

Purifying Contamination By Najaasaat

Notes From Mu'tassim Al-Hameedee's Fiqh Class

Masjid Al-Ghurabaa' Luton (05-06-05)

Source Book: Al-Wajeez Fee Fiqh As-Sunnah Wal-Kitaab Al-Azeez of
Shaykh Abdul-Adheem Al-Khalafi (student Of Shaykh Al-Albaanee)

How To Purify Something Contaminated By An-Najaasaat:

We should know that the Prophet (Sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) who informed us of those things which pollute or which are polluted in themselves, has also informed us how to remove impurities and it is an obligation upon us to follow his words and to obey his commands. So whatever has been reported of him washing until no colour, smell or taste remains of it, that is what is required to purify it; and whatever has been reported of him pouring, spraying, scraping, wiping on the ground, or even just walking on clean earth, then, that is what is required to purify it. We should know that cleaning of impurities is essentially performed by using water as it is Tahoor - unless there is a proof that purification is done by another way.

1) Cleansing the skin of dead animals by tanning:

Evidence: Hadeeth: Ibnu Abbaas (Radiya 'Llahu 'anhu): I heard the Messenger (Sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) saying:

"If any hide is tanned, then it is purified." (Tirmidhi, Ibn Majah and Nasaa'i)

2) Cleansing vessels licked by a dog by washing seven times – first time with dust

Evidence: Hadeeth: Abu Hurayrah (Radiya 'Llahu 'anhu): Allaah's Messenger said: "If a dog licks the dish of one of you, he should wash it seven times, the first time with dust." [Muslim]

3) Cleansing a garment which has menstrual blood on it by washing it with water – no problems if stains remain.

Evidence: Hadeeth: Asmaa' bint Abi Bakr (Radiya 'Llahu 'anha):

"A woman came to the Prophet (Sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) and said: "When one of us finds her garments stained with menstrual blood, what should she do?" He replied: "She should scrape it, then scrub it with water, then sprinkle it, then she may pray in it." [Bukhari & Muslim and the wording is that of Bukhari] – And if some stain from it remains after this, there is no problem with that.

4) Cleansing the hem of a woman's dress by the clean earth that comes after the dirty earth.

Evidence: Hadeeth: The mother of a son of Ibraaheem ibn 'Abdur-Rahmaan ibn Awf that she asked Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet:

"I am a woman whose hem is long and I walk in dirty places (so what should I do?)." Umm Salaamah reported: "The Prophet (Sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said: "It (i.e. the trailing hem) cleans what comes after it."
[Maalik, Abu Daawood and Nasaa'i]

5) Cleansing a garment of the urine of a breastfed infant:

Evidence: Hadeeth: Abu As-Samh, the servant of the Prophet, (Sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) that he said: "The Prophet (Sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said:

"It (i.e. the garment) should be washed if from a girl's urine and sprinkled if from a boy's urine." [Abu Daawood and Nasaa'i]

6) Cleansing a garment of al-mad^hhee

Evidence: Hadeeth: Sahl ibn Haneef (Radiya 'Llahu 'anhu):

"I used to suffer from al-mad^hhee excessively and I used to make complete ablution (ghusl) from it all the time and I mentioned this to Allaah's Messenger (Sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) and he said: "It is only necessary to make wudhu for this." So I asked: "O', Messenger of Allah! What should I do regarding the clothes which are affected by it?" He (Sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) replied: "It is sufficient for you to take a handful of water and sprinkle your clothes with it wherever you see its stains." [Abu Daawood, Tirmidhi, Ibn Majah]

7) Cleansing the soles of the shoes with wiping on the earth

Abu Sa'eed (Radiya 'Llahu 'anhu): The Prophet (Sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said:

"When one of you comes to the mosque, he should turn over his shoes to look at them (i.e. the soles) and if he sees anything filthy, he should wipe them on the ground, then he should pray in them." [Abu Daawood]

Note: All traces of faeces must be removed from the shoes.

8) Cleansing the earth

Evidence: Hadeeth: Abu Hurayrah (Radiya 'Llahu 'anhu) reported that:

"A Bedouin stood up and urinated in the masjid and the people seized him, but the Prophet (Sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said to them: "Leave him and pour a sajl or a dhanoob (both kinds of bucket) of water over his urine, for you were sent forth to make things easy, not to make things difficult."
[Agreed upon and others]

The Prophet (Sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) only ordered this in order, to immediately purify the ground, but had the urine been left until it was dry and the effects of the pollution had gone, it (i.e. the earth) would have been purified:

Evidence: Hadeeth: Ibnu Umar (Radiya 'Llahu 'anhu) who said:

"Dogs used to urinate in the masjid and go in and out in the time of the Messenger (Sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) and they did not use to spray anything (on the urine)." [Bukhari in mu'allaq form and Abu Daawood]

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