

702. Narrated Abū Mas'ūd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A man came and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! By Allāh, I keep away from the (early) morning prayer (*Fajr* prayer) only because so-and-so prolongs the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) when he leads us in it." The narrator said, "I never saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ more furious in giving advice than he was at that time. He ﷺ then said, "Some of you make people dislike good deeds (the *Ṣalāt*). So, whoever among you leads the people in *Ṣalāt* should shorten it because among them are the weak, the old and the one who is in a state that requires urgent relief."

(62) CHAPTER. When offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer) alone, one can prolong the *Ṣalāt* as much as one wishes.

703. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "If anyone of you leads the people in the *Ṣalāt* (prayer), he should shorten it, for amongst them are the weak, the sick and the old; and if anyone among you offer prayers alone then he may prolong (the prayer) as much as he wishes."

(63) CHAPTER. Complaining against one's *Imām* if he prolongs the prayer.

Abū Usaid said, "O my son! You have prolonged the prayer."

704. Narrated Abū Mas'ūd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A man came and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! I keep away from the early morning prayer (*Fajr* prayer) because so-and-so (*Imām*) prolongs it too much." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ became furious and I had never seen him more furious than he was on that day. The Prophet ﷺ said, "O people! Some of you

٧٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَيْسًا قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لِأَتَأَخَّرُ عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْفَدَاةِ مِنْ أَجْلِ فُلَانٍ مِمَّا يُطِيلُ بِنَا، فَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي مَوْعِظَةٍ أَشَدَّ عَضْبًا مِنْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّ مِنْكُمْ مُتَفَرِّقِينَ، فَأَيُّكُمْ مَا صَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَلْيُخَفِّفْ فَإِنَّ فِيهِمُ الضَّعِيفَ وَالْكَبِيرَ وَذَا الْحَاجَةِ». [راجع: ٩٠]

(٦٢) بَابٌ: إِذَا صَلَّى لِنَفْسِهِ فَلْيُطَوِّلْ مَا شَاءَ

٧٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ لِلنَّاسِ فَلْيُخَفِّفْ فَإِنَّ مِنْهُمْ الضَّعِيفَ وَالسَّقِيمَ وَالْكَبِيرَ. وَإِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ لِنَفْسِهِ فَلْيُطَوِّلْ مَا شَاءَ».

(٦٣) بَابٌ مِنْ شِكَا إِمَامِهِ إِذَا طَوَّلَ، وَقَالَ أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ: طَوَّلْتَ بِنَا يَا بُنَيَّ.

٧٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لِأَتَأَخَّرُ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فِي

make others hate or dislike the good deeds [e.g., the *Ṣalāt* (prayers etc.)] so whoever becomes an *Imām* he should shorten (the prayer), as behind him are the weak, the old and the one who is in a state that requires urgent relief.

705. Narrated Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh Al-Anṣārī رضي الله عنهما: Once a man was driving two *Nādiḥa* (camels used for agricultural purposes) and night had fallen. He found Mu‘ādh offering *Ṣalāt* (prayers) so he made his camel kneel and joined Mu‘ādh in *Ṣalāt*. The latter recited *Sūrat Al-Baqarah* or *Sūrat An-Nisā*, (so) the man left the *Ṣalāt* and went away. When he came to know that Mu‘ādh had criticised him, he went to the Prophet ﷺ and complained against Mu‘ādh. The Prophet ﷺ said thrice, “O Mu‘ādh! Are you putting the people to trial? It would have been better if you had recited *Sabbih Isma Rabbikal-a’lā* (*Sūrah* 87), *Waṣḥ-Ṣhamsi waḍu-hāhā* (*Sūrah* 91), or *Wal-laili Idhā yaghshā* (*Sūrah* 92)”, for the old, the weak and the one who is in a state that requires urgent relief offers *Ṣalāt* behind you.”

Jābir said that Mu‘ādh recited *Sūrat Al-Baqarah* in the *‘Ishā* prayer.

الْفَجْرِ مِمَّا يُطِيلُ بِنَا فُلَانٍ فِيهَا، فَغَضِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، مَا رَأَيْتُهُ غَضِبَ فِي مَوْضِعٍ كَانَ أَشَدَّ غَضَبًا مِنْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: «يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِنَّ مِنْكُمْ مُنْفَرِينَ. فَمَنْ أَمَّ النَّاسَ فَلْيَتَجَوَّزْ، فَإِنَّ خَلْفَهُ الضَّعِيفَ وَالْكَبِيرَ وَذَا الْحَاجَةِ». [راجع: ٩٠]

٧٠٥ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَارِبُ بْنُ دِنَارٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ قَالَ: أَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ بِنَاصِحِينَ وَقَدْ جَنَحَ اللَّيْلُ فَوَافَقَ مُعَاذًا يُصَلِّي، فَبَرَكَ نَاصِحُهُ وَأَقْبَلَ إِلَى مُعَاذٍ فَقَرَأَ بِسُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ أَوْ النَّسَاءِ فَاذْطَلَّقَ الرَّجُلُ، وَبَلَغَهُ أَنَّ مُعَاذًا نَالَ مِنْهُ، فَآتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَشَكَا إِلَيْهِ مُعَاذًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «يَا مُعَاذُ، أَفَتَأَنَّ أَنْتَ؟ أَوْ أَفَتَأَنَّ أَنْتُ؟» ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ. «فَلَوْلَا صَلَّيْتُ بِ: سَبَّحَ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى، وَالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا، وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى، فَإِنَّهُ يُصَلِّي وَرَاءَكَ الْكَبِيرَ وَالضَّعِيفَ وَذُو الْحَاجَةِ»، أَحْسِبُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ. تَابَعَهُ سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَسْرُوقٍ وَمِسْعَرُ وَالشَّيْبَانِيُّ. قَالَ عَمْرُو، وَعَعِيدُ اللَّهُ بْنُ مِقْسَمٍ، وَأَبُو الرُّبَيْرِ عَنِ جَابِرٍ: قَرَأَ مُعَاذٌ فِي الْعِشَاءِ بِالْبَقَرَةِ، وَتَابَعَهُ الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ.

[راجع: ٧٠٠]

(64) CHAPTER. The shortening and perfection of the prayer (by the *Imām*).

706. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ used to offer a short *Ṣalāt* (prayer) (in congregation) but used to offer it in a perfect manner.

(65) CHAPTER. Whoever cuts short *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer) on hearing the cries of a child.

707. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Abi Qatāda: My father said, “The Prophet ﷺ said, ‘When I stand for *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer), I intend to prolong it but on hearing the cries of a child, I cut it short, as I dislike to trouble the child’s mother’.”

708. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I never offered prayers behind any *Imām* a *Ṣalāt* (prayer) lighter and more perfect than that behind the Prophet ﷺ; and he used to cut it short whenever he heard the cries of a child lest he should put the child’s mother to trial.

709. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “When I start *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer) I intend to prolong it, but on

(٦٤) بَابُ الْإِجَازِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَإِكْمَالِهَا

٧٠٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُوجِزُ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُكْمِلُهَا.

(٦٥) بَابُ مَنْ أَحْفَ الصَّلَاةَ عِنْدَ بُكَاءِ الصَّبِيِّ

٧٠٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْوَلِيدُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنِّي لَأَفُومُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُطَوَّلَ فِيهَا فَاسْمَعُ بُكَاءَ الصَّبِيِّ فَاتَجَوَّزُ فِي صَلَاتِي كَرَاهِيَةً أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمِّهِ». تَابَعَهُ بَشْرُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، وَابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ وَبَقِيَّةُ عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ. [انظر: ٨٦٨]

٧٠٨ - حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: مَا صَلَّيْتُ وَرَاءَ إِمَامٍ فَطُءَ أَحْفَ صَلَاةً وَلَا أَتَمَّ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَيَسْمَعُ بُكَاءَ الصَّبِيِّ فَيُخَفِّفُ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ تُفْتَنَ أُمُّهُ.

٧٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرْعَةَ قَالَ:

hearing the cries of a child, I cut short the *Salāt* (prayer) because I know that the cries of the child will incite its mother's passions."

710. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whenever I start *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer) I intend to prolong it, but on hearing the cries of a child, I cut it short because I know that the cries of the child will incite its mother's passions."

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنِّي لَأُدْخُلُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ إِطَالَتَهَا فَأَسْمَعُ بُكَاءَ الصَّبِيِّ فَاتَجَوَّزُ فِي صَلَاتِي مِمَّا أَعْلَمُ مِنْ شِدَّةِ وَجِدِ أُمِّهِ مِنْ بُكَائِهِ».

[انظر: ٧١٠]

٧١٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنِّي لَأُدْخُلُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَأُرِيدُ إِطَالَتَهَا فَأَسْمَعُ بُكَاءَ الصَّبِيِّ فَاتَجَوَّزُ مِمَّا أَعْلَمُ مِنْ شِدَّةِ وَجِدِ أُمِّهِ مِنْ بُكَائِهِ». وَقَالَ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ.

[راجع: ٧٠٩]

(66) CHAPTER. If one offers *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and then leads the people in *Ṣalāt*.

711. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Mu'adh used to offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) with the Prophet ﷺ and then go and lead his people (tribe) in the *Ṣalāt*.

٧١١ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو التُّعْمَانِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ دِينَارٍ. عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: كَانَ مُعَاذٌ يُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي قَوْمَهُ فَيُصَلِّي بِهِمْ. [راجع: ٧٠٠]

(67) CHAPTER. One who repeats the *Takbīr* (*Allāhu Akbar*) of the *Imām* so that the people may hear it.

712. Narrated 'Aīshah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: When the Prophet ﷺ became ill in his fatal illness,

(٦٧) بَابٌ مِنْ أَسْمَعَ النَّاسَ تَكْبِيرَ الْإِمَامِ

٧١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا

someone came to inform him about *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer), and the Prophet ﷺ told him to tell Abū Bakr to lead the people in the *Ṣalāt* (prayer). I said, "Abū Bakr is a soft-hearted man and if he stands for the *Ṣalāt* in your place, he would weep and would not be able to recite (the Qur'ān)." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Tell Abū Bakr to lead the *Ṣalāt*." I said the same as before. He ﷺ (repeated the same order and) on the third or the fourth time he said, "You (women) are the companions of Yusūf (Joseph). Tell Abū Bakr to lead the *Ṣalāt*." So Abū Bakr led the *Ṣalāt* and meanwhile the Prophet ﷺ felt better and came out with the help of two men; as if I see him just now dragging his feet on the ground. When Abū Bakr saw him, he tried to retreat but the Prophet ﷺ beckoned him to carry on. Abū Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ retreated a bit and the Prophet ﷺ sat on his (left) side. Abū Bakr was repeating the *Takbīr* (*Allāhu Akbar*) of Allāh's Messenger for the people to hear.

(68) CHAPTER. If a person follows the *Imām* and the others follow that person (then it is all right).

The Prophet ﷺ said, "You should follow me and the people behind you should follow you (in the prayers)."

713. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ became seriously ill, Bilāl came to inform him about *Ṣalāt* (prayer). He ﷺ said, "Tell Abū Bakr to lead the people in the *Ṣalāt*." I said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Abū Bakr is a soft-hearted man and if he stands in your place, he would not be able to make the people hear

عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنِ ذَاوُدَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: لَمَّا مَرَضَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مَرَضَهُ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ أَنَاهُ يُؤَذِّنُهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ، فَقَالَ: «مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ». قُلْتُ: إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ أَسِيفٌ، إِنْ يَقُمْ مَقَامَكَ يَبْكُ فَلَا يَقْدِرُ عَلَى الْقِرَاءَةِ. قَالَ: «مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ»، فَقُلْتُ مِثْلَهُ، فَقَالَ فِي الثَّلَاثَةِ أَوْ الرَّابِعَةِ: «إِنْ كُنَّ صَوَاحِبُ يُوسُفَ، مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ». فَصَلَّى وَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُهَادِي بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ يَخْطُ بِرِجْلَيْهِ الْأَرْضَ، فَلَمَّا رَأَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ ذَهَبَ يَتَأَخَّرُ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ صَلِّ، فَتَأَخَّرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ وَفَعَدَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يُسْمِعُ النَّاسَ التَّكْبِيرَ. تَابَعَهُ مُحَاضِرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ. [راجع: ١٩٨]

(٦٨) بَابُ الرَّجُلِ يَأْتُمُ بِالْإِمَامِ. وَيَأْتُمُ النَّاسُ بِالْمَأْمُومِ، وَيُذَكِّرُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «اتَّمُوا بِي وَلِيَأْتُمَ بِكُمْ مَنْ بَعْدَكُمْ».

٧١٣ - حَدَّثَنِي قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: لَمَّا نَقَلَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ جَاءَ بِلَالٌ يُؤَذِّنُهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ. فَقَالَ: «مُرُوا أَبَا

him. Will you order 'Umar (to lead the *Ṣalāt*)?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Tell Abū Bakr to lead the people in the *Ṣalāt*." Then I said to Ḥafṣa, "Tell him, Abū Bakr is a soft-hearted man and if he stands in his place, he would not be able to make the people hear him. Would you order 'Umar to lead the *Ṣalāt* (prayer)?" Ḥafṣa did so. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Indeed you (women) are the companions of 'ūsuf (Joseph). Tell Abū Bakr to lead the people in the *Ṣalāt* (prayer)." So Abū Bakr stood for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer). In the meantime Allāh's Messenger ﷺ felt better and came out with the help of two persons; and both of his legs were dragging on the ground till he entered the mosque. When Abū Bakr heard him coming, he tried to retreat but Allāh's Messenger ﷺ beckoned him (to carry on). So, the Prophet ﷺ came and sat by the left side of Abu Bakr. Abū Bakr was offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer) while standing and Allāh's Messenger was leading the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) while sitting. Abū Bakr was following the Prophet ﷺ and the people were following Abū Bakr [in the *Ṣalāt* (prayer)].

بَكَرٍ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ». فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ أَسِيفٌ، وَإِنَّهُ مَتَى مَا يُقَمُّ مَقَامَكَ لَا يُسْمِعُ النَّاسَ، فَلَوْ أَمَرْتُ عُمَرَ. فَقَالَ: «مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ»، فَقُلْتُ لِحَفْصَةَ: قُولِي لَهُ: إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ أَسِيفٌ. وَإِنَّهُ مَتَى يُقَمُّ مَقَامَكَ لَمْ يُسْمِعِ النَّاسَ فَلَوْ أَمَرْتُ عُمَرَ. فَقَالَ: «إِن كُنَّ لَأَنْتُنَّ صَوَاحِبُ يُوسُفَ، مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ». فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَجَدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي نَفْسِهِ خِيفَةً فَقَامَ يُهَادِي بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ وَرِجْلَاهُ تَتَخَطَّانِ فِي الْأَرْضِ حَتَّى دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ، فَلَمَّا سَمِعَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حِسَّهُ ذَهَبَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَتَأَخَّرُ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى جَلَسَ عَنْ يَسَارِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، فَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي قَائِمًا. وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي قَاعِدًا، يَقْتَدِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بِصَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. وَالنَّاسُ يَقْتَدُونَ بِصَلَاةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. [راجع: ١٩٨]

(69) CHAPTER. Can the *Imām* depend on the people's saying if he is in doubt (about a certain matter)?

714. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Once Allāh's Messenger ﷺ offered two *Rak'ā* (instead of four) and finished his prayer. *Dhul-Yadain* asked him whether the (number of *Rak'ā* in the) *Ṣalāt* has been reduced or he had forgotten? Allāh's Messenger ﷺ asked

(٦٩) بَابٌ: هَلْ يَأْخُذُ الْإِمَامُ - إِذَا شَكَّ - بِقَوْلِ النَّاسِ؟

٧١٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ أَبِي تَمِيمَةَ السَّخْتِيَانِي، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ:

the people whether *Dhul-Yadain* was telling the truth. The people replied in the affirmative. Then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ stood up, offered the remaining two *Rak'ā* and then finished his *Ṣalāt* with *Taslīm* and then said '*Allāhu Akbar*' and performed two prostrations (of *Sahw*) like ordinary prostrations or a bit longer.

أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ انصرفت من اثنتين، فقال له ذو اليمين: أفصرت الصلاة أم نسيت يا رسول الله؟ فقال رسول الله ﷺ: «أصدق ذو اليمين؟» فقال الناس: نعم، فقام رسول الله ﷺ فصلى اثنتين أخريين ثم سلم ثم كبر فسجد مثل سجوده أو أطول.

[راجع: ٤٨٢]

715. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ offered two *Rak'ā* of *Zuhr* prayer (instead of four) and he was told that he had offered two *Rak'ā* only. Then he offered two more *Rak'ā* and finished them with the *Taslīm* followed by two prostrations (of *Sahw*).

٧١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الظُّهْرَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ. فَقِيلَ: صَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ، فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ. ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ.

[راجع: ٤٨٢]

(70) CHAPTER. If the *Imām* weeps in *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayers) (will his *Ṣalāt* be valid)?

(٧٠) بَابٌ: إِذَا بَكَى الْإِمَامُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ،

'Abdullāh bin Shaddād said, "I heard 'Umar weeping while I was in the last row and 'Umar was reciting: '...I only complain of my grief and sorrow to Allāh...'" (V.12:86)

وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ: سَمِعْتُ نَسِيجَ عُمَرَ وَأَنَا فِي آخِرِ الصُّفُوفِ فَقَرَأَ ﴿إِنَّمَا أَشْكُوا بِنَوْ وَحُزْنٍ إِلَى اللَّهِ﴾ [يوسف: ٨٦].

716. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا the Mother of the faithful believers: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ in his last illness said, "Tell Abū Bakr to lead the people in the *Ṣalāt* (prayer)." I said, "If Abū Bakr stood in your place, he would not be able to make the people hear him because of (his) weeping. So please order 'Umar to lead the people in the *Ṣalāt*." He said, "Tell Abū Bakr to lead the people in *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer)." I said to Ḥafṣa, "Say to him, 'Abū Bakr is a soft-

٧١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ فِي مَرَضِهِ: «مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ». قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: قُلْتُ: إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِذَا قَامَ فِي مَقَامِكَ لَمْ يُسْمِعِ

hearted man and if he stood in your place he would not be able to make the people hear him because of (his) weeping. So, order 'Umar to lead the people in the *Salāt*." Ḥaḥṣa did so but Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Māh (stop or keep quiet). Indeed you (women) are the companions of (Prophet) Yūsuf (Joseph). Tell Abū Bakr to lead the people in the prayer." Ḥaḥṣa said to me, "I never got any good from you."

النَّاسَ مِنَ الْبُكَاءِ فَمُرَّ عُمَرَ يُصَلِّي  
بِالنَّاسِ فَقَالَ: «مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ  
لِلنَّاسِ» فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَقُلْتُ لِحَفْصَةَ:  
قُولِي لَهُ: إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ أَسِيفٌ إِذَا  
قَامَ مَقَامَكَ لَمْ يُسْمِعِ النَّاسَ مِنَ  
الْبُكَاءِ فَمُرَّ عُمَرَ فَلْيُصَلِّ لِلنَّاسِ،  
فَفَعَلْتُ حَفْصَةَ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:  
«مَهْ، إِنَّكَ لَأَنْتَنَ صَوَاحِبُ يُونُسَ،  
مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ لِلنَّاسِ». قَالَتْ  
حَفْصَةُ لِعَائِشَةَ: مَا كُنْتُ لِأَصِيبَ مِنْكَ  
خَيْرًا. [راجع: ١٩٨]

(71) CHAPTER. Straightening the rows at the time of *Iqāma* and after it (immediately).

(٧١) بَابُ تَسْوِيَةِ الصُّفُوفِ عِنْدَ  
الإقامة وبعدها

717. Narrated An-Nu'mān bin 'Bashīr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Straighten your rows or Allāh will alter your faces."<sup>(1)</sup> (See *Ḥadīth* No. 691)

٧١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ هِشَامُ  
بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ  
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ قَالَ:  
سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ ابْنَ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ قَالَ:  
سَمِعْتُ التُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ  
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَتُسَوَّنَّ صُفُوفَكُمْ أَوْ  
لِيُخَالِقَنَّ اللهُ بَيْنَ وُجُوهِكُمْ».

718. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Straighten your rows, for I see you from behind my back."

٧١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ:  
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ  
بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ  
قَالَ: «أَقِيمُوا الصُّفُوفَ فَإِنِّي أَرَاكُمْ  
خَلْفَ ظَهْرِي». [انظر: ٧١٩، ٧٢٥]

(72) CHAPTER. Facing of the *Imām* towards

(٧٢) بَابُ إِقْبَالِ الْإِمَامِ عَلَى النَّاسِ

(1) (H.717) This is a severe warning, that if you do not straighten your rows [in *Ṣalāt* (prayers)], Allāh may change your faces to that of an animal, e.g., donkey etc., or make them like the backs of necks etc. [See *Fath Al-Bārī*, Vol.2, P.349].



his followers while straightening the rows.

719. Narrated Anas bin Mālik عنه رضي الله عنه: Once the *Iqāma* was pronounced and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ faced us and said, "Straighten your rows and stand closer together, for I see you from behind my back."

عَنْ تَسْوِيَةِ الصُّفُوفِ

٧١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ ابْنُ فُدَامَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ الطَّوِيلُ: قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ: «أَقِيمُوا صُفُوفَكُمْ وَتَرَاصُّوا، فَإِنِّي أَرَاكُمْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ ظَهْرِي». [راجع: ٧١٨]

(73) CHAPTER. The first row.

720. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Martyrs are those who die because of drowning, plague, an abdominal disease, or of being buried alive by a falling building."

(٧٣) بَابُ الصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ

٧٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ سُمَيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «الشَّهْدَاءُ: الْغَرَقُ، وَالْمَبْطُونُ، وَالْمَطْعُونُ، وَالْهَدِيمُ». [راجع: ٦٥٣]

721. And then he added, "If the people knew (the reward for) the *Zuhr* prayer in its early time, they would race for it. If they knew (the reward for) the '*Ishā*' and the *Fajr* prayers in congregation, they would join them even if they had to crawl. If they knew (the reward for) the first row, they would draw lots for it."

٧٢١ - قَالَ: وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي التَّهَجِيرِ لَاسْتَبَقُوا. وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي الْعَتَمَةِ وَالصُّبْحِ، لَاتَّوَهَّمَا وَلَوْ حَبْرًا، وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي الصَّفِّ الْمَقْدَمِ لَاسْتَهَمُوا». [راجع: ٦١٥]

(74) CHAPTER. The straightening of the rows is amongst those obligatory and good things which make your *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer) a correct and perfect one.

722. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The *Imām* is (appointed) to be followed. So do not differ from him, bow when he bows, and say '*Rabbanā lakal ḥamd*' if he says '*Sami*'

(٧٤) بَابُ: إِقَامَةِ الصَّفِّ مِنْ تَمَامِ الصَّلَاةِ

٧٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ

*Allāhu liman ḥamida*’; and if he prostrates, prostrate (after him), and if he offers *Ṣalāt* (prayer) sitting, offer *Ṣalāt* sitting all together, and straighten the rows for *Ṣalāt*, as the straightening of the rows is amongst those things which make your *Ṣalāt* a correct and perfect one.” (See *Hādīth* No.717).

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ، فَلَا تَحْتَلِفُوا عَلَيْهِ، فَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا، وَإِذَا قَالَ: سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ، فَقُولُوا: رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ؛ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا؛ وَإِذَا صَلَّى جَالِسًا فَصَلُّوا جُلُوسًا أَجْمَعِينَ. وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّفَّ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ إِقَامَةَ الصَّفِّ مِنْ حُسْنِ الصَّلَاةِ». [انظر: ٧٣٤]

723. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Straighten your rows as the straightening of rows is essential for *Iqāmat-ash-Ṣalāt* (a perfect and correct prayer).”

٧٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ «سَوُّوا صُفُوفَكُمْ فَإِنَّ تَسْوِيَةَ الصُّفُوفِ مِنْ إِقَامَةِ الصَّلَاةِ».

(75) CHAPTER. The sin of a person who does not complete the rows (who is out of alignment) for the prayer.

(٧٥) بَابُ إِمِّ مَنْ لَمْ يَتِمَّ الصُّفُوفَ

724. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I arrived at Al-Madīna and was asked whether I found any change since the days of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ I said, “I have not found any change except that you do not straighten the rows for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) (i.e., you do not stand in alignment in your *Ṣalāt*).”

٧٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ الطَّانِي عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّهُ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ: مَا أَنْكَرْتَ مُنْذُ يَوْمِ عَهْدَتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: مَا أَنْكَرْتُ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَنْتُمْ لَا تُقِيمُونَ الصُّفُوفَ. وَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ: قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا أَنَسُ الْمَدِينَةَ؛ بِهَذَا.

(76) CHAPTER. To stand shoulder to shoulder and foot to foot in the row.

(٧٦) بَابُ إِرْزَاقِ الْمَنْكِبِ بِالْمَنْكِبِ، وَالْقَدَمِ بِالْقَدَمِ فِي الصَّفِّ،

And An-Nu’mān bin Bashīr said, “I saw that every one of us used to put his heel with the heel of his companion.”

وَقَالَ النَّعْمَانُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ: رَأَيْتُ الرَّجُلَ مِمَّا يُلْزِقُ كَعْبَهُ بِكَعْبِ صَاحِبِهِ.