

MONTHLY AHKAM | August 2021 - 8 /Aug/ 2021

The Duty of the Congregant in Case of Mistake in Imam's Recitation

Question1: If the Imam of the congregation inadvertently makes a mistake in recitation but continues his prayer, can his prayer be considered correct and followed for the next prayers, or should it be established that he recites his next prayers correctly and correctly?

Answer: He can be followed in the next prayers. Of course, if a congregant realizes the Imam's mistake in recitation, he can (in a way that does not invalidate his prayer), make Imam understand his mistake to correct it; Otherwise, he must intend saying prayer individually (furādā) and say the recitation himself.

The Ruling of the Wuḍū' Invalidator during Ghusl

Question2: If something that only invalidates wudū' occurs during ghusl, will the ghusl also be void?

Answer: Ghusl is not void, but he must perform wudū' for prayer.

Family Loan Funds

Question3: Is there any problem with the activities of family funds, or those of neighborhoods, colleagues, etc.? They work as follows: Members make monthly payments to the fund. Then each month the received money is lent to one of the members by lot? Is it okay if the fund manager stipulates that he should receive the first loan without drawing a lot?

Answer: There is no problem with the activities of the mentioned ribā-free funds as follows: Some people give power of attorney to a person in order to receive payments from the members and each month pay it to one of them by lot; Also, there is no problem if the fund manager, who is represented by the members, stipulates that he should receive the first loan.

To Receive Extra Money from Members of a Ribā-Free Fund

Question4: We have set up a qard al-hasnah fund among our fellow workers. Every month one member receives the collected money by lots. After the fifth month, with the consent of all members each person pays an extra amount so that the next persons, for whom it takes longer to get it, receive a larger amount, and so on; is it considered as a case of ribā?

Answer: There is no problem if the extra amount is not more than the inflation and is paid by those who have already received the loan.

To Sell Goods on Credit at a Higher Price

Question5: Is it permissible to buy goods by installments for a price that is higher than the cash price? And does this amount to $rib\bar{a}$?

Answer: There is no objection to selling and buying goods by installments for more than the cash price. The difference is not considered ribā.

To Close the Faucet during Wudū'

Question6: If someone who performs $wud\bar{u}$ opens and closes the faucet while washing his hands and face with the intent of $wud\bar{u}$, what is the ruling concerning this act?

Answer: There is no problem in doing so and it does not harm the validity of the wuḍū'.

How to Make Ghusl When Our Body Is Najis

Question7: If a part of the body is najis during ghusl, is it possible to use one wash to purify it as well as to perform ghusl simultaneously?

Answer: The whole body must be made pure before the beginning of a ghusl by immersion, but in a sequential ghusl, it suffices to make a najis part of the body pure before washing the same part as ghusl.

To See an Obstacle after Wudū' or Ghusl



Question8: If after wudū' or ghusl, one sees an obstacle on the body parts washed/wiped for wudū' or ghusl, what is our duty?

Answer: If you do not know whether it existed during ghusl/wuḍū' or it occurred after them, ghusl/wuḍū' and prayer are valid.

Saying Mustaḥabb Prayers in Moving Vehicles

The recommended prayers can be recited while walking or while travelling in a vehicle, in which case it is not necessary to observe facing the qiblah.