MONTHLY AHKAM | APRIL 2022 - 5 /Apr/ 2022

To Join a Congregational Prayer while Imam Is in Rukū‘

Question1: Is it possible to join imam when he is bending but has not yet reached the state of rukū‘?

Answer: There is no problem to do so when Imam is performing the first or second rak'ah. However, in the third or fourth rak'ah, if one knows that he will not be able to recite the chapter of al-Ḥamd and then reach the imam's rukū‘, it is a caution to wait until the imam is completely in rukū‘ position and then join the prayer.

To Say Salām to Imam Hussein in Prayer

Question2: Is it wrong to say salām to Imam Hussein (as) during the qunūt of prayer? What is the ruling if a person has done so in the previous prayers?

Answer: In general, addressing other than God in prayer invalidates the prayer. However, the previous prayers - which he did not know the ruling nor thought that it may be wrong - are correct, but according to the obligatory caution, he must perform sijdah of inadvertence.

To Say Surely/Possibly Missed Prayer behind an Imam

Question3: Sometimes people in masjids offer qaḍā’ prayers in congregation, and the imam of the congregation also offers qaḍā’ prayers which were surely missed or he offers as a caution, is that correct?

Answer: If the Imam says a certainly missed prayer, the believers may offer behind him a surely/possibly missed prayer.
Of course, it should be noted that the connection in congregational prayer is not achieved through someone who says qaḍā’ prayer as caution.
However, if the Imam says qaḍā’ prayer as a caution, we can say prayer behind him only if we say it as a caution and the reason for saying it as caution is the same as that of imam.

To Copy Something for Personal Use

Question4: I bought a video training package from an institution. Is it permissible to copy this product for personal use only?

Answer: There is no problem with copying it for your own use.

Praying with an Impure Body

Question5: A person thinks that he is allowed to say his prayer with the blood of cupping. Therefore, he does not purify his body for a few days and says his prayers like that, what is the ruling on his prayers?

Answer: If he is not blamed* in his being negligent or ignorant (that is, he does not think that his prayers with the impure body may be invalid), his prayers are valid; otherwise, they are invalid.

*** Someone who does not pay attention to his ignorance at all or if he realizes, he has no way to remove it.**

New watan (hometown)

6: A person who intends to live in a place for three or four months (such as summer and holidays) every year forever or for many years, if there he gets the means of living such as a house and the like, it is considered his second watan according to people. However, if he goes there only for summer and the like, without the intention of taking it as his watan and without preparing the necessities of life, it is remote to say it has become his watan.

Source: Treatise on Prayer and Fasting, Issue 543