

Notes of Lectures on Fiqh by Maulana Sadiq Hasan Lecture # 30 (Thursday 9 October 2003)

DRESS OF BAD FAME

☀ According to majority of past Mujtahids, it is haram for a woman to wear the dress of a man and vice versa at anytime. Current Mujtahids do not consider it haram. Whether a dress is considered specifically for a man or a woman will depend upon Urf (general opinion of the people in that place).

☀ Wearing of following type of dress is still haram for a woman at anytime: (a) the male turban (ammama) and (b) the male long robe (aba qaba). Both are usually worn by male religious scholars.

☀ It is haram to wear a dress, which is against the status (shaan) of a momin (believer) at anytime. For example: wearing of police dress or military dress in some countries. According to Ayatullah Khui, wearing of such dress during salat will not make salat invalid (batil) if the minimum allowed dress during salat is not of this type. According to all other Mujtahids, wearing of such dress during salat will not make salat invalid, although wearing such dress is haram.

MAKROOH (UNDESIRABLE) DRESS DURING SALAT

☀ Wearing of following types of items are makrooh at anytime and during salat and will reduce the sawab of salat:

- (a) Dress with pictures of a living being (animal or human)
- (b) Ring or jewellery inscribed with pictures of living being
- (c) Black dress except that used during azadari (mourning for Imams AS)
- (d) Tattoos on the body unless it is of vulgar type

☀ Four types of black dress are not makrooh anytime and during salat: (a) Black turban (ammama), (b) Black long robe (aba qaba) worn by scholars, (c) Black socks, (d) Black ladies chador (over garment).

☀ It is recommended for ladies to wear some jewellery during salat.

TIMES FOR DAILY SALAT

☀ In order to work out exact times for daily salat, it is necessary to gain knowledge of the following times: **Sunset, Midnight, Dawn, Sunrise, Noon**. Mujtahids differ on the definition of Midnight. Scientists differ on the definition of Dawn. For places on earth located 45 degrees above or 45 degrees below the Equator, it is very difficult to determine Dawn time.

☀️ In olden days (when clocks were not invented), minarets were constructed in mosques with the purpose of going up the top of minaret and checking out the times of salat.

☀️ Sunset is defined in two ways:

- (a) **Astronomical Sunset or Actual Sunset** (published in media), and
- (b) **Islamic Sunset** (which is 10 to 12 minutes after astronomical sunset or actual sunset)

☀️ **Midnight** is the middle time between actual Sunset and Sunrise times, according to Ayatullah Khui.

☀️ **Midnight** is the middle time between actual Sunset and Dawn times, according to Ayatullah Seestani, Khumaini and Khamenei.

☀️ **Noon** is the middle time between Sunrise and actual Sunset according to all Mujtahids

☀️ **MAGHRIB & ISHA TIMES:**

- (a) Maghrib salat time starts with Islamic sunset (i.e. 10-12 minutes after actual sunset).
- (b) Isha salat time starts soon after offering Maghrib salat.
- (c) Maghrib and Isha times remain up to Midnight
- (d) It is a sin to delay Maghrib and Isha after Midnight without genuine reasons (e.g. travel)
- (e) Between Midnight and Dawn, you can offer Maghrib and Isha salat with the intention of Mafiz-zimma (i.e. neither Qaza nor Ada).
- (f) Maghrib and Isha becomes qaza after Dawn, and it is a sin to make salat qaza.
- (g) Fazeelat time for Maghrib (with maximum sawab) remains for about 35 to 45 minutes after the start of Maghrib time
- (h) Fazeelat time for Isha (with maximum sawab) starts after the Fazeelat time for Maghrib, and remains upto initial one-third part of the night.

☀️ **FAJR TIME:**

- (a) Fajr salat time starts with Dawn.
- (b) Fajr salat becomes qaza at Sunrise.

☀️ **ZOHR & ASR TIMES:**

- (a) Zohr time starts at Noon
- (b) Asr time starts soon after offering Zohr salat
- (c) Zohr and Asr become qaza at actual sunset according to Ayatullah Khui and Seestani with ehtiate wajib
- (d) Zohr and Asr become qaza at Islamic sunset according to Ayatullah Khomeini and Khamenei
- (e) Fazeelat time for Zohr (with maximum sawab) remains for 1 to 1.5 hours after Noon time according to Ayatullah Khui.

☀️ **FASTING TIME:**

- (a) Fasting time starts with Dawn, and finishes with Islamic Sunset (i.e. 10-12 minutes after actual Sunset) according all Mujtahids.
- (b) Since it is hard to find actual Dawn, it is recommended to start fasting 10 minutes before the published earliest Fajr start time, which is generally mentioned in timetables as Imsak (when you should stop eating, drinking etc).