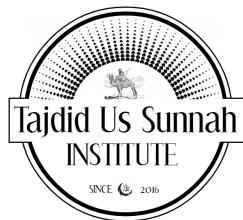


# صلاة الكسوف

*Eclipse Prayer*



Abu Muhammad Khalil Abdullahi al-Fodiyuwwa  
Dhul'Qa'adah 1438



# The Eclipse Prayer

صلاة الكسوف



In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful. Peace and blessings of Allah be upon our master Muhammad, his Family and Companions. All praises are due to Allah, the Lord of the worlds, and the best prayers (afdalu as-salaati) and most abundant peace (at-tamu at-tasleemi) be upon Muhammad our master (sayyidina) Muhammad, upon his family (alihi), and Companions (sahbihi), all of them (ajma'een). May Allah, the Most High, be pleased with the masters (as-saadaati) of the Taabi'een and the right-acting 'ulamaa' and the four Imaams who exercised independent judgment and those who follow them until the Day of Judgment. As to what follows (amma ba'd):



As salamu alaykum wa rahmatullahi Jamaat, written by the poor slave in need of the mercy from his Rabb, Abu Muhammad Khalil Abdullahi al Fodiyuwwa,  
As salamu alaykum Jamaat! Allahu Akbar Allah has favored us to be able witness a solar eclipse alhamdulillah, while the world turns their attention to its occurrence ,still turn away in disbelief and give a scientific explanation on why it's happening. We the muslims of it time period will be giving life to the Sunnah and praising and glorifying Allah ta'a alaa.

The solar eclipse should be done in Jamaat. In this writing it will be discussed how this salat is done insha'Allah. May Allah reward our shaykh Abdur Rahim Rahman for reminding me after salat'l Subh and may Allah Sidi Muhammadab-dullah Ameen who will conduct the prayer at Masjid Uthman Dan Fodiyo!  
The Shehu narrates to us on the Salat'l Khusuf in his Sawq'l Ummah, in the section on eclipse prayer.

### On the Prayer of the Eclipse of the Sun

It has been related in the Saheeh of al-Bukhari on the authority of Abu Bakra, who said, “We were with the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, when the sun eclipsed. The Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, then stood up and walked dragging his cloak until he entered the mosque. We entered and he prayed with us two rak`ats continuously until the sun reappeared.”

### On the Methodology of Praying During the Eclipse

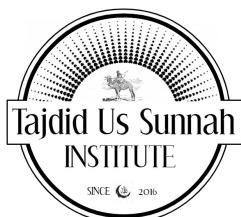
It has been related in the Saheeh of al-Bukhari on the authority of A`isha, who said, “There was an eclipse of the sun in the time of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, led the people in prayer.



He stood, and did so for a long time. Then he went into *ruk`u*, and made the *ruk`u* long. Then he stood again, and did so for a long time, though not as long

as the first time. Then he went into *ruk`u*, and made the *ruk`u* long, though not as long as the first time. Then he rose, and went down into *sajda*, and made the *sajda* long. He then did the same in the second *rak`at*. By the time he had finished the sun had reappeared. He then gave a *khutba* to the people, in which he praised and glorified Allah and then said, “The sun and moon are two signs from the signs of Allah. They do not eclipse for the death of anyone or for his life. When you see an eclipse, call on Allah and say, ‘**Allahu akbar**’ and then give charity.” Then he said, “O *Umma* of Muhammad! By Allah, there is no one more jealous than Allah of a male or female slave of His who commits adultery. O *Umma* of Muhammad! By Allah, if you knew what I knew, you would laugh little and weep much’.”

According to the Fuqaha/ Jurist of Amalu Madinah it is *wajib'l Sunnah* (mandatory Sunnah). Clarity of its general description in the solar and lunar eclipses. The terms *kusuf* and *khusuf* are synonyms and both used for the sun and moon. It is said that there is a difference between them: *kusuf* / كسوف is when the light changes and *khusuf* / خسوف is when the light goes entirely. The moon loses all its light, but the sun is not like that, and so *khusuf* is used of the moon and *kusuf* of the sun. Their evidence is in the Sunna where the Prophet said, "The sun and moon are not eclipsed for the death or life of anyone. When you see that, remember Allah." One variant has, "then pray." The eclipse prayer is sunna.



## The Solar Eclipse

**Its judgement: The eclipse prayer is an obligatory sunna whenever there is an eclipse of the sun.**

[It is agreed that the Solar Eclipse prayer is a confirmed sunna.

There is disagreement about the lunar eclipse. The two famous positions are that the lunar eclipse prayer is recommended as al-Ujhuri stated.]

How to perform the prayer : in each rakat there is two recitations

### *The description of its Recitation*

- **The imam goes to the masjid and begins to lead the people in prayer without either an adhan or an iqama.**
- **He recites silently a very long piece of Qur'an such as Surat al-Baqara.**
- **Then he goes into ruku' for the same amount of time.**
- **Then he stands upright again saying 'sami'a llahu liman hamidah.'**

["The prayer is jamaah " based on what is transmitted of the action of the Prophet. He says the takbir to begin as in all prayers. Then he begins to recite silently the Fatiha and then a longer portion of Qur'an because the Prophet did that. It is defined as being "like *Surat al-Baqara*." The madhab is that it is recommended to recite *al-Baqara* in the first standing of the first rak'at after the Fatiha. Opposite is the School that "like" indicates that it is desirable and this sura is not particular. So what it is intended is the length of recitation ."]



- **second recitation**
- **Then he recites another piece of Qur'an slightly shorter than the first.**
- **Then he goes into ruku' again for the same amount of time as he spent reciting.**
- **Then he once more stands upright saying, 'sami'a llahu liman hamidah.'**  
 [Then, in the well-known position, he recites the Fatiha. which differs from Ibn Maslama who says that he does not recite. The reason for that is that it is two rak'ats and the Fatiha is not repeated twice in the same rak'at. He recites less than he did in the first standing. It is recommended that it be *Ali 'Imran*. In his second ruku' he says the tasbih and does not recite or make supplication.]

Each rakat has two sujood.

- **Then he does two full sujood (prostrations).**

[He does them with tranquillity. There are two positions about whether they are long like the ruku'. The most well-known is the first. The second is in the *Mukhtasar* of Ibn 'Abdu'l-Hakam. It seems probable.]

### **The second rakat**

- **After the sujood he stands up again and recites another piece of Qur'an slightly shorter than the previous one and then goes into ruku' for the same length of time.**
- **Then as before he stands upright again and recites one more slightly shorter piece of Qur'an which is followed by ruku' for the same amount of time as the recitation.**
- **He stands back upright again**
- **then does two sajdas as before**



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[He recites the Fatiha and then a shorter portion of Quran, and it is recommended that it be *Surat an-Nisa'*. Then after the third standing, he goes into ruku' in which he glorifies and does not recite or make supplication. Then he comes up and then recites the Fatiha in the well-known position and then a shorter sura than the third, and it is recommended that it be *Surat al-Ma'ida*.]

- **Finally he says the tashahhud and then the salam.**

[This is the description which the shaykh mentioned. Al-Fakhani says it is our School and the school of the majority. Its evidence are sound explicit hadiths <sup>1</sup>on this previous manner which our author described. Abu Hanifa say that he prays two rak'ats like other nafila prayers.]

## **The Lunar Eclipse**

**There is no jamaah prayer, if there is an eclipse of the moon there is no group prayer.**

[This is in the well-known position. It is transmitted from al-Qarafi that the prohibition is one of the nature of the haram. As for the group, Malik and Abu Hanifa forbid it because the Prophet did not gather a group for the lunar eclipse. Ashhab and al-Lakhmi allow it.]

## **The khutba after the prayer for the solar eclipse**

**There is no formal khutba after the prayer for the eclipse of the sun**

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<sup>1</sup> It has been related in the *Saheeh* of al-Bukhari on the authority of A'isha, who said, "There was an eclipse of the sun in the time of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, and the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, led the people in prayer. He stood, and did so for a long time. Then he went into *ruk'u*, and made the *ruk'u* long. Then he stood again, and did *sajda* long time, though not as long as the first time. Then he went into *ruk'u*, and made the *ruk'u* long, though not as long as the first time. Then he rose, and went down into *sajda*, and made the *sajda* long. He then did the same in the second rak'at."

[There is no khutba before or after the eclipse prayer because a group of the Companions transmitted the description of the Eclipse prayer and none of them mentioned that the Prophet gave a khutba in it. *As for what is related from 'A'isha that the Prophet prayed the eclipse prayer and then went and addressed the people and praised and lauded Allah, it means that he spoke some words which contained the praise of Allah and the prayer on the Prophets and admonition as would be found in a khutba.*]<sup>2</sup>

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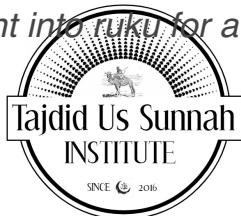
<sup>2</sup>A'isha narrates, "He then gave a *khutba* to the people, in which he praised and glorified Allah and then said, "The sun and moon are two signs from the signs of Allah. They do not eclipse for the death of anyone or for his life. When you see an eclipse, call on Allah and say, 'Allahu akbar' and then give charity." Then He said, "O Umma of Muhammad! By Allah, there is no one more jealous than Allah of a male or female slave of His who commits adultery. O Umma of Muhammad! By Allah, if you knew what I knew, you would laugh little and weep much'."

**Informal admonition (Muw'idha), there is no harm in the imam taking the opportunity to admonish and remind people.**

[He reminds people about the calamities which happen in this world because of disobeying Allah. It differs from what is before it because the khutba has no meaning except this. It is not the particular form of the khutba. The *Mukhtasar* says that reminding is only recommended.

وَحَدَثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ خَسْفَ الشَّمْسِ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ مَعَهُ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا نَحْوًا مِنْ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ - قَالَ - ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَقَعَ 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 دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَقَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَقَدْ تَجَلَّتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ "إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ أَيَّتَانٍ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتٍ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاَتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ". قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْنَاكَ تَتَوَلَّتَ شَيْئًا فِي مَقَامِكَ هَذَا ثُمَّ رَأَيْنَاكَ تَكَعَّبَتْ. فَقَالَ "إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْجَنَّةَ فَتَنَوَّلْتُ مِنْهَا عَنْقُودًا وَلَوْ أَخَذْتُهُ لَأَكْلَمْتُ مِنْهُ مَا بَقَيَّتِ الدُّنْيَا وَرَأَيْتُ النَّارَ فَلَمْ أَرْ كَالِيُومْ مَنْظَرًا قَطُّ أَفْطَعَ وَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلَهَا النِّسَاءَ". قَالُوا لَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ "لِكُفْرِهِنَّ". قِيلَ أَيْكُفْرُنَ يَا اللَّهُ. قَالَ "وَيَكْفُرُنَ الْعَشِيرَ وَيَكْفُرُنَ الْإِحْسَانَ لَوْ أَحْسَنْتَ إِلَيْيَ إِحْدَاهُنَّ الدَّهْرَ كُلُّهُ ثُمَّ رَأَتْ مِنْكَ شَيْئًا قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْكَ خَيْرًا قَطُّ"

*Yahya related to me from Malik from Zayd ibn Aslam from Ata ibn Yasar that Abdullaah ibn Abbas said, "There was an eclipse of the sun and the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, prayed, and the people prayed with him. He stood for a long time, nearly as long as (it takes to recite) Surat al-Baqara (Sura 2), and then went into ruku for a long time.*



*Then he rose and stood for a long time, though less than the first time. Then he went into ruku for a long time, though less than the first time. Then he went down into sajda. Then he stood for a long time, though less than the first time. Then he went into ruku for a long time, though less than the first time. Then he rose and stood for a long time, though less than the first time. Then he went into ruku for a long time, though less than the first time. Then he went down into sajda, and by the time he had finished the sun had appeared. Then he said, 'The sun and the moon are two of Allah's signs. They do not eclipse for anyone's death nor for anyone's life. When you see an eclipse, remember Allah.' They said, 'Messenger of Allah, we saw you reach out for something while you were standing here and then we saw you withdraw.' He said, 'I saw the Garden and I reached out for a bunch of grapes from it, and if I had taken it you would have been able to eat from it for as long as this world lasted. Then I saw the Fire - and I have never seen anything more hideous than what I saw today - and I saw that most of its people were women.' They said, 'Why, Messenger of Allah?' He said, 'Because of their ungratefulness (kufr).' Someone said, 'Are they ungrateful to Allah?' He said, 'They are ungrateful to their husbands and they are ungrateful for good behaviour (towards them). Even if you were to behave well towards one of them for a whole lifetime and then she were to see you do something (that she did not like) she would say that she had never seen anything good from you.'"*

*Here ends the discussion on the path of the Sunnah on the salat'l Kusuf (eclipse Prayer) We have only mentioned a few examples in order to alert the intelligent! This was completed on 21st day of August 2017 / 27th day of Dhu'l Qa'dah 1438.*

*Oh Allah give us success in following the Sunnah of Rasullah Salahuddin alayhi wa salam!*





*This is a picture of the eclipse Philadelphia Pa  
May Allah bless the believers who established this great Sunnah!!!!*

