

IMAM SADIQ peace be upon him ONLINE SEMINARY

بِسْمِ ٱللَّٰهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

Lesson 3

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Types of Plain Water

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Types of plain water:

- 1. Rain water
- 2. Has a source; also called flowing water (الماء الجارى)
- 3. Kurr or Qaleel water

Difference between Kurr and Qaleel Water

If a drop of blood falls into *Kurr* water, it will not become *Najis*, whereas if it falls in Qaleel water (small amount of water), it will immediately become Najis.

لاَ بَأْسَ بِأَنْ يَبُولَ اَلرَّجُلُ فِي اَلْمَاءِ اَلْجَارِي وَ كُرِهَ أَنْ يَبُولَ فِي اَلْمَاءِ اَلرَّاكِدِ.

Imam al-Sadig (as) said: There is no problem if a man urinates in the running water and it is undesirable to urinate in still water.

(Wasa'il al-Shia, vol. 1, pg. 143)

🖊 In the terminology of Figh scholars, flowing water (الماء الجارى) is any water that has a source.

(الماء و ملاقات النجاسة) Water and meeting impurities (

ImamSadiq.tv 븆 A *Mutawatir* Hadith is a Hadith that has been narrated by so many companions that one attains certainty that it was said by the Prophet (peace be upon him) and there remains no possibility of a conspiracy, false accusation or fabrication.

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🖊 A Hadith on the condition for water's impurity

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قَالَ عَلَيْهِ ٱلسَّلاَمُ: خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمَاءَ طَهُوراً لاَ يُنَجِّسُهُ شَيْءٌ إلاَّ مَا غَيَّرَ لَوْنَهُ أَوْ طَعْمَهُ أَوْ رِبِحَهُ Allah (swt) has made water pure; nothing can make it impure except something that changes its colour, taste or smell.

(Wasa'il al-Shia, vol. 1, pg. 135)

If the colour, taste or smell of water changes due to an impurity, it will become impure. However, if it changes because of some other reason, it will not become impure.

Imam Reza (as): The water of a well is vast; nothing can contaminate it (make it Najis) unless there is a change in its smell or taste; (in that case) water must be drawn from it until that (foul) smell goes away and its taste becomes good; because it has a source.

(Wasa'il al-Shia, vol. 1, pg. 172)

Whenever the Imam tells us the reasoning of some ruling in a Hadith, one can take that reasoning and apply it wherever it is applicable. ⊕ ImamSadiq.tv

Conditions of water with Najasah (impurity)

- 1. If a *Najasah* falls into any water that has a source, it stays pure unless there is a change in its colour, taste and smell.
- 2. If a *Najasah* falls into any water and causes change in its taste, colour or smell, it will become impure as per consensus and narrations; irrespective of whether the water is big or small in quantity, its flowing or still, it has a source or not.

Three conditions for the impurity of water:

1. The change (of colour, smell and taste) in water should be a result of direct ⊕ ImamSadiq.tv

⊕ Im a m contact with impurity. ⊕ Im a m S a d i q . t v

- 2. The change should be the result of a *Najis*, not *Mutanajjis*.
- 3. The change should be palpable/visible.

Najis (نجس) – Intrinsic Impurity, like blood, urine etc. Mutanajjis (متنجس) - The liquid that was contaminated by the Najis.

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