

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَانِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

Lesson 18

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Part Two: Ghusl

Wajib and mandub Ghusl

The wajib Ghusl is divided into six: Ghusl al- janabah - ghusl al- hayd - menstruation (istihadah) that penetrates the kursuf - al- nifas - touching a corpse (mass al- mayyit) after it turns cold and before it has been given a ritual bath - and ghusl al- amwat.

Section one: Ghusl al-Janabah

Reason of *janabah* (major ritual impurity) is of two kinds:

- ♣ If the person is sick, the sensational pleasure and languor of the body suffice in making it (ghusl) wajib.



- ♣ If the discharge was without sexual arousal (shahwah) and spurting despite the doubt of its being semen - no bath is required.
- - *B) Jima'* (copulation): if a male copulates with a female, by inserting the penis into her vagina, and the two circumcisions meet, the *ghusl* becomes *wajib*, even if the person (woman) with the passive role be a corpse (dead).
- ♣ If he copulates from the anus (dubur) without emission of semen, it is

 wajib to perform the ghusl, according to the most preponderant sayings of legists ('ala al- asahh).
 - ♣ If he copulates with a boy and inserts his penis into the boy's anus
 (awqaba) without inzal (emission of semen), al- Murtada (May God's
 mercy be upon him) said: The ghusl is wajib (obligatory), depending upon
 the compound unanimity. However, the unanimity is not proven in this
 regard.
- If the copulation be with an animal with no emission of semen, *ghusl* is not obligatory.