



# Module Four

## Purification

## REVIEW

- What breaks Wudu’
- What breaks Ghusl
- Obligations of Wudu’
- Sunnas of Wudu’
- Demonstration of Wudu’



## WHAT BREAKS WUDU'

- 1] Anything that exits from the two openings.
- 2] Filth that flows from other than the two openings, such as blood or pus.
- 3] Vomiting a mouthful or more.
- 4] Sleeping in a position such that the buttocks are not firmly planted onto the ground, such as while lying down or leaning on one's side.
- 5] Loss of consciousness.
- 6] Insanity.
- 7] Drunkenness.
- 8] Laughing out loud, by an adult, while in Salat.

## WHAT OBLIGATES GHUSL

- 1] The emission of sperm/sexual fluid (*mani*) that leaves its normal place inside the body with pleasure.
- 2] Intercourse.
- 3] The ending of menstruation or postnatal bleeding.
- 4] Someone who becomes Muslim.

## FARD ACTS OF WUDU'

- 1] Washing the face (top of the forehead to the bottom of the chin, and from one earlobe to the other).
- 2] Washing the two arms, up to and including the elbows.
- 3] Wiping a fourth of the head.
- 4] Washing the two feet, up to and including the ankles.

## SUNNA ACTS OF WUDU'

- 1] Washing the hands to the wrists prior to wudu' (in the context of using a container for wudu').
- 2] To begin with *Tasmiyya*.
- 3] To use the Siwak at the beginning.
- 4] To rinse the mouth three times.
- 5] To take water into the nostrils with three separate handfuls of water.
- 6] To increase the depth of taking the water in the nostrils, provided one is not fasting.
- 7] To pass the fingers through the bottom of a large beard with water on the palm of the hand.
- 8] To interlace the fingers (takhilil).
- 9] To wash the limbs three times. (This helps ensure nothing was missed).
- 10] Wiping the entire head
- 11] To wipe the ears, even if with the water used for the head.
- 12] To rub the limbs with water. (*Dalk*)
- 13] To wash the limbs successively without pausing between them (such that in normal weather the last part would not dry before one began the next).
- 14] Intention.
- 15] Chronological order.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Performing the Ghusl.
- The three types of Ghusl.
- Tayammum



## THE OBLIGATORY INTEGRALS OF GHUSL

It is obligatory to wash eleven things in the Ghusl:

- 1] Rinsing the entire mouth [once].
- 2] Rinsing the entire nose once.

**\*note\*** in the school of Imam Abu Hanifa, rinsing the mouth and nose is a Sunna in wudu', but obligatory in Ghusl.

- 3] Washing the entire body once—making sure water reaches every part of the body.



## WHAT MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE GHUSL

It is obligatory for water to reach:

- The inner part of the ears
- The navel
- The skin beneath one's beard, mustache, and eyebrows
- Braids...



## BRAIDS

- It is obligatory for a man to **undo** his braids and wash the inside. He must do this each time he takes a ghusl.
- Women, however, have been given a dispensation, and they are **not required** to undo their braids provided the water reaches the roots.



## THE SUNNAS OF THE GHUSL

- *Tasmiyya* along with intention.
- Begin with washing the hands up to the wrists.
- Wash away any impurity if it is on the body.
- To wash the sexual organs (even if there is no noticeable impurities)
- To make the wudu' one makes for prayer.
- To pour water on the body three times—beginning with the head, then right shoulder, then left shoulder
- To rub the body (*Dalk*) with water and wash successively without pausing.



# TAYAMMUM–THE DRY ABLUTION

Tayammum is permissible when there is a valid excuse:

1] Being roughly one Hashimi Mile (1.16 mi/1.86 km–about a half hour walk) away from water.

2] Extreme cold, such that a person fears a likelihood of illness or damage to a limb if water is used, and does not have access to any means of heating the water.

3] Sickness–fearing it will lengthen or worsen or be prolonged by wudu’ or ghusl, whether due to the water itself of the effort entailed. (This must be based on reasonable likelihood:

- A clear sign
- Past experience
- Medical opinion from a skilled Muslim doctor who is not openly corrupt.



## TAYAMMUM–THE DRY ABLUTION

- 4] Wounds on most of the body.
- 5] Fear of thirst (for oneself, one's travel partner, one's animal, now or in the future).
- 6] Lack of means to take water out of a well.
- 7] Fear of missing the Funeral Prayer or the Eid Prayer.



## WHAT TO USE FOR TAYAMMUM

Tayammum may be performed with any pure substance of the earth as long as it is not malleable and does not turn to ash.

- Malleable: metals
- Turns to ash: plantlife and wood.

Tayammum can be done with: sand, dirt, limestone, stones, dust.



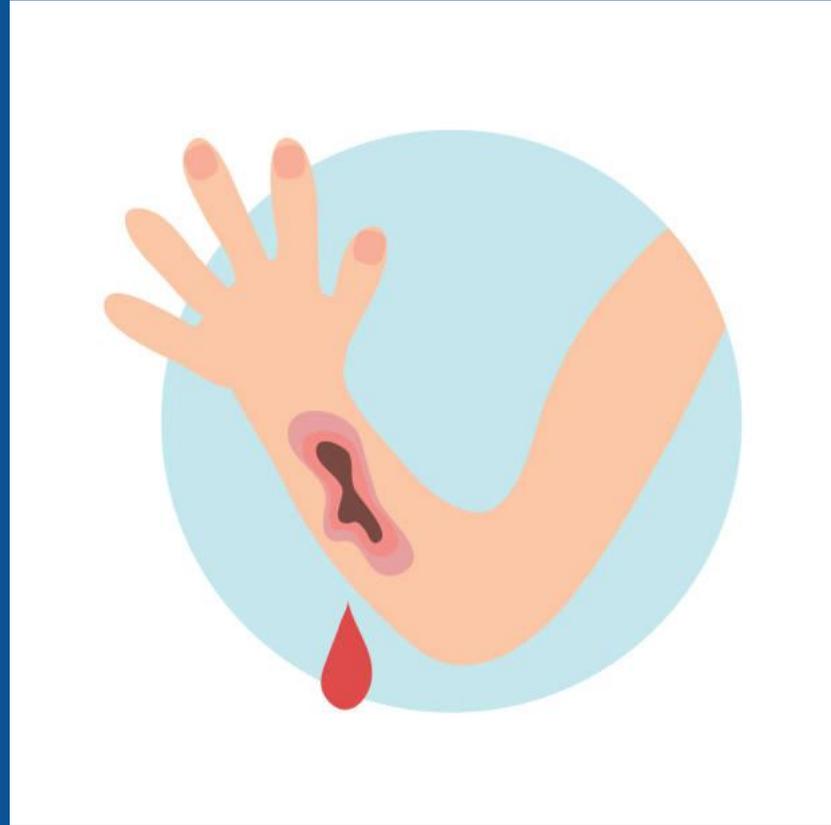
## HOW TO MAKE TAYAMMUM

- 1] Make intention to remove status of 'ritual impurity' (unlike wudu' and ghusl, a specific intention is required).
- 2] Strike the earth [or object] once and wipe the face completely.
- 3] Strike the earth [or object] a second time and wipe the arms up to and including the elbows.



## WOUNDS, BANDAGES, AND CASTS

If one has wounds on his body, but his uninjured limbs are more than his injured limbs, he must wash the uninjured limbs and **wipe** the wounded limbs as long as wiping does not hurt them. Otherwise, he may leave those limbs, neither washing nor wiping them.



## WOUNDS, BANDAGES, AND CASTS

If one has a broken or wounded limb and cannot wipe over it, he may wipe its cast, bandage, or dressing as long as the excuse remains, even if it was placed while the person was in a state of major or minor ‘ritual impurity.’

If the cast or bandage falls off and the limb has not healed, the previous wiping and prayer are NOT invalidated.

