



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Lesson 38

Conditions of Clothing in Salat

- While offering Salat, if a person realizes that he is not offering the prayer in the direction of the Qibla, it is sufficient for him to adjust his position towards the Qibla if the deviation is for not more than 90 degrees.
- If a person discovers during the Salat that he is praying in the exact opposite direction of the Ka'ba, his Salat is invalid and he must repeat it provided that sufficient time is left to offer again.
- If a person realizes that he has offered the Salat in the opposite direction after the time of the prayer has passed, in that case, the prayer will be considered valid.
- If a person realizes that he has offered the prayer in the wrong direction but the deviation was not more than 90 degrees, in that case, he does not have to repeat his prayer even if there is sufficient time to repeat.

When is it mandatory to face the Qibla?

1. For obligatory prayers
2. For precautionary unit (Rak'at al-Ihtiyat)
3. The forgotten acts of Salat, like Tashahhud
4. For Sajdat al-Sahw
5. The prayer on the dead
6. The person in Ihtidhar (the state of dying)
7. The burial of the dead
8. The slaughtering of an animal



- Due to any reason whatsoever, if a person cannot offer his prayer towards the Qibla, the condition of Qibla is not applicable.
- For Nafilah prayers, if the person is in a still position, he should offer them in the direction of Qibla. However, if he is offering them inside a moving vehicle, it is no longer required to face the Ka'ba.
- If a person who is slaughtering the animal believes that he is slaughtering it in the direction of Qibla, even though we personally believe that it's the wrong direction, it is permissible for us to eat that animal and it will be considered Halal.
- It is forbidden to face the qibla or turn your back towards the Qibla while using the bathroom.

When is it Mustahab to face the Qibla?

1. For supplication (duaa)
2. While reciting the Holy Qur'an
3. While remembering the name of Allah (swt)
4. For the prostration of gratification (Sajdat al-Shukr)
5. Prostration of recitation (Sajdat al-Tilawat)
6. For general activities

When is it Makruh to face the Qibla?

1. While having intercourse
2. While wearing clothes

Conditions of Clothing in Salat

First condition:

لَا تُصَلِّ فِي مِمَّا شَفَّ أَوْ صَفَّ

Imam Sadiq (as): Do not pray in clothes that are see-through or revealing.

(Tahdhib al-Ahkam, v. 2, pg. 214)

Second Condition:

The Imam (as) was asked about praying in Haram leather if it was tanned. The Imam (as) said: No! Even if it was tanned seventy times.

- The Salat will be valid only in those animal clothes which were slaughtered in the Halal way and whose meat is not Haram to eat.