

Covering the body in prayers

Issue No.1- There are six conditions for the dress used in prayers:

1. It should be Tahir.
2. It, as an obligatory precaution, should be Mubah (permissible for him to use).
3. It should not be made of the parts of a dead body.
4. It should not be made of the animal, whose meat is Haraam.
5. If a person who offers prayers is a male, his dress must not be made of pure silk.
6. If a person who offers prayers is a male, his dress must not be embroidered with gold.

Issue No.2- If a person does not know that his dress is usurped, or forgets about it being usurped, and offers prayers with it, his prayers is in order.

Issue No.3- If a person purchases a dress with the particular sum of money whose khums has not been paid by him, then prayer in that dress will amount to the prayer in a dress which has been usurped.

Issue No.4- There is no harm in wearing pure fur, and similarly the fur of a grey squirrel, while offering prayers.

Issue No.5- A woman is allowed to wear silken dress in prayer, and at all other times.

Exceptional cases

Issue No.6- In the following cases, the prayers offered by a person will be valid, even if his body or dress be najis:

- If his body or dress is stained with the blood discharged from a wound or a sore on his body.
- If his body or dress is stained with blood, spread over a space lesser than the upper joint of the forefinger (Sabbabah).

Issue No.7- If the body or the dress of a person wishing to pray is stained with blood from wound or sore etc, he can pray with that blood as long as the wound or the sore has not healed up.

Issue No.8 If blood on the dress or the body of a person who is praying, originates from a small cut or wound which can be healed easily, and which can be washed clean, then his Prayer is void.

Issue No.9- If any part of the body, or the dress, which is away from the wound, becomes najis owing to the fluid which oozes out from the wound, it is not permissible to offer prayers with it. However, if a part of the body or dress around the wound becomes najis, owing to suppuration and it is difficult to be washed, there is no harm in offering prayers with it.

Issue No.10- If the clothes or the body of a person praying, is stained with the blood of Hayz, however little, the Prayer will be void. And as a precaution, the same rule applies to the blood of Nifas and Istihaza.

Issue No.11- If small things belonging to a person offering prayers, like his handkerchief, glasses, ring and watch, which would not ordinarily be considered as his dresses, become najis, and if they are not made of the parts of a dead animal, the prayers offered with them will be in order.
