

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, The Entirely Merciful, The Especially Merciful.

The following pdf includes the Book of Imam Al-Akhdari by Sayyidi 'Abdu'r-Rahman al-Akhdari (918-983A.H) along with an English explanation based on "Hall ul-Masaa'il Fi Sharh Mukhtasar Al-Akhdari bi Ad-Dalaa'il" which offers the proofs from the Qur'an and the Sunnah.

Class 2

فَصْلٌ فِي النَّجَاسَةِ (Chapter on Impurity)

An-Najaasah (النَّجَاسَةُ) literally means filth or impurity. It is referring to physical impurities (al-khabath) like urine, feces or blood. It is also referring to spiritual impurities due to disbelief as Allah states in His Glorious Qur'aan:

إِنَّمَا الْمُشْرِكُونَ نَجَسٌ [Verily, the Pagans are impure (At-Taubah 9:28)].

According to Islamic Law it is referring to every impurity that prevents one from performing prayer, circumambulation around the Ka'bah and/or staying in the Masjid.

إِذَا تَعَيَّنَتِ النَّجَاسَةُ غُسِلَ مَحَلُّهَا فَإِنِ التَّبَسَّتْ غُسِلَ الثَّوْبُ كُلُّهُ، وَمَنْ شَكَّ فِي إِصَابَةِ النَّجَاسَةِ نَضَحَ، وَإِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ شَيْءٌ شَكَّ فِي نَجَاسَتِهِ فَلَا نَضَحَ عَلَيْهِ، وَمَنْ تَذَكَّرَ النَّجَاسَةَ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَطَعَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَخَافَ خُرُوجَ الْوَقْتِ، وَمَنْ صَلَّى بِهَا نَاسِيًا وَتَذَكَّرَ بَعْدَ السَّلَامِ أَعَادَ فِي الْوَقْتِ.

If impurity is discovered on ones body or garment then the place should be washed, but if it is hard to identify then the entire garment should be washed.

As for the one who doubts whether impurity has soiled him or not, then he should spray water over it. Should he doubt whether the substance is actually impure or not then he need not sprinkle over it.

If someone is praying and he recalls an impurity on him, then he should break the prayer unless he fears missing the prayer in its proper time. As for one who prays with an impurity due to forgetfulness then recalls the impurity after the salaam, he should repeat the prayer if there is still time for it.

Explanation

1. If an impurity got on your garment and you know it's exact location, you should wash the spot.
2. If you are certain the impurity got on your garment but you don't know it's exact location, you must wash the entire garment.
3. If you doubt whether or not the impurity got on your garment, you should sprinkle the area with water.
4. If you are certain a substance got your body, however, you don't know if that substance is impure or not, you should leave it. If doubt remains you should wash it in order to remove the doubt.

While engaged in prayer:

- If a person remembers one has filth on their body or garment while they are engaged in prayer they should leave the prayer immediately.
- If the time for that prayer is about to exit, one should continue the prayer, in which one would not have to make it up.
- If a person doesn't remove the filth and one remembers by Allah's leave after the salaam, it is recommended that one repeats the prayer if one still has time.

Evidence

Allah (SWT) says:

وَتِيَابَكَ فَطَهِّرْ

“Purify your garments” (al-Mudathar 4)

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said:

دَعْ مَا يَرِيْبُكَ إِلَى مَا لَا يَرِيْبُكَ

“Turn down what you doubt for that which you don't doubt” (Tirmidhi, Nasaa'i)

لِحَدِيثِ خَوْلَةَ بِنْتِ يَسَارٍ، قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَيْسَ لِي إِلَّا ثَوْبٌ وَاحِدٌ وَأَنَا أَحِيضُ فِيهِ قَالَ لَهَا: فَإِذَا طَهَّرْتِ فَأَغْسِلِي مَوْضِعَ الدَّمِ ثُمَّ صَلِّي فِيهِ.

Khawlah bint Yasaar said, “Oh Messenger of Allah I don't possess except one garment and I menstruate while wearing it.” He (SAW) responded to her, “When you purify yourself they wash the spot of blood then come to pray in it.”

جَابِرُ بْنُ سُمْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا يَسْأَلُ النَّبِيَّ قَالَ: أَصَلِّي فِي الثَّوْبِ الَّذِي آتَيْتُ فِيهِ أَهْلِي قَالَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ ((نَعَمْ : إِلَّا أَنْ تَرَى فِيهِ شَيْئًا فَتَغْسِلَهُ)).

Jaabir bin Sumrah said, “I heard a man ask the Prophet (SAW), “I pray in a garment which I go to my wife in. He (SAW) said, “Yes, if you see something on it then wash it.”

النَّجَاسَاتُ (Impurities)

The general ruling for impure things is that it is haram...

- to use them for daily tasks
- to eat or swallow them
- to have on ones body, clothing, or place of worship
- to buy them
- to sell them

Humans:

- Human urine and feces are considered impure.
- Vomit which is food expelled by the stomach when its nature has changed is considered impure. It is impure when it has changed from the state of food in taste, color or smell. If it is not been changed, it remains pure.
- The Sperm (المني) or female fluid that usually accompanies orgasms.
- Al-Madhy (المذي), which is a thin fluid which emerges from the penis or vagina when thinking about intercourse, looking at someone lustfully or other sexual activities.
- Al-Wady (الودي) which is a thick liquid which emerges from the penis without pleasure. It emerges usually after urination.
- Pus which comes from a boil is considered impure.

- All that flows from the body from blisters, pimples, pustules, scabs, itch and the like.
- Menstrual or post-natal blood emitted from the female.

Note: Human corpses are pure

Animals/Insects:

- Pig urine, feces, bones, skin (even if tanned), flesh, internal parts and milk are impure. The milk of all other living things is pure.
- Urine and feces of animals which it is not permitted to eat are considered impure. These are animals whose meat is forbidden, like donkeys, or disliked, like beasts of prey.
- Urine, feces and milk of dogs are considered impure. Even though the dog is a predatory land animal, its meat is considered forbidden.
- The flesh, internal parts, organs, bones, horns, teeth, and cloven hooves of land animals that died in other than a slaughter or hunt are considered impure. For example, an animal shot in the head or that fell off a high cliff and died before being slaughtered is considered impure. However, sea animals are pure even if they are found dead.
- The skin of dead animals before it is tanned is considered impure. Once it is tanned then it is considered pure. Thus, shoes and leather jackets are permissible to wear.
- The feces of birds which consume impurities, like chickens and other birds, whether they eat or drink that are considered impure.
- Body limbs that are cut from live creatures with blood flow. If a bird's wing is cut off while it is still alive, it would be considered to be impure. Insects with no normal blood flow such as crickets, flies, mosquitoes, wasps, spiders, bees, ants and cockroaches are considered pure.

Evidence

Allah (SWT) says:

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةُ وَالِدَمُّ وَلَحْمُ الْخِزْيِرِ

Forbidden to you (for food) are: Al-Maytah (the dead animals not slaughtered), blood, the flesh of swine. (Maa'idah)

قُلْ لَّا أَجِدُ فِي مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ مُحَرَّمًا عَلَى طَاعِمٍ يَطْعَمُهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ مَيْتَةً أَوْ دَمًا مَسْفُوحًا أَوْ لَحْمَ خِزْيِرٍ فَإِنَّهُ رِجْسٌ

Say (O Muhammad): "I find not in that which has been revealed to me anything forbidden to be eaten by one who wishes to eat it, unless it be maytah (a dead animal) or blood poured forth, or the flesh of swine, for that is indeed impure. (Al-An'aam 6:145)

The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said:

مَا قُطِعَ مِنَ الْبَهِيمَةِ، وَهِيَ حَيَّةٌ، فَهُوَ مَيْتٌ.

"Whatever (portion) is cut off from an animal when it is alive is dead (meat)." (Abu Dawud)

إِذَا دُبَّغَ الْإِهَابُ فَقَدْ طُهِرَ.

"When the skin is tanned it becomes purified." (Muslim)

Note: Urine, feces, mucus, phlegm, sweat, tears and eggs of animals that we can eat are pure.

Intoxicants:

- All liquors and illicit drugs which cause people to get drunk or high are impure. For example: marijuana, heroin, cocaine, crack and similar substances, whether they are in liquid or solid forms, are all impure.

Questions

1. If an impurity got on your body or clothing and you know its exact location, what action should be taken?

2. If an impurity got on your body or clothing and you are unsure about its location, what action should be taken?

3. If an unknown substance got on your body or clothing and you are unsure whether that substance is pure or impure, what action should be taken?
