

Sharayi' al-Islam (Salat)

Lesson 13

The Clothing for Salat

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The Preliminaries of Salah

- 1. Number of the Prayers
- 2. The Times of the Prayers
- 3. The *Qiblah*
- 4. The Clothing for Salat

The Rules of the Clothing for Salat:

- and 1. It is **impermissible to use the skin of a carcass**, even if it is of an animal and in a two whose meat was halal, whether or not it is tanned.
 - **♣ The skin of a haram-meat animal**, which is *tahir* when alive, and is slaughtered according to the Islamic rules is *tahir* but not permissible for the *salat*.
 - According to some, using such a skin for other purposes than *salat* needs tanning but some others disagree. The second view is more preponderant, though it is *makruh* (disliked).
 - 2. **The wool, hair, fur and feathers** of halal-meat *animals* are *tahir*, whether being shorn of an alive, or a *mudhakka* (legally slaughtered) animal or a carcass; and it is valid to perform *salat* while wearing it.



- If it (the fur, the hair, etc.) is plucked out of a corpse, the locale of touch should be washed. So too is the case with all the (previously) dead (unanimated) parts of the dead, if being *tahir* when alive.
- All the mentioned parts are *najis* in those animals which are *najis* when alive (such as dog).
 - **Salat** is invalid in any the fur, the hair, etc., of haram-meat animals, even if taken (clipped) of a legally slaughtered (*mudhakka*), except in pure *khazz*.

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