

# Mutahhiraat

**Issue No.1-** Mutahhiraat are those things that make najis objects Tahir and they are the following:

1) Water 2) Earth 3) The Sun shine 4) Istihala (transformation) 5) Intiqal (transfer) 6) Taba'iyat (subjection) 7) Removal of original najasat 8) Inqilab (change) 9) Istibra (confining) of animal which feeds on najasat. The rulings of these will come in full details in the coming issues.

## Water

**Issue No.2-** Tahir and pure water makes every najis thing Tahir, provided that when the najis thing is being washed with it, the water does not become mixed and does not take the smell, the colour or the taste of the najasat, and that the essential najasat is removed. For instance, if there is blood in it, it should be washed so much so that the blood is removed.

**Issue No.3-** A najis dress or carpet and body should be washed one time with **Running (Jaree)** water or water from the pipes, or two times with other pure (Mutlaq) waters.

**Issue No.4-** A najis utensil should be washed three times with pure water.

**Issue No.5-** If a dog has licked or has drunk water or any other liquid from a utensil, the utensil should be first scrubbed with Tahir dust, then it should be washed twice with pure water.

**Issue No.6-** If a pig drinks any liquid from it or a mouse dies in it, it should be washed seven times with pure water.

**Issue No.7-** If anything becomes najis with the urine of a suckling child, who has not yet started taking solid food, if water is poured over it once, it becomes Tahir.

**Issue No.8-** If a najis mat which has been woven with thread is immersed in Kurr water or running water or is held under the

mains water; will become Tahir after the essential najasat has been removed.

## **Dust**

**Issue No.9-** If the sole of one's feet or his shoes has become najis as a result of walking on the najis earth, then, by walking on Tahir earth a distance of at least fifteen arm-lengths; will become Tahir, provided that the earth is Tahir and dry and also the essential najasat is removed, and the earth should be dust or sand, stones or laid with bricks, cement, asphalt and similar things.

**Issue No.10-** The part of round the foot or shoe that becomes najis due to walking on polluted ground; if it contacts the ground, it becomes Tahir too.

## **The sun shine**

**Issue No.11-** The sun makes the earth and the roof Tahir.

**Issue No.12-** For the sun to make the earth and the roof Tahir, there are a few conditions to be fulfilled:

First: The najis thing should be sufficiently wet.

Second: The essential Najasat should be removed from it.

Third: Nothing should intervene between the najis thing and the sun shine, i.e. the sun should shine directly on the najis thing , not from behind clouds and similar things, unless the cloud is so thin that it does not serve as an impediment between the sun and the najis thing. There is no harm if the sun shines through glass.

## **Istihala (Transformation)**

**Issue No.13-** If the Najisul Ayn (essential Najasat) undergoes such a change, that its name is removed from it and another name is given instead, it becomes Tahir and it is said that it has been transformed, for example, if a najis wood burns and is reduced to ashes, or najis water changes to vapor, it becomes Tahir.

**Issue No.14-** A najis thing does not become Tahir if its essence or category does not change; like, if najis wheat is ground into flour.

### **Inqilab (Change)**

**Issue No.15-** Any liquor which becomes vinegar by itself or by mixing it with something becomes Tahir; and it is called Inqilab.

### **Taba'iyat (Subjection)**

**Issue No.16-** Taba'iyat means that a thing, in subjection of another thing, becomes Tahir and this will be explained in the coming issue:

**Issue No.17-** When wine is transformed into vinegar, its container, up to the level wine or grapes reached on account of fermentation, will become Tahir, and material or other thing which is usually laid on it, if it has become najis because of contact with wine, it will also become Tahir.

### **Intiqal (Transfer)**

**Issue no. 18-** If the blood of a human being or of an animal whose blood gushes forth when its large vein is cut, is sucked by an insect, normally known to be bloodless, and it becomes part of its body, the blood becomes Tahir. This process is called Intiqal. Therefore, the blood of a mosquito which is a part of its body, is Tahir, though, originally it may have sucked from a human being.

**Issue No.19-** If a blood comes out of a mosquito and one is not sure whether it is the blood that it has just sucked from him or it is the mosquito's own blood, is Tahir, but if he knows that the blood has not yet become a part of the mosquito's body, is najis.

### **Removal of Najisul Ayn (essential najasat)**

**Issue No.20-** If the body of a Tahir animal becomes najis, when we see it again while the Najisul Ayn disappears, the body the animal becomes Tahir. For example, if we see that the beak of a bird is stained with blood, as soon as blood and dirt is removed and we see it again, that part of the body of it becomes Tahir.

**Issue No.21-** The inside of nose, if becomes najis with blood; it will become Tahir, as soon as the blood is removed. But if outside of nose becomes najis, it must be washed with water.

**Istibra (Confining) of an Animal which Eats Najasat**

**Issue No.22-** The animal which Eats Najasat should be prevented from eating najasat, and Pak food should be given to it, till such time that it may no more be considered an animal which eats najasat.

**Issue No.23-** The following animals should be prevented from eating najasat for the period specified:

Camels for 40 days. Cows for 20 days. Sheep for 10 days. Ducks for 5 days. Domestic hens for 3 days.

For animals other than these, as soon as they are no longer called najasat eaters, it is sufficient.

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