The Day of Friday
Its Virtues, Sunan & Etiquettes

يوم الجمعة
فضائله وسننه وآدابه

Dar PDFs
بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

إن الحمد لله، نحمده ونستعينه ونستغفره، ونعود بالله من شرور أنفسنا، ومن سيئات أعمالنا من يهدِّه الله فلا مضل له، ومن يضلل فلا هادي له، وأشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، وأشهد أن محمدًا عبده ورسوله

يا أيها الذين آمنوا اتقوا الله حق تقاطعه ولا تتโมتون إلا وأنتُم مسلمون

[آل عمران: 2]

يا أيها الناس اتقوا ربكم الذي خلقكم من نسمة واحدة وخلق منها زوجها وبنت من همها رجلًا كثيرًا ونساء واتقوا الله الذي تساؤلون به والأنفس إن الله كان عليكم رقيبًا][النساء: 1]

يا أيها الذين آمنوا اتقوا الله وقولوا قولًا سديدًا * يُصْلِحْ لَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَيُغَفِّرُ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ ومن يُطِعُ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فقد فاز فَاز فَازًا فَوْزا عظيماً

[الأحزاب: 70-71]

أما بعد: فإن أصدق الحديث كتاب الله، وخير الهدى هدي محمد ﷺ، وشر الأمور محدثاتها، وكل محدثة بدعه، وكل بدعه ضلالة، وكل ضلالة في النار
Sunan on the Day of Friday

Conveying Salutations upon the Messenger ﷺ

Performing Ghusl

Wearing your best / clean clothes

Applying oil / perfume for men

Using a Miswāk

Going to the Masjid early

Reciting Sūrah al-Kahf (18)

Seeking the hour when Du ’ā is accepted

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1 The Plural of Sunnah
The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “The best day on which the sun has risen is Friday; on it Adam was created; on it he was made to enter Paradise; on it he was expelled from it, and the last hour will not take place except on the day of Friday.”

[ صحيح مسلم ٨٥٤ ]

The Prophet ﷺ said: “The best of days with Allāh is the day of Jumu’ah (Friday).”

[ صحيح الجامع ٩٨١ ، السلسلة الصحيحة ١٥٠٢ ]

Ibn Mas’ūd رضي الله عنه said: “The leader of all days is Friday and the leader of all months is Ramaḍān.”

[ ابن أبي شيبه في المصنف ٥٥٥ ]

Ibn al-Qayyim رحمه الله said: “The Friday prayer is from the greatest of congregations of the Muslims.”

[ زاد المعاد ١١٣٦٥-٦٥ ]
The Prophet ﷺ said: “The five daily (prescribed) prayers, Friday (prayer) to the next Friday (prayer), and the fasting of Ramaḍān to the next Ramaḍān, is an expiation of the sins committed in between them, so long as the major sins are avoided.”

[صحيح مسلم ٢٣٣]

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “Send prayer upon me abundantly on the day of Jumu’ah and on the night of Jumu’ah, for he who sends prayer upon me one time, Allāh sends prayer upon him ten times.”

[صحيح الجامع ١٠٩٠]

The Prophet ﷺ said: “The best of prayers with Allāh is the morning prayer (Fajr) on the day of Friday in congregation.”

[صحيح الجامع ١١١٩]
The Prophet said: “Whoever performs a Ghusl thoroughly on Friday, proceeds (to the Masjid) early, comes close (to the Imām), listens closely and remains silent, for every step he takes, he will have the reward of fasting and standing (in prayer) for one year.”

[جامع الترمذي ٩٦] [٦٩٤]

The Prophet said: “If it is the day of Jumu’ah and a man performs a Ghusl, and he thus washes his head, and utilizes his best fragrance and wears an item of his good clothing, and then he leaves to pray (in the Masjid) and he does not divide two people sitting next to each other, and then he listens attentively to the Imām, his sins from one Jumu’ah to the next will be forgiven and three additional days.”

[الترغيب ١٠٥] [٥٢٠]

Shaykh al-Uthaymīn said: “Ghusl for Jumu’ah begins at dawn, but it is better not to do Ghusl until the sun has risen.”

[مجموع الفتاوى ١٤٢] [١٦١]
The Prophet ﷺ said: “If it were not that it would be difficult upon my Ummah, then I would have ordered them to use the Miswāk with each prayer.”

[ صحيح البخاري ٧٨٧ ]

The Prophet ﷺ said: “On every Friday, the angels take their stand at every gate of the Masjid to write the names of the people chronologically (i.e. according to the time of their arrival for the Friday prayer) and when the Imām sits (on the Minbar) they fold up their scrolls and listen to the khutbah.”

[ صحيح البخاري ١١٢٣ ]

Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Fawzān حفظه الله said: “It is recommended to leave early to go to the Masjid on the day of Jumu’ah, and when one enters, pray two units of prayer for greeting the Masjid.”

[ الملخص الفقهي ١٩٦١ ]
Ibn Taymiyyah رحمه الله said: “It is more right for the one who comes on Jumu’ah that he busies himself with prayer up until the Imām comes out [to give the khutbah].”

Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Fawzān حفظه الله said: “From the rulings of Jumu’ah is that whoever comes to the Masjid whilst the Imām is giving the khutbah, he should not sit until he has prayed two light units of prayer.”

Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Fawzān حفظه الله said: “Whoever enters [the Masjid] whilst the Imām is giving the khutbah, then he should not greet [anyone].”

Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Fawzān حفظه الله said: “From the rulings of the Jumu’ah prayer is that it is not permissible to speak whilst the Imām is giving the khutbah.”
Shaykh al-‘Uthaymīn رحمه الله said: “It is impermissible for a man to give salām during the Friday khutbah, and it is also impermissible to return the salām.”

[فتاوى ٦١/١٠٠١]

Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Fawzān حفظه الله said: “If he sneezes, then he should praise Allāh quietly to himself (i.e. so that no one hears).”

[الملخص الفقهي ١/٢٠٠٠]

Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Fawzān حفظه الله said: “It is permissible to speak before and after the khutbah, and when the Imām sits between the khutbatayn (i.e. the two khutbah) for a benefit. However, one should not speak about worldly affairs.”

[الملخص الفقهي ١/١٠٢]
al-Sharīd ibn Suwaid رضي الله عنه said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came upon me when I was sitting with my left hand behind my back and leaning on the fleshy part of it.”

He ﷺ said: “Are you sitting in the manner of those with whom Allāh is angry with?”

[سنن أبي داود ٨٤٨٤؛ مسند أحمد ١٨٩٦٠؛ صحيح ابن حبان ٤٦٧٤]

Ibn Taymiyyah رحمه الله said: “This hadeeth indicates that it is not allowed to sit in this manner, for the reason that it is the way in which those who are punished sit.”

[إقتضاء الصراط المستقيم]

Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Fawzān حفظه الله said: “It is not permissible for him (i.e. the one who is sitting and listening during the khutbah) to fidget with his hand, foot, beard, clothing or other than that.”

[الملخص الفقهي ١٠٠١١]
Likewise, he should not turn right or left and become busy with looking at the people— or other than that—as that will distract him from listening to the khutbah. Rather, he should turn to the khatīb just like the Companions رضي الله عنهم used to turn towards the Prophet  during the khutbah.”

The Prophet  said: “If one of you becomes drowsy on Friday (during the khutbah), let him change from the place he’s sitting to another.”

Ibn Mas’ūd  said: “Lengthening the prayer and shortening the khutbah is a sign of a man’s fiqh (understanding).”
The Prophet ﷺ said: “Whoever reads Sūrah al-Kahf on Friday will be illuminated with light from that Friday to the next.”

[الترغيب ۱۰٦۳]  

The Prophet ﷺ said: “Indeed, there is an hour on Friday, a Muslim does not ask Allāh for anything (good) in it, except that it is given to him.”

[صحيح مسلم ۸۵۲، سنن النسائي ۱۴۳۱]  

The Prophet ﷺ said: “Friday is comprised of twelve hours. There is one in which a Muslim who asks Allāh for something will have it granted to him, so seek it in the last hour after ‘Aṣr.”

[سنن أبي داود ۴۸۱]  

Imām al-Barbahārī رحمه الله said: “Whoever abandons Friday and congregational prayers in the Masājid without an excuse is an innovator.”

[شرح السنة ۱۷۷۲]
وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَم
وَصَلَّي الله وسَلَّمَ عَلَى عِبَادِه وَرَسُولِه مُحَمَّدٍ، وَآَلِهَ وَصَحَّبِهِ أَجْمِعِينَ