

Chapter – 13

Fear Prayer

(نماز خوف)

[فَإِذَا نَزَلَ بِسَاحَتِهِمْ فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْدَرِينَ، (37:177)]

[وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَوُا الزَّكَاةَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ، (02:277)]

No.**Hadith**

- 894 I asked Zuhri, "Did the Prophet ever offer the Fear Prayer?" Zuhri said, "I was told by Saalim that 'Abdullah bin Umar had said to me that, "I took part in a holy battle with Allah's Prophet in Najd and the nearby areas. We faced the enemy and arranged ourselves in rows. Then Allah's Prophet stood up to lead the prayer and one party stood to pray with him while the other faced the enemy. *(There was an specialty in it that)* Allah's Prophet and the first party bowed and performed two prostrations. Then this party left and took the place of those who had not prayed. Then Allah's Prophet prayed one Rakat with the second party and performed two prostrations and finished his prayer with Taslim. This practice continued till end of the battle for each prayers. And the battle also continued uninterrupted. *Narrated: Shu'aib.*
- 895 The Prophet said, 'If *(during battle)* the Muslims are greater in number then they should make this *(fear)* prayer in congregation, otherwise they can pray while standing or riding individually.' *Narrated: Nafi', Ibn Umar and Mujahid.*
- 896 Once the Prophet led the fear prayer and the people stood behind him. He said Takbeer *(Allahu-Akbar)* and the people said the same. He bowed and they also bowed. Then he prostrated and they also prostrated. When he stood for the ----

No.**Hadith**

second Rakat, then those who had prayed the first Rakat left and guarded their brothers. The second party joined the prayer with the Prophet. In this way, all the people were in prayer but they were guarding one another during the prayer as well.

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

897 The battle of Khandaq was going on. The time of 'Asr prayer came almost at its end. Umar was quite upset and he was cursing on the disbelievers. He informed to Allah's Prophet that we have not yet offered the 'Asr prayer. --- All then went to Buthan, performed ablution and offered the 'Asr prayer after the sun had set and then offered the Maghrib prayer after it." *Narrated: Jabir Bin 'Abdullah.* (See Hadith - 567 and hadith 611).

898 When we were returning from the Battle of Ahzab, the Noble Prophet ordered to all that, "No one should off the 'Asr prayer here, but on reaching to Bani Quraiz." --- On this point people started making arguments. Some said that we cannot believe that the order has been given to offer a belated prayer, so they immediately offered the prayer. Whereas, some decided to offer this prayer in Bani Quraiz as ordered. Afterwards, both happenings came in the knowledge of the Prophet but he did not condemn any of the two groups. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.*

899 *(On the day Khyber Victory)* Allah's Prophet offered the Fajr prayer when it was still dark. ---- Then he rode and said, "Allah Akbar! Khyber is ruined. Wherever we approach to any place, the morning of that time becomes effected." ----- The Jews came out into the streets saying, "Muhammad and his army! Allah's Prophet and his army! they have vanquished us. Our warriors were killed; the children and women were taken as captives." ---- The slave girl (*Safiya (the chief mistress of the tribes of Quraiza and An-Nadir)*) was first taken by a Bedouin but later she belonged to Allah's Prophet who married her. Her dowry was considered as she was manumitted. *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*