

# Janabat

**Issue No.1-** A person enters the state of Janabat in two ways:

1. Sexual intercourse
2. Discharge of semen, while sleeping or when awake.

## Forbidden acts for junub

**Issue No.2-** The following five things are Haraam for junub:

- To touch with any part of one's body the script of the holy Qur'an or the name of Almighty Allah in whichever language it may be and the names of the holy Prophet and Imams and Hazrat Fatima Zahra (peace be upon them).
- Entering Masjidul Haraam or Masjidun Nabi, even though it may be only passing from one gate and going out of another.
- To stay or halt in all other Masjids, However, there is no harm if one crosses through a mosque, entering from one gate and exiting from another.
- To enter a mosque with an intention of lifting away something.
- To recite those verses of the holy Qur'an on the recitation of which performance of Sajdah becomes obligatory. These verses occur in four surahs of the holy Qur'an:
  - Surah Alif Lam Mim as-Sajdah, (chapter 32).
  - Surah Ha Mim Sajdah, (chapter 41).
  - Surah an-Najm, (chapter 53).

- Surah al 'Alaq, (chapter 96).

**Issue No.3-** There are two methods of performing Ghusls:

- Tartibi (Sequential)
- Irtimasi (By submerging the whole body).

#### **Tartibi (sequential)**

**Issue No.4-** In this method, a person should first make a Neyyat for Ghusl. Thereafter one should first wash one's head and neck, and thereafter the right part of the body and then the left part.

**Issue No.5-** In order to ensure that both the parts (head, neck and remaining parts of the body) have been washed thoroughly one should, while washing a part, also include some portion of the other part with it.

**Issue No.6-** If one realizes after Ghusl that one has not washed a certain part of the body it is sufficient to wash only that part if it is the left side. However, if that part is the right side then after washing that part of the body one should wash the left side again. And if the unwashed part is that of head and neck one should, after washing that part, wash the right part of the body and then the left part again.

**Issue No.7-** If after having performed Ghusl, one doubts whether he has done all the acts of Ghusl or not, or has observed the conditions or not, he should ignore it.

#### **Irtimasi Ghusl**

**Issue No.8-** Irtimasi Ghusl is that one would submerge one's body in water with the intention of Ghusl.

## **Rules about Ghusl**

**Issue No.9-** All the conditions for the validity of Wudhu (e.g. the water being pure and not having been usurped) also apply to the validity of Ghusl. However, for Ghusl it is not necessary that the body be washed in Tartibi Ghusl to wash the left part and right part of body immediately after washing the head and the neck.

**Issue No.10-** When a person is in doubt whether he or she has done Ghusl or not, such a person must do Ghusl. However, if doubt arises in the mind after Ghusl as to whether Ghusl was correct or not, then there is no need to do Ghusl again.

**Issue No.11-** A person who has more than one Ghusl to do can do one Ghusl with the neyyat of all.

**Issue No.12-** A person who does any Ghusl he/she can offer prayers without performing Wudhu (except the Ghusl for Istihaza).

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