



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## Lesson 22

### Hayd

#### Five points:

- a. It is agreed unanimously among the legists that the woman having menses is **not required to perform *salah* or fast** on seeing the blood. However, there is disagreement regarding the girl newly starting to menstruate. She is required to observe precaution for worship till passage of three days, according to the traditions.
- b. If blood discharge occurs for a period of three days and ceases then, occurring then before the tenth day, all of the blood will be considered *hayd*. If it exceeds ten days, she can refer to the elaboration I shall state in the section of *istihadah*. If it doesn't come out but only after ten days, the first one (within three days) will be considered a single *hayd*, and the second discharge is possibly another *hayd*.
- c. If it ceases before completing ten days, she has to perform *istibra'* with the cotton. If it (cotton) comes out clear, she can perform *ghusl*, and if it comes out stained (with blood), the beginner should wait till attaining purity or passage of ten days.

The girl having periodic menses is required to perform *ghusl* in one day or two days after her period. But if the discharge continues to the tenth day, and ceases afterwards, she will have to perform the *qada'* of the



*sawm* (fasting). If it exceeds the ten days, what she has done would be sufficient.

- d. When she attains purity, her husband can have sexual intercourse with her before performing the *ghusl*, though this is *makruh*.

ImamSadiq.tv

ImamSadiq.tv

ImamSadiq.tv

ImamSadiq.tv

ImamSadiq.tv

ImamSadiq.tv

ImamSadiq.tv

ImamSadiq.tv

ImamSadiq.tv