LESSON 26

Topic: Salah

2. Qibla

Facing the direction of Qiblah (Ka'bah) is mandatory for one who is performing salah.

If one does not have any means to identify the direction of the Qiblah as a precaution, perform salah in four directions. If there is not enough time, as far as time allows.

Whoever performs the salah in the [normal] standing position must face the Qiblah, i.e. with his face, chest, abdomen, legs, and, as per mostahab precaution, his toes in the direction of the Qiblah.

A man must cover his private parts while performing the salah.

It is mandatory for a woman, while performing the salah, to cover all her body, even her head, hair and, as per mostahab precaution, to cover the sole of her feet too.

It is not necessary to cover the part of the face that is washed during wodu', nor the hands – up to the wrists – or the upper surface of the feet up to the ankles.

3. The Mosalli Clothing

Criteria of Mosalli's Garment

Taharah

If one deliberately performs the salah in najis clothing or with his body being najis, his salah is void.

If one does not know that his body or clothing is najis, and learns of that after the salah, his salah is valid.

If one forgets that his body or clothing is najis, and remembers that during the salah or afterward, he must repeat that salah.

If one does not have in his possession other than a najis shirt he must perform the salah in that shirt if one cannot take his shirt off.

Permissibility

If one knows of the prohibition with a usurped shirt on, or with a shirt that has a thread, buttons, or anything else that is usurped, his salah is batil (void).

If one does not know or forgets that his garment is usurped, and performs salah with that on, his salah is valid.

If one buys a garment with money the khums or zakah of which has not been paid and performs the salah with that on, his salah would not be valid, as an obligatory precaution.