

Qiyam (to stand)

Issue No.1- To stand erect while saying Takbiratul Eham, and to stand before the Ruku (which is called qiyam muttasil be ruku') is the Rukn of the prayers. But, standing while reciting Surah al-Hamd and the other Surah and standing after performing the Ruku, is not Rukn and if a person omits it inadvertently, his prayer is in order.

Issue No.2- It is obligatory for a person to stand awhile before and after pronouncing Takbir, so as to ensure that he has pronounced the Takbir while standing.

Issue No.3- If a person forgets to perform Ruku, and sits down after reciting Hamd and Surah, and then remembers that he has not performed Ruku, he should first stand up and then go into Ruku. If he does not stand up first, and performs Ruku while he is bowing, his prayers will be void because of not having performed (Qiyam muttasi'l be Ruku').

Issue No.4- When a person stands for Takbiratul Eham or Qir'at (recitation), he should not move his body.

Issue No.5- If while standing, a person forgetfully moves his body, there is no harm in it.

Issue No.6- At the time of standing for Prayer, both the feet of a person should be on the ground.

Issue No.7- If a person, who can stand properly, keeps his feet so wide that it may not be considered as standing, or not as normal standing, his prayers are void.

Issue No.8- If a person becomes unable to stand while offering prayers, he should sit down, and if he is unable to sit, he should lie down.

Issue No.9- As long as a person is able to offer prayers standing, he should not sit down. For example, if the body of a person shakes, or moves when he stands, or he is obliged to lean on something, or to incline his body a bit, he should continue to offer prayers standing in whatever manner he can. But, if he cannot stand at all, he should sit upright, and offer prayers in that position.

Issue No.10- As long as a person can sit, he should not offer prayers in a lying posture, and if he cannot sit straight, he should sit in any manner he can. And if he cannot sit at all, he should lie, as stated in the rules of Qibla, on his right side.

If he cannot lie on that side, he should lie on his left side. When it is not possible to lie on either side, then he should lie on his back, with his feet facing Qibla.

Issue No.11- If a person who can stand, fears that owing to standing, he will become ill, or will be harmed, he can offer prayers in a sitting position and if he fears sitting, he can offer the prayers in a lying posture.

Issue No.12- It is Mustahab for the person offering prayers to stand erect, place his hands on his thighs, join his fingers together, place the weight of his body equally on two feet and look at the place of Sajdah,.
