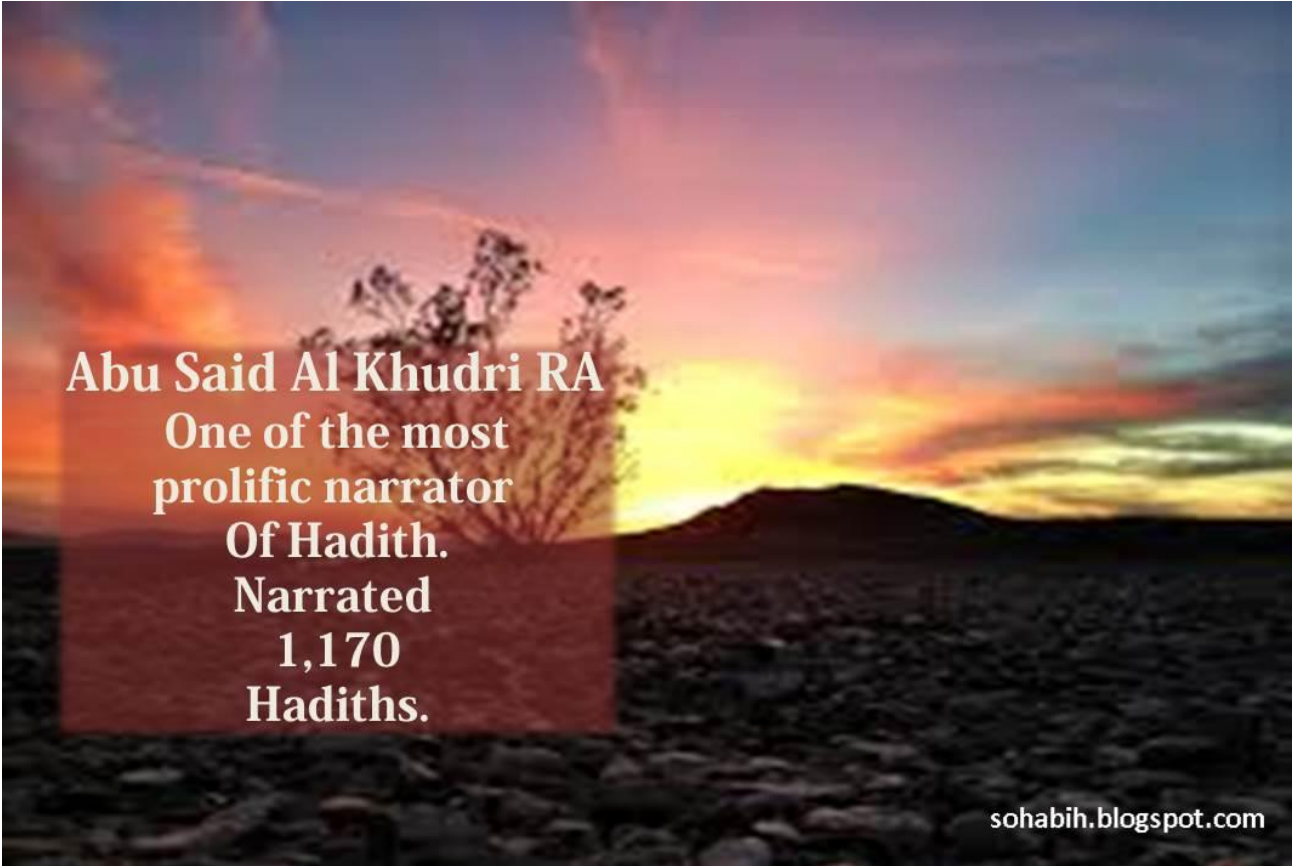


**Hazrat Abu Saeed al-Khudri**

**Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA – The Prolific  
Narrator of Hadiths.**



**Abu Said Al Khudri RA**  
**One of the most**  
**prolific narrator**  
**Of Hadith.**  
**Narrated**  
**1,170**  
**Hadiths.**

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**Abu Sa'id ibn Malik Sinan al-Khudri RA**  
**Sa'id ibn Malik Sinan al-Khazraji al-Khudri**  
(Arabic: سعد بن مالك بن سنان الخزرجي الخدري) (kunya: Abu Sa'id) was an Ansari from the original inhabitants of Madinah and one of the younger companions of Rasulullah ﷺ.

**Abu Said Saad bin Malik bin Sinan bin Ubaid bin Tha'labah bin Ubaid bin Al Abjar (Khudrah bin Auf) Al Khazraji al Ansari al Khudri. He was well**

known as Abu said Al Khudri RA and from the Ansar. Abu said Al Khudri RA a close companion of Rasulullah ﷺ. Known to be the compiler of hadith or saying of Rasulullah ﷺ and ranks the seventh most narrator of hadith among the sahabah. Embraced Islam at a very young age of 10 years old. Abu Said Al Khudri RA mother is Anisah binti Abi Harithah from Bani 'Adl.

Too young to fight at the Battle of Uhud in 625 where his father Malik ibn Sinan fell, Abu Sa'id al-Khudri RA participated in subsequent campaigns. Although Abu Said al-Khudri RA traveled to Syria once to visit the Umayyad caliph Muawiyah, he otherwise resided in Madinah all his life. Later, Abu Said al-Khudri RA is said to have participated with his fellow Madinan in the defense of their city against the Umayyad army at the Battle of al-Harrah in 64/683. Abu Said al-Khudri RA is one of the narrators of hadith most frequently quoted. By one count, Abu Sa'id al-Khudri RA has 1170 narrations, making him the seventh most prolific Companion in the transmission of the hadith.

Abu Said al-Khudri RA is the seventh that many hadith narrated from Rasulullah ﷺ respectfully. 1,170 hadith has been narrated. People never asked Abu Said al-Khudri RA to let them write hadith they hear from him. Abu Said al-Khudri RA replied, "Do not even once you write it and do not you make a reading, but as I memorize".

Abu Said al-Khudri RA better known by his real name is Sa'id ibn Malik ibn Sinan. Abu Said al-Khudri RA father Malik ibn Sinan martyred in the battle of Uhud, he continued with a Khudri with the nasab of Khudrah al-Harith ibn Awf ibn al-Khazraj were known by the nickname "Abjar".

When war broke out his father's Uhud (Malik) took him to Rasulullah ﷺ respectfully and asked that her son be included in warfare. At that time, Abu Said al-Khudri RA was aged 13 years, but his father's flatter her body strength: "He's a big-boned O Rasulullah ﷺ" but, Rasulullah ﷺ still considered a child and told take it home.

Abu Said al-Khudri RA was one of the companion who do allegiance to Rasulullah ﷺ respectfully they vowed not to be deterred by the ranting of the fight for the religion of Allah Azza Wajalla they are members of the Abu Dharr al-Ghifari RA, Sahl bin Sa'd RA, Ubaidah bin ash Samit RA and Muhammad ibn Muslim RA.

Abu Said al-Khudri RA were together with Rasulullah ﷺ in Bani Musthaliq war, and war of the Trench or Khandaq and many warfare thereafter, overall he followed 12 times of war.

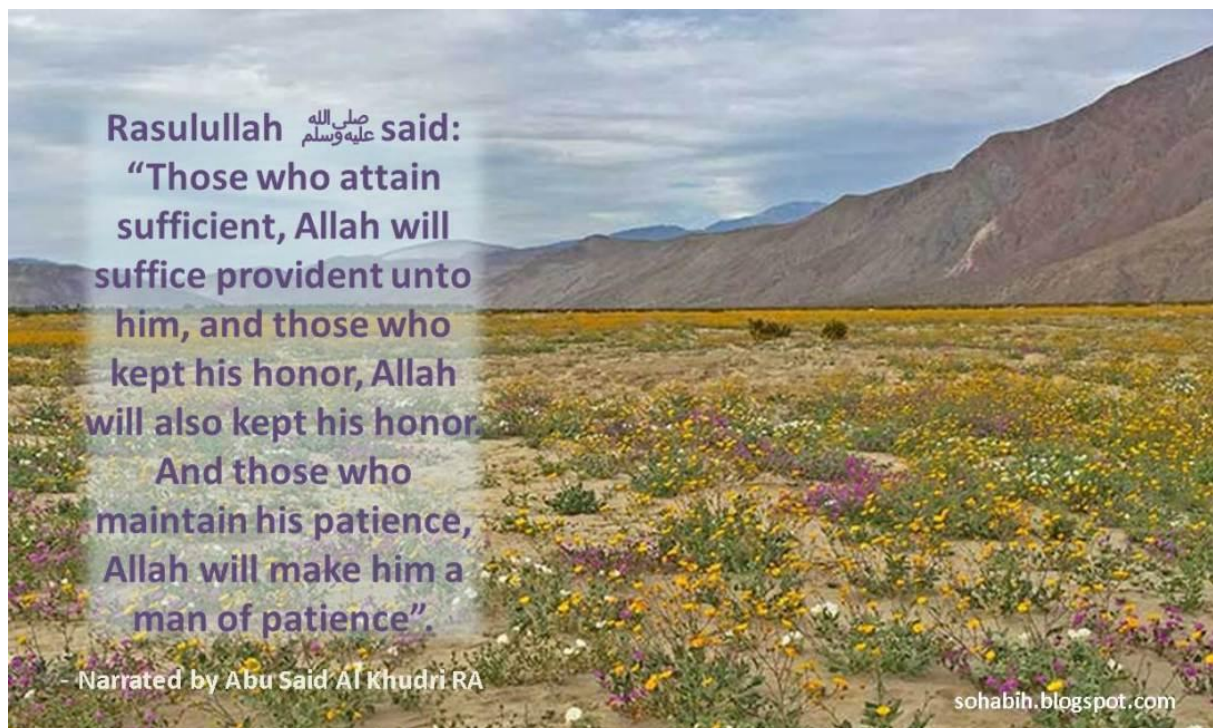
History of other friends aplenty but the source of the most famous is his own father Malik ibn Sinan, his brother the same mother an-Nu'man ibn Qatadah RA, Saidina Abu Bakar As Siddique RA, Saidina Umar Ibn Khattab RA, Saidina Uthman Ibn Affan RA, Saidina Ali Ibn Abu Talib RA, Abu Musa al-Ash'ari RA, Zaid ibn Thabit RA and Abdullah bin Salam RA.

While the people who narrated the hadith from Abu Sa'id al-Khudri RA was his own son Abu Rahman RA, his wife Zainab bin Ka'b bin Ajrad RA, Abdullah ibn Umar RA, Abdullah bin Abbas RA, Abu Tufail RA, Nafi ' RA and Ikramah RA.

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri RA bring his son Abu Rahman RA to the Baqi cemetery, and advised that he was later buried in a distant part of the place. Abu Sa'id al-Khudri RA said: "O my son, if I die someday, bury me there, do not you make a tent for, do not you accompany my Janazah to bring fire, do not you weep for me with wailing, and do not tell anyone about me".

Source:

– Biography of Abu Sa'id in Tahdheeb at Tahdheeb 3/49.





***"A task  
requiring  
patience in  
facing the  
tribulation in  
this worldly  
life"***

Abu Said Al Khudri RA

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**The father of Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA, Malik ibn Sinan RA was martyred during the battle of Uhud with the other syuhadah. The syahid of Malik Ibn Sinan RA as the head of the family left behind without any valuable, so with any property for his family to inherit. The syahid of Abu Sa'id Al Khudri's father thus become a new burden and responsibility to him and his family. Several of the companion of Rasulallah ﷺ among the Ansar take the initiative to approach Rasulallah ﷺ to convey their plight and that of their family. This**

was an initiative from the group of sahabah to seek assistance and suggestion from Rasulullah ﷺ, thus Rasulullah ﷺ may be able to assist them in time of difficulty.

Rasulullah ﷺ however teach them some form supplication to Allah Azza Wajalla and show and teach them knowledge that we also may be able to benefit from this incident and attain additional knowledge which may contribute to the strengthening of faith and motivation for the Ummah to develop strong sense of survival in time of facing difficulty.

Rasulullah ﷺ said:

“مَنْ يَسْتَعِينِ يَغْنِهِ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَسْتَعْفِفْ يُعْفَهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَصْبِرْ يُصْبِرْهُ اللَّهُ”

“Those who attain sufficient, Allah will suffice provident unto him, and those who kept his honor, Allah will also kept his honor. And those who maintain his patience, Allah will make him a man of patience”.

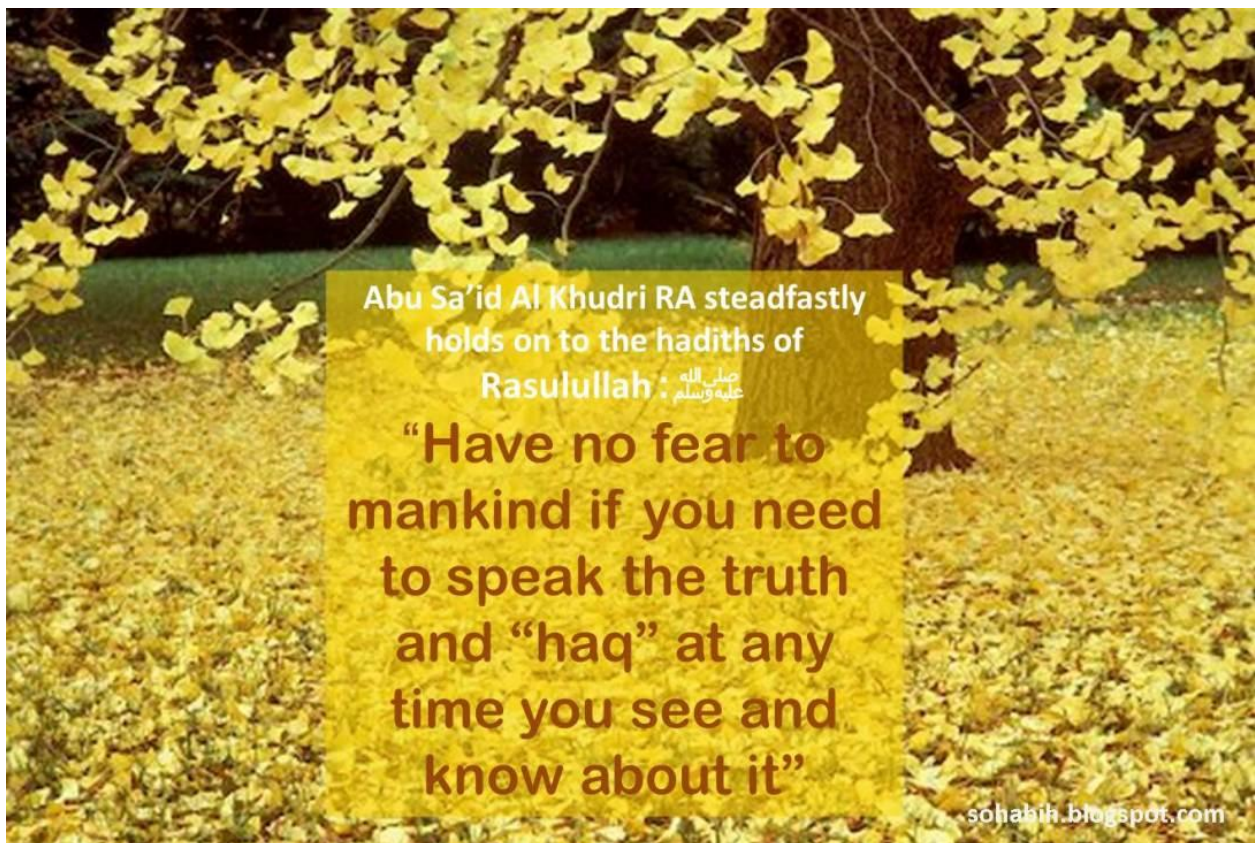
[H.R. Al-Bukhari dan Muslim]

Thus the above hadith will suffice all provident of a man in most aspect of life such as; perseverance, persistence, endurance, tenacity, assiduity, application, staying power, doggedness, determination, resolve and resoluteness.

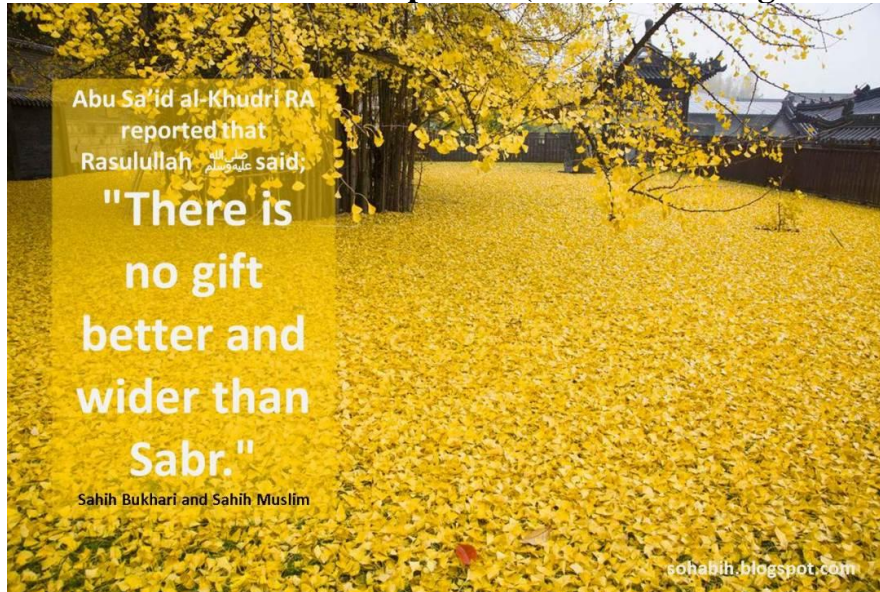
“A task requiring patience in facing the tribulation in this worldly life” A hadith with valuable insight for all of us, in our journey in this world. Indicating the learning for life with the attitude of ‘Afif’, keeping personal

honor, not seeking the favor of other beings. Also contains the perfect nature “Tawakal To Allah” and be patient of hardships that befall.

For a



child of 13 years in this day and age, perhaps, they will not be able to understand the meaning of this dua, and can be confusing even become angry when their request was precisely answered with replies like this. Strange and outright, but not for Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA. For children of that time and aged 13 years is able to digest the meaning of order from Rasulullah ﷺ to him. Of which after that he could choose the best results for himself and his family. Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA then decides to go home with the renewed attitude of an "Afif", tawakal and be patient with the test of Allah Azza Wajalla. Such a remarkable attitude for a person (child) at that age.



Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA on the other hand would not waste his time. Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA will always be with the Rasulullah ﷺ, not only to attain knowledge but participate in the battle of Khandaq and many more. Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA participated in 12 battles together with Rasulullah ﷺ.

Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA dedication toward Islam goes beyond the battles he participated with, but perseverance in attaining knowledge about Islam and later preach the religious knowledge to others.

Though Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA is among youngest companion to Rasulullah ﷺ but he attained the status of one of the top narrators of hadiths. Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA memorized many hadiths of Rasulullah ﷺ. Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA also narrates hadiths from the chain of hadiths narrated by Saidina Abu Bakar As Siddique RA, Saidina Omar Ibn Al Khattab RA, Saidina Uthman Ibn Affan RA, Saidina Ali Ibn Abu Talib RA, Zaid Ibn Thabit RA and other companion of Rasulullah ﷺ.

Until today Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA is known to be a knowledgeable, pious and a source of reference about knowledge of Islam, among the scholars of Islam.

Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA vast and in-depth knowledge of Islam during the time of early Muslim and become the choice of many companion and the Tabi'in and Tabiq Tabi'in in getting knowledge of Islam.

Many companion narrated hadiths gathered by Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA such as Abdullah Ibn Abas RA, Abdullah Ibn Umar RA, Jabir bin Abdillah RA, Mahmud ibn Labid RA, Abu Umammah Bin Sahl RA and Abu Tufail RA. Even companion from among the Tabi'in and Tabiq Tabi'in also choose the knowledge and hadiths narrated by Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA. Such companions are Said bin Musayyab RA, Abu Uthman bin An Nadhi RA, Thariq Ibn Shiyab RA and many more.

Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA are known for pious and the vast knowledge of the Deen. Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA is known to memorize many hadiths directly narrated by Rasulullah ﷺ. Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA are well acknowledged by other companion and Islamic scholars until today. Hanzhalah Ibn Abu Sufyan RA mentioned that his father, uncles and aunties reminisce about the being of Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA – a man of knowledge and a “faqih” in hadiths of Rasulullah ﷺ.

Al Khatib mentioned that Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA is among the companion of Rasulullah ﷺ who memorize thousands of hadiths and place the seventh most narrator of hadiths. Al Khatib said that Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA narrated 1,170 hadiths which he memorized.

During his lifetime, there are Companion and Tabi'in who request his permission to write those hadiths memorized by Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA. Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA said; “Don't just write and read it, but do endeavor to memorize like what I do”

Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA pledge allegiance to Rasulullah ﷺ to ensure full commitment towards dakwah of Islam just like many other companion such as Abu Dhār Al Ghifari RA, Sahl bin Saad RA, Ubaidah bin As Shamit RA and Muhammad ibn Maslamah RA.

Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA is well known for his bravery, straight forwardness and with no fear in giving advises for the sake of truth even to the authorities.

Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA steadfastly holds on to the hadiths of Rasulullah ﷺ: “Have no fear to mankind if you need to speak the truth and “haq” at any time you see and know about it”

Being wise and proper in conveying his advises where Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA will not purposely use an open forum to criticize the authorities or the leadership which may contribute to provocation of the Ummah towards condemning the leadership. Where advises made by Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA were in private session with the authorities or the leader. Where the advice is direct to those concern with the objective of ensuring the prosperity of the Ummah and attaining the good of dunya and akhirah.

The following quotations are from books of hadith. These books relate accounts taken from the life of Rasulullah ﷺ, his family, and his companions. They were compiled by Islamic scholars after the demised of Rasulullah ﷺ. These quotations include information about those who related the accounts, as well as the accounts themselves.

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri RA reported that Rasulullah ﷺ said; "There is no gift better and wider than Sabr."

Sahih Bukhari and Sahih Muslim

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri RA narrates that Rasulullah ﷺ said; "He who fasts for a day in the Path of Allah, Allah will keep him away from Hell by a distance of seventy years of journey."

From An-Nasa'i

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri RA narrated that Rasulullah ﷺ said; "The lasting good deeds are: (the saying of) La ilaha ilallah, Subhan Allah, Allahu Akbar, Alhamdulillah, and La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah."

Related from An-Nasa'i

Abu Sa'id al Khudri RA reported that he heard Rasulullah ﷺ say; "While I was asleep, I dreamt that people are brought to me, all of them wearing shirts. Some of the shirts reached only up to the chest and some a little below the chest. Umar ibn al-Khattab RA was also brought to me. His shirt was so long that it trailed on the ground and he dragged it along as he walked." Some of the Sahabi asked him its interpretation and he said, "Religion."

From – Sahih Bukhari and Muslim.

Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA met his creator in the year of Hijrah 74, during the range of Khalifah Abdul Malik bin Marwan. May Allah Bless him.

Other selected hadiths narrated by and attributed to Abu Sa'id Al Khudri RA.

Found In: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 34, Sales and Trade  
Hadith no: 277

Narrated: Ubaid bin Umair

Abu Musa RA asked Saidina Umar Al Khattab RA to admit him but he was not admitted as Saidina Umar Al Khattab RA was busy, so Abu Musa went back. When Saidina Umar Al Khattab RA finished his job he said, "Didn't I hear the voice of Abdullah bin Qais? Let him come in." 'Saidina Umar Al Khattab RA was told that he had left. So, 'Saidina Umar Al Khattab RA sent for him and on his arrival, he (Abu Musa) said, "we were ordered to do so (i.e. to leave if not admitted after asking permission thrice)." 'Saidina Umar Al Khattab RA told him, "Bring witness in proof of your statement." Abu Musa went to the Ansar's meeting places and asked them. They said, "None amongst us will give this witness except the youngest of us, Abu said al-Khudri. Abu Musa then took Abu Said al-Khudri (to Umar) and 'Saidina Umar Al Khattab RA said, surprisingly, "Has this order of Allah's Rasul been hidden from me?" (Then he added), "I used to be busy trading in markets."

Relevance: 10.1699

Found In: Imam Malik's Muwatta Chapter No: 29, Divorce  
Hadith no: 95

Narrated:

Yahya related to me from Malik from Rabia ibn Abi Abd ar-Rahman from

Muhammad ibn Yahya ibn Habban that Ibn Muhayriz said, "I went into the mosque and saw Abu said al-Khudri and so I sat by him and asked him about coitus interruptus. Abu said al-Khudri said, 'We went out with Rasulallah ﷺ on the expedition to the Banu al-Musthaliq. We took some Arabs prisoner, and we desired the women as celibacy was hard for us. We wanted the ransom, so we wanted to practice coitus interruptus. We said, 'shall we practice coitus interruptus while Rasulallah ﷺ is among us before we ask him?' We asked him about that and Rasulallah ﷺ said; "Better for you not to do so", 'You don't have to do It.'" or ""There is no point in doing that, for there is no soul which Allah has decreed should exist until the Day of Resurrection but it will come into existence." This hadith was also narrated by Muslim (1438), whose version says: We captured some women of the Arabs and we had been abstinent for a long time; and we wanted to be able to sell them, but we wanted to engage in intimacy with coitus interruptus.

Firstly:

We said, "Shall we do that when Rasulallah ﷺ is among us without asking him about it?" So we asked Rasulallah ﷺ and he said; "There is no point in doing that, for Allah has not decreed that any soul should be created until the Day of Resurrection but it will come into existence."

It may be understood from the hadith that those who wanted to engage in 'azl did so for two reasons: they did not want the women to become pregnant, and they wanted to be able to sell them – if a slave woman got pregnant she could not be sold.

It may also be understood that 'azl (coitus interruptus) does not change anything. If Allah decrees that a child should be born, water (semen) will come out before the man realizes it.

Secondly:

Allah has permitted intimacy with a slave woman if the man owns her. This is not regarded as adultery as suggested in the question. Allah says, describing the believers (interpretation of the meaning):

"Those who guard their chastity (i.e. private parts, from illegal sexual acts) Except from their wives or (the slaves) that their right hands possess, for then, they are free from blame"  
[al-Mu'minoon 23:5]

What are meant by "those whom their right hands possess" is slave women or concubines. See also question no. 10382, 12562.

Once this is understood, it should be noted that what is suggested in the question, that this was zina; never occurred to the Sahabah RA. What they were asking about was the ruling on practicing 'azl with the slave women whom they had acquired in the course of jihad.

Moreover 'azl may be done with a concubine or with a wife, if she agrees to that. See question no. 11885.

And Allah knows best.

Relevance: 9.673

Found In: Sunan An-Nasai Chapter No: 6, The Book of the Times (of Prayer)  
Hadith no: 569

Narrated:

(Another chain) from Abu Saeed al-Khudri, from Rasulullah ﷺ with a similar report. (Sahih)

Relevance: 9.5087

Found In: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 14, The Chapters on Business Transactions

Hadith no: 2185

Narrated: Dawud bin Salih Al Madani

That his father said: I heard Abu said al-Khudri say: "coitus interruptus said: 'Transactions may only be done by mutual consent.'"

Relevance: 9.5087

Found In: Sahih Muslim Chapter No: 1, Faith (Kitab Al Iman)  
Hadith no: 80

Narrated:

The same hadith of Rasulullah ﷺ has been reported by Abu Sa'id al Khudri RA in connection with the story of Marwan.

Relevance: 9.3126

Found In: Sahih Muslim Chapter No: 2, Purification (Kitab Al-Taharah)  
Hadith no: 461

Narrated:

It has been transmitted by Abu Hurairah and Abu Sa'id al-Khudri RA (both of them the reputed Companions of the Holy Prophet) that Rasulullah ﷺ said like that.

Relevance: 9.3126

Found In: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 16, The Chapters on Testimonies  
Hadith no: 2365

Narrated:

It was narrated that: Abu said al-Khudri recited this Verse: "O you who believe! When you contract a debt for a fixed period..." until: "then if one of you entrusts the other." Then he said: "This abrogates what came before."

Relevance: 9.3126

Found In: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 2, The Chapters of Purification and its Sunnah

Hadith no: 320

Narrated: Jabir bin Abdullah

"Abu said al-Khudri narrated to me, that he bears witness that Rasulullah ﷺ forbade facing the Kiblah when defecating or urinating." (Sahih)

Relevance: 9.0331

**Found In: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 2, The Chapters of Purification and its** **Sunnah**

**Hadith** **no:** **321**

**Narrated:**

It was narrated that Jabir heard Abu said al-Khudri say: “Rasulullah ﷺ forbade me from drinking while standing and from urinating while facing the Kiblah.” (Sahih)

**Relevance: 8.9436**

**Found In: Sunan An-Nasai Chapter No: 6, The Book of the Times (of Prayer)**

**Hadith** **no:** **567**

**Narrated: Damrah bin Said**

That he heard Abu Said al-Khudri RA says: “Rasulullah ﷺ forbade praying after Subh until the sun had risen, and praying after Asr until the sun had set.” (Sahih)

**Relevance: 8.6711**

**Found In: Imam Malik’s Muwatta Chapter No: 3, Prayer**

**Hadith** **no:** **5**

**Narrated:**

Yahya related to me from Malik from Abd ar Rahman ibn Abdullah ibn Abd ar-Rahman ibn Abu Sasaca al-Ansari, and later al-Mazini, that his father told him that Abu said al-Khudri RA had said to him, “I see that you love sheep and the desert. When you are among your sheep or in your desert, call the prayer and raise your voice in the Adhan, because I heard Rasulallah ﷺ say, ‘No jinn or man or anything within range hears the voice of the Mu’adhhdhin except that it bears witness for him on the day of rising.’ “

**Relevance: 6.902**

**Found In: Imam Malik’s Muwatta Chapter No: 15, The Quran**

**Hadith** **no:** **17**

**Narrated:**

Yahya related to me from Malik from Abd ar-Rahman ibn Abdullah ibn Sasaca from his father that Abu said al-Khudri RA heard a man reciting Surat al-Ikhlās (Surah 112), repeating it over and over again. In the morning he went to Rasulallah ﷺ and mentioned it to him, as if he thought little of it. Rasulallah ﷺ said, “By the One in whose hand my soul is, it is equal to one third of the Quran.”

**Relevance: 6.8912**

**Found In: Imam Malik’s Muwatta Chapter No: 58, Sadaqa**

**Hadith** **no:** **7**

**Narrated: Abu Said Al-Khudri**

Malik related to me from Malik from Ibn Shihab from Ata ibn Yazid al-Laythi from Abu said al-Khudri RA that some people of the Ansar asked Rasulallah ﷺ and he gave to them. Then they asked him again, and he gave to them until he used up what he had. Then he said, “What wealth I have, I will not hoard from you. Whoever has forbearance, Allah will help him. Whoever

tries to be independent, Allah will enrich him. Whoever tries to be patient, Allah will give him patience, and no one is given a better or vaster gift than patience.”

Relevance: 6.8621

Found In: Sahih Muslim Chapter No: 3, The Book of Menstruation (Kitab Al-Haid)

Hadith no: 667

Narrated: Abdul Rahman  
the son of Abu said al-Khudri RA, from his father: Rasulullah ﷺ said: A man should not see the private parts of another man, and a woman should not see the private parts of another woman, and a man should not lie with another man under one covering, and a woman should not lie with another woman under one covering.

Relevance: 6.7936

Found In: Imam Malik's Muwatta Chapter No: 48, Dress  
Hadith no: 12

Narrated:

Yahya related to me from Malik from al-Ala ibn Abd ar-Rahman that his father said, “I asked Abu said al-Khudri RA about the lower garment. He said that he would inform me with knowledge and that he had heard Rasulullah ﷺ say, ‘The lower garment of the mukmin should reach to the middle of his calves. There is no harm in what is between that and the ankles. What is lower than that is in the Fire. What is lower than that is in the Fire. On the Day of Rising, Allah will not look at a person who trails his lower garment in arrogance.’”

Relevance: 6.7669

Found In: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 21, Prayer at Night (Tahajjud)

Hadith no: 288

Narrated: Qazaa Maula  
(Freed slave of) Ziyad: I heard Abu said al-Khudri RA narrating four things from Rasulullah ﷺ and I appreciated them very much. He said, conveying the words of Rasulullah 1).ﷺ) “A woman should not go on a two day journey except with her husband or a Dhi-Mahram. (2) No fasting is permissible on two days: ‘Id-ul-Fitr and ‘Id-ul-Adha. (3) No prayer after two prayers, i.e. after the Fajr prayer till the sunrises and after the ‘Asr prayer till the sun sets. (4) Do not prepare yourself for a journey except to three Mosques, i.e. al-Masjid-AI-Haram, the Mosque of Aqsa (Jerusalem) and my Mosque.”

Relevance: 6.7367

Found In: Sunan Ibn Majah Chapter No: 1, The Book of the Sunnah  
Hadith no: 169

Narrated: Abu Salamah  
“I said to Abu Saeed Khudri RA: ‘Did you hear Rasulullah ﷺ mention anything about the Haruriyyah (a sect of Khawarij)’ He said: ‘I heard him mention a people who would appear to be devoted worshippers: “Such that

any one of you would regard his own prayer and fasting as insignificant when compared to theirs. But they will pass through Islam like an arrow passing through its target, then he (the archer) picks up his arrow and looks at its Iron head but does not see anything, then he looks at the shaft and does not see anything then he looks at the band: that which is wrapped around the Iron head where it is connected to the shaft, then he looks at the feather and is not sure whether he sees anything or not.” (Sahih)

Relevance: 6.7365

Found In: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 34, Sales and Trade  
Hadith no: 386

Narrated: Abu Salih Az-Zaiyat  
I heard Abu Said al-Khudri RA saying, “The selling of a Dinar for a Dinar, and a Dirham for a Dirham (is permissible).” I said to him, “Ibn Abbas does not say the same.” Abu said replied, “I asked Ibn Abbas whether he had heard it from Rasulullah ﷺ or seen it in the Holy Book. Ibn Abbas replied, “I do not claim that, and you know Rasulullah ﷺ better than I, but Usamah RA informed me that Rasulullah ﷺ had said, ‘There is no Riba (in money exchange) except when it is not done from hand to hand (i.e. when there is delay in payment).’”

Relevance: 6.6838

Found In: Imam Malik’s Muwatta Chapter No: 31, Business Transactions  
Hadith no: 30

Narrated: Abu Said Al-Khudri RA  
Yahya related to me from Malik from Nafi from Abu Said al-Khudri RA, Rasulullah ﷺ said, “Do not sell gold for gold except like for like and do not increase one part over another part. Do not sell silver for silver, except like for like and do not increase one part over another part. Do not sell some of it which is not there for some of it which is.”

Relevance: 6.5575

Found In: Sahih Bukhari Chapter No: 9, Virtues of the Prayer Hall (Sutra of the  
the Musalla)

Hadith no: 488

Narrated: Abu Salih As-Samman  
I saw Abu Said al-Khudri RA praying on a Friday, behind something which acted as a Sutra. A young man from Bani Abi Mu’ait, wanted to pass in front of him, but Abu Said Al Khudri RA repulsed him with a push on his chest. Finding no alternative he again tried to pass but Abu Said Al Khudri RA pushed him with a greater force. The young man abused Abu Said Al Khudri RA and went to Marwan and lodged a complaint against Abu Said Al Khudri RA and Abu Said Al Khudri RA followed the young man to Marwan who asked him, “O Abu Said! What has happened between you and the son of your brother?” Abu Sa’id RA said to him, “I heard Rasulullah ﷺ saying, ‘If anybody amongst you is praying behind something as a Sutra and somebody

**tries to pass in front of him, then he should repulse him and if he refuses, he should use force against him for he is a Satan.’ “**