



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## Lesson 15

### Transformation (Istihala) and Gelatin

#### Purifiers:

1. Water
2. Earth
3. The Sun
4. Inqilab
5. Istihala (Transformation)

✚ Whenever something *Najis* undergoes a complete transformation, it becomes pure, and this process is called *Istihala*. Partial transformation or only a change in state will not be sufficient.

✚ If something inherently *Najis* (like a dog) burns and transforms into ashes, it will become pure. If a dog falls into a Salt Lake and transforms into salt, it will become pure.

✚ Gelatin is pure if made from a cow slaughtered the Islamic way or from the bones or cartilage of a cow, even if it wasn't slaughtered Islamically.

✚ If one does not know whether a Gelatin is from a vegetable source or a non-vegetable source, it will be considered Halal, and it is not necessary to investigate it.

✚ If Gelatin is taken from a pig and undergoes a complete transformation process, it will become pure and Halal. However, it is a matter of conflict among the scholars whether it undergoes a complete transformation (*Istihala*) or not.

✚ One can eat Gelatin made from fish if the fish is Halal (has scales).



- ✚ If a doctor prescribes his patient medicine that contains Gelatin (made from non-Halal sources) and it is necessary for him to take that medicine, he can take it provided that there is no alternative available for him.
- ✚ An animal can be purified if the inherent impurity is removed. For example, drops of blood on an animal's body can be purified by cleaning the body with a scrub and removing the blood.
- ✚ If there is blood (or Wine) inside someone's mouth, it can be purified by spitting or swallowing it. It is not required to rinse or clean the mouth with water.
- ✚ According to the Fiqh of Ahl al-Bayt (as), the act of tanning an animal's skin to make it leather will not make it pure. If the leather is impure, it will remain impure even after the process of tanning.