



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Lesson 46

Rules of *Najasat*

- ✚ The water used for removing and washing the *najasah* becomes *najis* (as it has come into contact with impurity), irrespective of whether it be of the first wash or the second, and whether it be stained with *najasah* or not, and whether the *najasah* itself is still there on the object washed or it be purified.

Purification of the Utensils

- ✚ It is **not permissible to use vessels made of gold, or silver**, for food and drinking, or for other purposes.
- ✚ It is said: It is *makruh* to use silver – plated utensils. It is also said: It is *wajib* to avoid the silver parts. There is disagreement regarding permissibility of acquiring and possessing them for other than use (for food and drink), and prohibiting this is more preponderant.
- ✚ It is not haram to use other than the gold and silver, such as all kinds of minerals and jewels, even if their prices be double the prices of gold and silver.
- ✚ The utensils of polytheists are **pure unless proven** to be definitely *najis*.
- ✚ It is not permissible to use anything made of skins of animals, except those which are slaughtered according to the Islamic law. It is *mustahabb* to avoid the skins of animals forbidden for food, until their skins be tanned after slaughtering them according to the Islamic law.



- ✚ Of the vessels which are used for drinking wine, that which can be used is only the one which is smeared with tar and anointed after washing it.
- ✚ A vessel licked by a dog should be washed thrice, **once with dust and twice with water**, as per the most correct opinion.

✚ a vessel licked by *juradh* (kind of a male land rat) or stained with wine should be **washed by water thrice**, and seven times is better.