **najis by [human] urine**, it is mandatory for it to be **washed twice**.

If something is rendered najis by something other than urine, it becomes tahir by first **removing the najasah** itself and then **pouring water** on it once allowing the water to **run off** the item being washed.

2. Earth

The ground renders tahir the **najis soles of feet and shoes** with the provision of **three conditions**:

- i) That the ground is tahir,
- ii) That the ground is dry,
- iii) That the najasah is eradicated as a result of walking.

3. The Sun

The sun renders the ground soil, buildings, and such things as doors, windows, etc. that are **used in the buildings** tahir if they become najis.

Conditions of Purification by the Sun

This is with the provision of **five conditions**:

- i) That the najis object is moist or **wet**
- ii) That the intrinsic **najasah vanishes** from it [the najis object] before the sun shines on it.
- iii) That **nothing blocks the sunshine**
- iv) That the **sun alone** dries up the najis object, for it will not become tahir if the wind helps.
- v) that the sun dries up the part of a building into which najasah has seeped **in one go**.

4. Transformation

Case: If a najis object was **transformed into a tahir thing** then it is considered tahir. The process of undergoing such a transformation is referred to as **Istihalah**.

Case: **If wine turns into vinegar** on its own accord or through a treatment, such as by adding vinegar or salt to it, it becomes tahir.