

1039. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Keys of *Al-Ghaib*⁽¹⁾ (the Unseen) are five which nobody knows but Allāh. . . nobody knows what will happen tomorrow; nobody knows what is in the womb; nobody knows what he will gain tomorrow; nobody knows at what place he will die; and nobody knows when it will rain."

١٠٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مِفْتَاحُ الْغَيْبِ خَمْسٌ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ: لَا يَعْلَمُ أَحَدٌ مَا يَكُونُ فِي عَدِيٍّ، وَلَا يَعْلَمُ أَحَدٌ مَا يَكُونُ فِي الْأَرْحَامِ، وَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَاذَا تَكْسِبُ عَدَاً، وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ، وَمَا يَدْرِي أَحَدٌ مَتَى يَجِيءُ الْمَطَرُ». [انظر: ٤٦٢٧، ٤٦٩٧، ٤٧٧٨،

[٧٣٧٩]

(1) (H.1039) *Al-Ghaib*: (literally means a thing not seen but) this word includes vast meanings: Belief in Allāh, angels, Holy Books, Allāh's Messengers, Day of Resurrection and *Al-Qadar* (Divine Preordainments), it also includes what Allāh and His Messenger (ﷺ) informed about the knowledge of the matters of the past, present and future things. e.g. news about the creation of the heavens, and earth, botanical and zoological life, the news about the nations of the past, and about Paradise and Hell etc.

16 - THE BOOK OF THE ECLIPSES

١٦ - كِتَابُ الْكُسُوفِ

(1) CHAPTER. *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer) during a solar eclipse.

(١) بَابُ الصَّلَاةِ فِي كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ

1040. Narrated Abū Bakra رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: We were with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ when the sun eclipsed. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ stood up dragging his cloak till he entered the mosque. He led us in a two-Rak'a prayer till the sun (eclipse) had cleared. Then the Prophet ﷺ said, "The sun and the moon do not eclipse because of someone's death. So whenever you see these eclipses offer *Ṣalāt* and invoke (Allāh) till the eclipse has cleared."

١٠٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَأُنْكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَجُرُّ رِدَاءَهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَدَخَلْنَا فَصَلَّى بِنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى انْجَلَتِ الشَّمْسُ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهَا فَصَلُّوا وَادْعُوا حَتَّى يَنْكَشِفَ مَا بَكُمْ».

[انظر: ١٠٤٨، ١٠٦٢، ١٠٦٣، ٥٧٨٥]

1041. Narrated Abū Mas'ūd رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The sun and the moon do not eclipse because of the death of someone from the people but they are two signs amongst the signs of Allāh. When you see them stand up and offer the *Ṣalāt* (prayer)."

١٠٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا شِهَابُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ، وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهَا فَقُومُوا فَصَلُّوا».

[انظر: ١٠٥٧، ٣٢٠٤]

1042. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The sun and the moon do not eclipse because of the death or life (i.e. birth) of someone but they are two signs amongst the signs of Allāh. When you see them offer the *Ṣalāt* (prayer)."

١٠٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُخْبِرُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ

ﷺ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَاتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَصَلُّوا». [انظر: ٣٢٠١]

1043. Narrated Al-Mughīra bin Shu'ba رضي الله عنه: The sun eclipsed in the lifetime of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ on the day when (his son) Ibrāhīm died. So, the people said that the sun had eclipsed because of the death of Ibrāhīm. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The sun and the moon do not eclipse because of the death or life (i.e. birth) of someone. When you see the eclipse, offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and invoke Allāh."

١٠٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ مَاتَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ، فَقَالَ النَّاسُ: كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ لِمَوْتِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا وَادْعُوا اللَّهَ». [انظر: ١٠٦٠، ٦١٩٩]

(2) CHAPTER. To give *Ṣadaqa* (things or money given in charity) during the eclipse.

(٢) بَابُ الصَّدَقَةِ فِي الْكُسُوفِ

1044. Narrated 'Aishah رضي الله عنها: In the lifetime of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, the sun eclipsed, so he led the people in *Ṣalāt* (prayer), and stood up and performed a long *Qiyām*, then bowed for a long while. He stood up again and performed a long *Qiyām*, but this time the period of standing was shorter than the first. He bowed again for a long time but shorter than the first one, then he prostrated and prolonged the prostration (twice). He did the same in the second *Rak'a* as he did in the first and then finished the *Ṣalāt* (prayer); by then the sun (eclipse) had cleared. Then he delivered a *Khutba* (religious talk) and after praising and glorifying Allāh he said, "The sun and the moon are two signs amongst the signs of

١٠٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالنَّاسِ فَقَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ. ثُمَّ فَعَلَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ مِثْلَ مَا فَعَلَ فِي

Allāh; they do not eclipse because of the death or the life (i.e. birth) of anyone. So, when you see the eclipse, remember Allāh and say *Takbīr*, offer *Ṣalāt* and give *Ṣadaqa*.” The Prophet ﷺ then said, “O followers of Muḥammad! By Allāh! There is none who has more *Ghaira*⁽¹⁾ than Allāh, so He has forbidden that His slaves, male or female commit illegal sexual intercourse. O followers of Muḥammad! By Allāh! If you knew that which I know you would laugh little and weep much.

الأولى ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَقَدْ تَجَلَّتِ الشَّمْسُ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَنْخَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ وَكَبِّرُوا وَصَلُّوا وَتَصَدَّقُوا»، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «يَا أُمَّةَ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَاللَّهِ مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ أَغْيَرُ مِنْ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَزْنِيَ عَبْدُهُ أَوْ تَزْنِيَ أُمَّتُهُ، يَا أُمَّةَ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَاللَّهِ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أُعْلِمَ لَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلًا وَلَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا». [انظر:

١٠٤٦، ١٠٤٧، ١٠٥٠، ١٠٥٦، ١٠٥٨،

١٠٦٤، ١٠٦٦، ١٢١٢، ٣٢٠٣، ٤٦٢٤،

[٥٢٢١، ٦٦٣١]

(3) CHAPTER. Making a loud announcement of *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer) in congregation for eclipse.

1045. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Amr رضي الله عنه: “When the sun eclipsed in the lifetime of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ, a loud announcement was made (saying): *Aṣ-Ṣalātu-Jāmi’a* (prayer to be offered in congregation).”

(٣) بَابُ النِّدَاءِ بـ: «الصَّلَاةُ جَامِعَةً». فِي الْكُسُوفِ

١٠٤٥ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ ابْنُ أَبِي سَلَامٍ الْحَبَشِيُّ الدَّمَشْقِيُّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: لَمَّا كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ نُودِيَ: أَنَّ الصَّلَاةَ جَامِعَةً. [انظر: ١٠٥١]

(1) (H.1044) *Ghaira*: A feeling of fury and anger when one’s honour and prestige is injured or challenged. self respect, honour, jealousy as regards woman etc.

(4) CHAPTER. A *Khuṭba* (religious talk) (is delivered) by the *Imām* on the eclipse.

‘Āishah and Asmā’ رضي الله عنهما said that the Prophet ﷺ delivered a *Khuṭba* (religious talk) (on such an occasion).

1046. Narrated ‘Āishah رضي الله عنها, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ: In the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ the sun eclipsed and he went to the mosque and the people aligned in rows behind him. He said the *Takbīr* [starting the *Ṣalāt* (prayer)] and prolonged the recitation and then said *Takbīr* and performed a prolonged bowing; then he (lifted his head and) said, “*Sami‘ Allahu liman ḥamida* (Allāh heard him who sent his praises to Him)”. He then did not prostrate but stood up and recited a prolonged recitation which was shorter than the first recitation. He, again, said *Takbīr* and then bowed a prolonged bowing but shorter than the first one and then said, “*Sami‘ Allahu liman ḥamida, Rabbanā walakal-ḥamd* (Allāh heard him who sent his praises to him. O our Sustainer! All the praises are for You)” and then prostrated (twice) and did the same in the second *Rak‘a*; thus he completed four bowings and four prostrations. The sun (eclipse) had cleared before he finished the *Ṣalāt*. (After the *Ṣalāt*) he stood up, glorified and praised Allāh as He deserved and then said, “The sun and the moon are two signs from amongst the signs of Allāh. They do not eclipse because of the death or the life (i.e. birth) of someone. When you see them make haste for the *Ṣalāt*.”

Narrated Az-Zuhri: I said to ‘Urwa, “When the sun eclipsed at Al-Madīna your brother (‘Abdullāh bin Az-Zubair) offered only a two *Rak‘at Ṣalat* (prayer) like that of the morning (*Fajr* prayer).” ‘Urwa replied, “Yes, because he missed the legal way of its offering.”

(٤) بَابُ خُطْبَةِ الْإِمَامِ فِي الْكُسُوفِ،

وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَأَسْمَاءُ: خَطَبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ.

١٠٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ ح، وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَنبَسَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فِي حَيَاةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَخَرَجَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَصَفَّ النَّاسُ وَرَاءَهُ فَكَبَّرَ فَاقْرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً، ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَرَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ»، فَقَامَ وَلَمْ يَسْجُدْ وَقَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً، هِيَ أَذْنَى مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ الْأُولَى ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ وَرَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ أَذْنَى مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ، رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ»، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي الرُّكُوعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، فَاسْتَكْمَلَ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي أَرْبَعِ سَجَدَاتٍ، وَانْجَلَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْصَرِفَ. ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَنشَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «هُمَا آيَاتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْصِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَافْرَعُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ».

وَكَانَ يُحَدِّثُ كَثِيرٌ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ
عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا
كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ يَوْمَ خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ بِمِثْلِ
حَدِيثِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ. فَقُلْتُ
لِعُرْوَةَ: إِنَّ أَحَاكَ يَوْمَ خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ
بِالْمَدِينَةِ لَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ مِثْلَ
الصُّبْحِ، قَالَ: أَجَلْ، لِأَنَّهُ أَخْطَأَ
السَّنَةَ. [راجع: ١٠٤٤]

(٥) بَابُ: هَلْ يَقُولُ: كَسَفَتِ
الشَّمْسُ أَوْ خَسَفَتِ؟

وقال الله تعالى: ﴿وَكَسَفَ
القَمَرَ﴾ [القيامة: ٨].

(5) CHAPTER. Should one say: The sun *Kasafat* or *Khasafat*? (Two verbs used to mean "eclipse", the first is often used for the sun and the second for the moon). Allāh says: "And the moon *Khasafat* (eclipsed)." (V.75:8)

1047. Narrated 'Ā'ishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا (the wife of the Prophet ﷺ): On the day when the sun *Khasafat* (eclipsed) Allāh's Messenger ﷺ prayed; he stood up and said *Takbīr* and recited a prolonged recitation, then he performed a prolonged bowing, then he raised his head and said, "Sami' Allahu liman hamida," and then remained standing and recited a prolonged recitation which was shorter than the first. Then he performed a prolonged bowing which was shorter than the first. Then he prostrated and prolonged the prostration and he did the same in the second *Rak'a* as in the first and then finished the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) with *Taslim*. By that time the sun (eclipse) had cleared. He addressed the people and said, as regards solar and lunar eclipses, "The sun and the moon are two signs from amongst the signs of Allāh; they do not eclipse (*Yakhṣifān*) because of the death or the life (i.e. birth) of someone. So when you see them make haste for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer)."

١٠٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي
عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي
عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ أَخْبَرَتْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى
يَوْمَ خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَامَ فَكَبَّرَ فَقَرَأَ
قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعاً طَوِيلًا،
ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ: «سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ
حَمِدَهُ»، وَقَامَ كَمَا هُوَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً
طَوِيلَةً وَهِيَ أَذْنَى مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ الْأُولَى،
ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعاً طَوِيلًا وَهِيَ أَذْنَى مِنَ
الرُّكُوعَةِ الْأُولَى، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سُجُودًا
طَوِيلًا، ثُمَّ فَعَلَ فِي الرُّكُوعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ
مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ وَقَدْ تَجَلَّتِ
الشَّمْسُ، فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ فِي
كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ وَالْقَمَرِ: «إِنَّهُمَا آيَاتَانِ

مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ
وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَافْرَعُوا
إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ. [راجع: ١٠٤٤]

(6) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: "Allāh frightens *Ibādahū* (His devotees or slaves) with *Kusūf* (eclipse)."

And this has been narrated by Abū Mūsā from the Prophet ﷺ.

(٦) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «يُخَوِّفُ
اللَّهُ عِبَادَهُ بِالْكُسُوفِ»،
قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

1048. Narrated Abū Bakra رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said: "The sun and the moon are two signs amongst the signs of Allāh and they do not eclipse because of the death of someone but Allāh frightens His slaves or devotees with them."

١٠٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ
يُوسُفَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ
الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا
يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ. وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ
يُخَوِّفُ بِهِمَا عِبَادَهُ».

وَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: لَمْ يَذْكُرْ عَبْدُ
الْوَارِثِ، وَشُعْبَةُ، وَخَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ، وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ:
«يُخَوِّفُ اللَّهُ بِهِمَا عِبَادَهُ» وَتَابَعَهُ
أَشْعَثُ مُوسَى عَنْ مَبَارَكٍ عَنِ
الْحَسَنِ، وَتَابَعَهُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو
بَكْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «يُخَوِّفُ بِهِمَا
عِبَادَهُ». [راجع: ١٠٤٠]

(7) CHAPTER. To seek refuge with Allāh from the torment in the grave during eclipse.

(٧) بَابُ التَّعَوُّذِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ فِي
الْكُسُوفِ

1049. Narrated 'Amra bint 'Abdur-Rahmān: A Jewess came to ask 'Ā'ishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا (the wife of the Prophet ﷺ) about something. She said to her, "May Allāh give you refuge from the punishment in the grave." So 'Ā'ishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا asked Allāh's

١٠٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ
سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ،
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّ يَهُودِيَّةً

Messenger ﷺ, "Would the people be punished in their graves?" Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said seeking refuge with Allāh from the punishment in the grave (and thus replied in the affirmative).

1050. Then one day, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ rode to go to some place but the sun eclipsed. He returned in the forenoon and passed through the rear of the dwellings (of his wives) and stood for the (eclipse) *Ṣalāt* (prayer), and the people stood behind him. He stood up for a long period and then performed a prolonged bowing. Then he stood straight for a long period which was shorter than that of the first standing, again he performed a prolonged bowing which was shorter than the first bowing. Then he raised his head and prostrated (twice). Then he stood up (for the second *Rak'a*) for a long while but the standing was shorter than that of the first *Rak'a*. Then he performed a prolonged bowing which was shorter than the first one.

Then he stood up for a long period but shorter than the first. Then he performed a prolonged bowing but shorter than the first. Then he raised his head and prostrated twice and finished the *Ṣalāt* and [then delivered the *Khutba* (religious talk) and] said as much as Allāh wished. And then he ordered the people to seek refuge with Allāh from the punishment in the grave. [See *Ḥadīth* No. 1055, 1056].

(8) CHAPTER. To prolong the prostrations in the eclipse *Ṣalāt* (prayer).

1051. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Amr رضي الله عنه: When the sun eclipsed in the lifetime of

جاءت تسألها، فقالت لها: أعاذك الله من عذاب القبر. فسألت عائشة رضي الله عنها رسول الله ﷺ: أيعذب الناس في قبورهم؟ فقال رسول الله ﷺ عاذلاً بالله من ذلك.

[انظر: ١٠٥٥، ٦٣٦٦]

١٠٥٠ - ثُمَّ رَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ غَدَاةٍ مَرْكَبًا فَحَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ، فَرَجَعَ ضُحًى، فَمَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانِي الْحَجَرِ، ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي وَقَامَ النَّاسُ وَرَاءَهُ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَسَجَدَ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ. ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَسَجَدَ ثُمَّ قَامَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَسَجَدَ، وَانْصَرَفَ، فَقَالَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ، ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَتَعَوَّدُوا مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ. [راجع:

[١٠٤٤]

(٨) بَابُ طَوْلِ السُّجُودِ فِي الْكُسُوفِ

١٠٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ:

Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and an announcement *Aṣ-Ṣalātu Jāmi'a* [that *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer) was to be held in congregation]. The Prophet ﷺ performed two bowings in one *Rak'a*. Then he stood up and performed two bowings in one *Rak'a*. Then he sat down and finished the *Ṣalāt* (prayer); and by then the (eclipse) had cleared. 'Āishah رضي الله عنها said, "I had never performed such a long prostration."

(9) CHAPTER. To offer the eclipse *Ṣalāt* (prayer) in congregation.

Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما offered the eclipse prayer with the people (in congregation) by the side of the *Zamzam* well. 'Alī bin 'Abdullāh bin 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما also offered that *Ṣalāt* in congregation and Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما also offered it (in the same way).

1052. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The sun eclipsed in the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ offered the eclipse *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and stood for a long period equal to the period in which one could recite *Sūrat Al-Baqarah*. Then he bowed for a long time and then stood up for a long period which was shorter than that of the first standing, then bowed again for a long time but for a shorter period than the first; then he prostrated twice and then stood up for a long period which was shorter than that of the first standing; then he bowed for a long time which was shorter than the previous one, and then he raised his head and stood up for a long period which was shorter than the first standing, then he bowed for a long time which was shorter than the first bowing,

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ نُودِيَ: إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ جَامِعَةٌ. فَرَكَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ رَكَعَتَيْنِ فِي سَجْدَةٍ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ فِي سَجْدَةٍ، ثُمَّ جَلَسَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ عَنِ الشَّمْسِ. قَالَ: وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: مَا سَجَدْتُ سُجُودًا قَطُّ كَانَ أَطْوَلَ مِنْهَا. [راجع: ١٠٤٥]

(٩) بَابُ صَلَاةِ الْكُسُوفِ جَمَاعَةً، وَصَلَّى لَهُمُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فِي صُفَّةٍ زَمَزَمَ. وَجَمَعَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، وَصَلَّى ابْنُ عُمَرَ.

١٠٥٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ ابْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: انْخَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا نَحْوًا مِنْ قِرَاءَةِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ. ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ. ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ

and then prostrated (twice) and finished the *Ṣalāt*. By then, the sun (eclipse) had cleared. The Prophet ﷺ then said, "The sun and the moon are two signs from amongst the signs of Allāh. They eclipse neither because of the death of somebody nor because of his life (i.e. birth). So when you see them, remember Allāh." The people said, "O Allāh's Messenger! We saw you taking something from your place and then we saw you retreating." The Prophet ﷺ replied, "I saw Paradise and stretched my hands towards a bunch (of its fruits) and had I taken it, you would have eaten from it as long as the world remains. I also saw the Hell-fire and I had never seen such a horrible sight. I saw that most of its inhabitants were women." The people asked, "O Allāh's Messenger! Why is it so?" The Prophet ﷺ replied, "Because of their ungratefulness." It was asked whether they are ungrateful to Allāh. The Prophet ﷺ said, "They are ungrateful to their companions of life (husbands) and ungrateful to good favours done to them. If you have done good favours to one of them throughout the life and if she sees anything (undesirable) from you, she will say, 'I have never seen any good from you'."

(10) CHAPTER. The offering of the Eclipse *Ṣalāt* (prayer) by women along with men.

1053. Narrated Fāṭima bint Al-Mundhir: Asmā' bint Abī Bakr said, "I came to 'Āishah the wife of the Prophet ﷺ during the solar eclipse. The people were standing and offering the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and she was also offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer). I asked her, 'What has happened to the people?' She pointed out with her hand towards the sky and said, '*Subhān Allāh*'. I said, 'Is there a

دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَقَدْ تَحَلَّتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ». قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، رَأَيْنَاكَ تَنَاوَلْتَ شَيْئًا فِي مَقَامِكَ، ثُمَّ رَأَيْنَاكَ كَعَكَمَتْ؟ قَالَ ﷺ: «إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْجَنَّةَ فَتَنَاوَلْتُ مِنْهَا عُثْقُودًا وَلَوْ أَصْبَتْهُ لَأَكَلْتُمْ مِنْهُ مَا بَقِيَ الدُّنْيَا. وَأَرَيْتُ النَّارَ فَلَمْ أَرْ مَنْظَرًا كَالْيَوْمِ قَطُّ أَفْطَعَ، وَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءَ»، قَالُوا: يَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «يَكْفُرْنَ». قِيلَ: يَكْفُرْنَ بِاللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «يَكْفُرْنَ الْعَشِيرَ، وَيَكْفُرْنَ الْإِحْسَانَ. لَوْ أَحْسَنْتُ إِلَى إِحْدَاهُنَّ الدَّهْرَ كُلَّهُ ثُمَّ رَأَتْ مِنْكَ شَيْئًا قَالَتْ: مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْكَ خَيْرًا قَطُّ».

(١٠) بَابُ صَلَاةِ النِّسَاءِ مَعَ الرِّجَالِ فِي الْكُسُوفِ

١٠٥٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ امْرَأَتِهِ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: أَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ حِينَ خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَإِذَا النَّاسُ