



Sahih Bukhari English

The Most Authenticated Book of Hadith

Muhammad Ibn Ismail al-Bukhari popularly known as Imam Bukhari, (810-870AD), was a Sunni Islamic scholar. He authored the Hadith collection named *Sahih Bukhari*, a collection which Sunni Muslims regard as the most authentic of all Hadith compilations. Bukhari wrote three works discussing narrators of Hadith with respect to their ability in conveying their material: the "brief compendium of Hadith narrators," "the medium compendium" and the "large compendium". The large compendium is published and well-identified.

Salat-ul-Khauf (Fear Prayer)

Ahadith 6

(942-947)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

The Salat-ul-Khauf

Hadith # 942

Narrated Shu'aib:

I asked Az-Zuhri, "Did the Prophet (ﷺ) ever offer the Fear Prayer?"

Az-Zuhri said, "I was told by Salim that `Abdullah bin `Umar had said,

'I took part in a holy battle with Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) in Najd. We faced the enemy and arranged ourselves in rows. Then Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) (pbuh) stood up to lead the prayer and one party stood to pray with him while the other faced the enemy. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) (pbuh) and the former party bowed and performed two prostrations. Then that party left and took the place of those who had not prayed.

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) prayed one *rak`a* (with the latter) and performed two prostrations and finished his prayer with Taslim.

Then everyone of them bowed once and performed two prostrations individually.' "

The Salat-ul-Khauf while standing or riding

Hadith # 943

Narrated Nafi`:

Ibn `Umar said something similar to Mujahid's saying: Whenever (Muslims and non-Muslims) stand face to face in battle, the Muslims can pray while standing.

Ibn `Umar added, "The Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'If the number of the enemy is greater than the Muslims, they can pray while standing or riding (individually).'"

To guard one another during the Salat-ul-Khauf

Hadith # 944

Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

Once the Prophet (pbuh) led the fear prayer and the people stood behind him. He said Takbir (Allahu-Akbar) and the people said the same. He bowed and some of them bowed. Then he prostrated and they also prostrated. Then he stood for the second rak`a and those who had prayed the first *rak`a* left and guarded their brothers. The second party joined him and performed bowing and prostration with him.

All the people were in prayer but they were guarding one another during the prayer.

As-Salat at the time of besieging a fort and when meeting the enemy

Hadith # 945

Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah:

On the day of the Khandaq `Umar came, cursing the disbelievers of Quraish and said, "O Allah's Apostle! I have not offered the `Asr prayer and the sun has set."

The Prophet (ﷺ) replied, "By Allah! I too, have not offered the prayer yet. "

The Prophet (ﷺ) then went to Buthan, performed ablution and performed the `Asr prayer after the sun had set and then offered the Maghrib prayer after it."

The chaser and the chased can offer prayer while riding, and by signs

Hadith # 946

Narrated Ibn `Umar:

When the Prophet (ﷺ) returned from the battle of Al-Ahzab (The confederates), he said to us, "None should offer the 'Asr prayer but at Bani Quraiza."

The 'Asr prayer became due for some of them on the way. Some of them decided not to offer the Salat but at Bani Quraiza while others decided to offer the Salat on the spot and said that the intention of the Prophet (ﷺ) was not what the former party had understood.

And when that was told to the Prophet (ﷺ) he did not blame anyone of them.

Offering As-Salat while attacking the enemy and in battles

Hadith # 947

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) (pbuh) offered the Fajr prayer when it was still dark, then he rode and said, 'Allah Akbar! Khaibar is ruined. When we approach near to a nation, the most unfortunate is the morning of those who have been warned.'

The people came out into the streets saying, "Muhammad and his army." Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) vanquished them by force and their warriors were killed; the children and women were taken as captives.

Safiya was taken by Dihya Al-Kalbi and later she belonged to Allah's Apostle go who married her and her Mahr was her manumission.



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