



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Lesson 5

Purity of Water and Volume of Kurr

✚ Types of plain water:

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

✚ Purification of Water with Source

- If some part of the water that has a source becomes impure due to a change in its colour, taste or smell, it can be purified by removing the impure part of water.
- The change can go away either on its own or by mixing the water or drawing water from that area.

✚ If one corner of a swimming pool (Kurr water) turns red due to blood, that corner will become *Najis* but the remaining parts of the swimming pool will remain pure. The entire pool will become pure if the water from that corner is extracted.

✚ If some part of a pool becomes *Najis* due to a change in taste, colour and smell, then the remaining will be considered pure only if its quantity remains more than or equal to *Kurr*.

✚ Small Amount of Water

- If a drop of *Najisah* falls into a small amount of water, it will immediately become *Najis*, irrespective of any change in taste, colour or smell.



- To purify a small amount of water, one can either pour it entirely into *Kurr* (big quantity of water) or connect it to a source of water.
- If a small amount of impure water is kept under the rain, it will be purified by rain water, provided that the *Najasah* itself is no longer there.

+ العلم الاجمالي – Ambiguous Knowledge

It is a situation in which one has certainty regarding something and ambiguity regarding another thing related to it. For example, I am certain that a *Najasah* has fallen into one of the two bottles I have, but I am unsure about exactly which one of them has become impure.

- + Imam Sadiq (as) was asked about a man who has two vessels and a *Najasah* falls into one of them but he doesn't know which of them it was, and he does not have any other water. The Imam (as) said: He must spill both of them and perform *Tayammum*.

(Wasa'il al-Shia, vol. 1, pg. 169)

- + If a small amount of water becomes *Najis*, it cannot be purified by filling the vessel with so much water that its volume reaches *Kurr*. To purify it, it must be connected to the water that is already *Kurr*.

+ *Ghusala* (غسالة) – The water that has been used to wash something.

- The water (*Ghusala*) used for performing *Wudu* or *Ghusl* can be reused for the same purpose or other purposes.
- The Imam (as) said: When the Prophet (peace be upon him and his household) would perform *Wudu*, the water that dropped from his *Wudu* would be collected (by the companions), and they would do *Wudu* with it.

(Tahdhib al-Ahkam, vol. 1, pg. 221)

- The Imam (as) was asked about a *Junub* who washes himself with the water from public bath; can another person use the same water? The Imam (as) said: Yes! There is no problem for another *Junub* to use that water.

(Wasa'il al-Shia, vol. 1, pg. 148)



Kurr Water

إِذَا كَانَ الْمَاءُ قَدْرَ كُرٍّ لَمْ يُنَجِّسْهُ شَيْءٌ.

Imam Sadiq (as) said: If the water reaches the volume of *Kurr*, nothing can make it *Najis*.

- A *Kurr* is 3.5 handspan X 3.5 handspan X 3.5 handspan = 42.875; i.e. approximately 101.5 gallons or 384 litres. An average bathtub can contain 80 gallons of water.
- If someone has smaller than the average hands or much larger, it won't be accepted for the calculation of *Kurr*.