



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Lesson 2

Purification

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- ✚ The **obligatory *ghusl*** is that which is performed for the mentioned three cases or for **entering a mosque** or **reciting the 'aza'im** (*surahs*) if obligatory.
- ✚ The *ghusl* may be deemed obligatory if it remains undone till the dawn of an obligatory fasted day.
- ✚ The *ghusl* is obligatory as well on the menstruating woman, when having *istihadhah* blood soaking the cotton and she has not done the *ghusl* until the dawn of an obligatory fasted day (or for the daily prayer).
- ✚ The **obligatory *tayammum*** is one performed for obligatory prayers when the person finds **no water or no time** to use it and for the *junub* in one of the two mosques (Masjid al-Haram & Masjid an-Nabi) to go out with it.
- ✚ *Taharah* may get obligatory through vow (*nazr*) and cases alike.



✚ The book of **taharah** is of four parts:

1. (Types of) Waters

2. **Taharah** with water

3. **Taharah** with dust

4. **Najasaat**

✚ **Mutlaq** (pure) water is any liquid called **water, without any addition** (unlike juice for example).

✚ **Mutlaq** water is *tahir* (pure) and can be used for (*taharah*;) removing *hadath* and *khabath*.

✚ Regarding occurrence of *najasah* (impurity) in it, the *Mutlaq* water divides into flowing (*Jaari*), *Mahqun* (retained) and well (*Bi'r*) water.

✚ The **flowing water** does not get *najis* unless through *najasah* prevailing one of its **qualities (taste, smell, color)**.

✚ The impure water can be **purified by outpouring abundant water on it until its change is removed.**