

# Islam on the Solar Eclipse.

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## i. What is a Solar Eclipse?

A solar eclipse happens when the Moon comes in between the Sun and the Earth and casts a huge shadow onto the Earth. A total eclipse is rare but when it happens, the Sun seems to disappear from the sky and for a few moments, everything becomes cold and dark.

A lunar eclipse is when the earth is in between the Sun and the Moon.

## ii. Islam on the Solar Eclipse.

All ancient cultures had their own views on a solar eclipse. Because it leads to darkness, many saw this as a bad omen. In the time of Ignorance (*Jāhiliyya*) the Arabs believed that a solar eclipse occurred upon the death of someone important, or to warn of a forthcoming calamity.

In the time of Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him), there was a solar eclipse just after his son Ibrāhīm passed away. This reinforced the suspicion that this phenomenon occurred when someone important passed away. However, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) reassured Muslims this was not the case, but rather it is a sign of Allāh's power and might. He said,

Verily the Sun and the Moon do not eclipse on the death of someone nor their birth. But rather they are signs from the signs of Allāh. So when you see an eclipse, perform Salāh (*Sahīh Muslim*).

Certainly, as our Prophet (peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) indicated, a solar eclipse is a sign from Allāh, which highlights His perfection and precision. The Sun is four hundred times bigger than the Moon. However, because the Moon is four hundred times closer to earth than the Sun, they both look the same size from Earth and the Moon – during a solar eclipse – can cover the Sun completely. Moreover, because of the precise movement of the Sun and the Moon, scientists can predict the exact timing and places of an eclipse. This is only possible thanks to Allāh's wonderful precision. The Qur'an states,

And the Sun runs on its fixed course for a term (appointed). That is the decree of the Almighty, the All-Knowing (36: 38).

Experts tell us that a total eclipse cannot last for more than 7 minutes 31 seconds. In the last one thousand years, less than ten solar eclipses have lasted more than seven minutes. The next solar eclipse to occur lasting more than seven minutes will be on June 25<sup>th</sup> 2150.

With such marvel and brilliance, Allāh expects us to react in the best possible manner, by performing Salāh and engaging in His remembrance.

### iii. The Solar Eclipse Prayer (*Salāh al-Kusūf*)

The name of the prayer for the solar eclipse is called *Salāh al-Kusūf*. This is the Sunna of our Messenger (peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him). It consists of two units (*Rak'āt*). It is *Mustahabb* (preferred) for this *Salāh* to be performed in congregation, led by the Imam who usually leads Friday prayers. However, it can be read alone too (*Radd al-Muhtār*). The Imam should lengthen the *Salāh*; it is recommended to recite Sūrah al-Baqara in the first *Rak'āt* and Sūrah Ale Imrān in the second quietly. However, he can shorten the prayer and opt to prolong the *Du'ā* instead. The purpose is to spend the whole time of the eclipse in the service of Allāh, whether that is in *Salāh* or in supplication and *Dhikr*. The Imam should conclude with a sincere *Du'ā* facing the *Qibla*, until the sun reappears in full. There is no *Azān*, *Iqāma* or sermon for this prayer. If the eclipse happens at a time when prayer is prohibited, then the Muslim will instead perform supplications (*Du'ā*), engage in *Dhikr* and make charitable donations.

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