

يوم الجمعة

Friday

فضائله وسنته وآدابه

Its Virtues, *Sunan* & Etiquettes

Dar PDFs

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

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

﴿ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تَقَاتِهِ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴾

[آل عمران: ١٠٢]

﴿ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ وَالْأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا ﴾ [النساء: ١]

﴿ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا * يُصْلِحْ لَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَمَنْ يُطِغِ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴾

[الأحزاب: ٧٠-٧١]

أما بعد: فإن أصدق الحديث كتاب الله، وخير الهدي هدي محمد ﷺ، وشر الأمور محدثاتها، وكل محدثة بدعة، وكل بدعة ضلالة، وكل ضلالة في النار

Allāh ﷻ says:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاسْعَوْا إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ
اللَّهِ وَذَرُوا الْبَيْعَ ۗ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ (٩) فَإِذَا قُضِيَتِ
الصَّلَاةُ فَانْتَشِرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَابْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ (١٠) وَإِذَا رَأَوْا تِجْرَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا أَنفَضُوا إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ قَائِمًا ۗ
قُلْ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ اللَّهْوِ وَمِنَ التِّجَارَةِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ (١١)

O' you who believe, when the *adhān* (call to prayer) is called for the prayer on the day of *Jumu'ah* (Friday), proceed to the remembrance of Allāh and leave off trade. That is better for you if you only knew. (9) And when the prayer has concluded, disperse within the land and seek from the bounty of Allāh, and remember Allāh often that you may succeed. (10) But [on one occasion] when they saw a transaction or a diversion, [O' Muḥammad], they rushed to it and left you standing. Say, "That which is with Allāh is better than any diversion or transaction, and Allāh is the best of providers." (11)

[Sūrah al-Jumu'ah 62:9-11]

Shaykh 'Abdur-Raḥmān ibn Nāṣir as-Si'dī رحمه الله said:

Allāh ﷻ commands His believing servants to attend the Friday prayer and to hasten to it as soon as the call is given, proceeding at once to the prayer. What is meant by proceeding at once here is to hasten to the prayer and give concern to it, for it is of the utmost importance. However, this does not mean running to join the prayer because that is forbidden.

{And leave off trade} meaning, leave off trading once the call to prayer is given, and go to the prayer.

{That is better for you} than focusing on trade and, therefore, missing the obligatory prayer, which is of the most emphasized of obligations.

{If only you knew} that which is with Allāh is better and more lasting; whoever gives precedence to this worldly life over the religion has truly lost even if he thinks he is winning. This command to cease trading is temporary for the duration of the prayer.

{And when the prayer has concluded, disperse within the land} to seek your livelihood and engage in trade because focusing on trade is likely to make one forget the remembrance of Allāh. Allāh instructs His servants to remember Him a great deal, as He says {and remember Allāh much} meaning, when standing, sitting, and lying on your sides.

{So that you may succeed} because remembering Allāh much is the greatest means of attaining success and prosperity.

{But [on one occasion] when they saw a transaction or diversion, [O' Muḥammad], they rushed towards it} meaning, they left the *masjid* out of eagerness to know the diversion or merchandise. They left what is good {and left you standing} addressing the people. This refers to an incident that occurred one Friday when the Prophet ﷺ was addressing the people. A trade caravan came to *Madīnah*, and when the people heard of it while they were in the *masjid*, they went out of the *masjid* and left the Prophet ﷺ addressing the people, and hastened towards that to which they should not have hastened, forgetting their manners.

{Say: That which is with Allāh} of reward for the one who adheres to goodness and is patient in worshipping his Lord.

{Is better than any diversion or transaction}. Although there is some benefit in trade, it is little and insufficient, and it will be the cause of missing out on goodness in the hereafter. In contrast, patience in obeying Allāh and continuing one's acts of worship does not cause one to miss out on provision, for Allāh is the best of providers. So whoever fears Allāh, He will grant him provisions from where he does not expect.

In this passage, there are many benefits, such as:

- The Friday prayer is obligatory for all believing men, and they must proceed to it at once, hasten towards it and prioritize it.
- The two *khuṭbahs* on Friday are obligatory and must be attended because what is meant by remembrance here is the two *khuṭbahs*. Allāh has enjoined us to go to the remembrance of Allāh and hasten to it.
- It is prescribed and enjoined to give the call to prayer for the Friday prayer.
- It is prohibited to buy and sell after the call to the Friday prayer. That is only because these actions cause one to miss out on the obligatory duty and distract one from it. This indicates that if any matter, even if it is permissible in principle, results in missing something obligatory, it is not permissible in that case.
- It is enjoined to attend the two *khuṭbahs* on Friday, and the one who does not attend them is blameworthy. That implies that one should remain silent and listen attentively to both of them.
- An individual should focus on worshipping Allāh when inclined to turn to distractions, trade, and respond to his desires. He should remind himself of that which is with Allāh of reward for the one who gives precedence to pleasing Allāh over his whims and desires.

[Taysīr al-Karīm ar-Raḥmān Fi Tafsīr Kalām al-Mannān]

***Sunan*¹ on Friday**

Conveying Salutations upon the Messenger ﷺ

Performing a *Ghusl*

Wearing your best / clean clothes

Applying fragrance for men

Using the *Siwāk*

Going to the *Masjid* early

Reciting *Sūrah al-Kahf* (18)

Seeking the hour when *Du'ā* is accepted

¹ The Plural of *Sunnah*

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

[Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim (854)]

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **The best of days with Allāh is Friday.**

[Ṣaḥīḥ al-Jāmi' (98), as-Silsilah as-Ṣaḥīḥah (1502)]

Ibn Mas'ūd رضى الله عنه said: **The leader of all days is Friday, and the leader of all months is *Ramaḍān*.**

[Ibn Abī Shaybah Fī al-Muṣannaf (5552)]

Ibn al-Qayyim رحمه الله said: **The Friday prayer is of the most emphasized of obligations in Islām and the greatest of congregations of the Muslims.**

[Zād al-Ma'ād (1/364-365)]

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **The five daily [prescribed] prayers, Friday [prayer] to the following Friday [prayer], and [the fasting of] *Ramaḍān* to the following *Ramaḍān*, is an expiation of the sins committed in between them, as long as the major sins are avoided.**

[Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim (233)]

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **Send prayers upon me abundantly during the day and night of Friday, for he who sends prayer upon me one time, Allāh sends prayer upon him ten times.**

[Ṣaḥīḥ al-Jāmi' (1209)]

Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Fawzān حفظه الله was asked about the ruling of Muslims saying to one another “*Jumu'ah Mubārak*” every Friday, whether it be via messaging or in their places of gathering. He حفظه الله said: **There is no origin for this; therefore, it is an innovation. It is impermissible to congratulate one another on Friday. Nothing like this has been reported, nor is this from the actions of the *Salaf*. Hence, it is an innovated matter.**

[Taken from the official site of Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Fawzān حفظه الله]

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **The best of prayers with Allāh is the morning prayer (*Fajr*) on Friday in congregation.**

[*Ṣaḥīḥ al-Jāmi'* (1119)]

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **Whoever performs a *Ghusl* and washes his head thoroughly on Friday, proceeds and attends [the *masjid*] early, comes close [to the *Imām*], listens attentively and remains silent, for every step he takes, he will have the reward of fasting and standing [in prayer] for one year.**

[*Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī* (496)]

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **If it is Friday and a man performs a *Ghusl*, he thus washes his head, utilizes his best fragrance, and wears an item of his good clothing. Then he leaves to pray [in the *masjid*], and he does not divide two people sitting next to each other, then he listens attentively to the *Imām*, his sins from one Friday to the next will be forgiven and three additional days.**

[*at-Targhīb wat-Tarhīb* (1025)]

Shaykh al-‘Uthaymīn رحمه الله said: ***Ghusl* for Friday begins at dawn, but it is better not to *Ghusl* until the sun has risen.**

[*Majmū' al-Fatāwā* (16/142)]

The Prophet ﷺ said: **If it were not that it would be difficult upon my *Ummah*, I would have ordered them to use the *Siwāk* with each prayer.**

[*Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī* (887)]

The Prophet ﷺ said: **The *Siwāk* cleanses and purifies the mouth and pleases the Lord.**

[*Sunan an-Nasā'ī* (5)]

Ibn al-Qayyim رحمه الله said: **From those things that are legislatively done on Friday is that it is recommended [for men] to apply fragrance. Applying fragrance on Friday is superior to doing so than on any other day of the week.**

[Zād al-Ma'ād (1/365)]

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 *khuṭbah*.**

[Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī (3211)]

Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Fawzān حفظه الله said: **It is recommended to leave early to go to the *masjid* on Friday, and when one enters, he should pray two units of prayer to greet the *masjid*.**

[al-Mulakhaṣ al-Fiqhī (1/196)]

Ibn Taymiyyah رحمه الله said: **It is more right for the one who comes on Friday that he busies himself with prayer until the *Imām* comes out [to give the *khuṭbah*].**

[Majmū' al-Fatāwā (24/189)]

Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Fawzān حفظه الله said: **From the rulings of Friday that whoever comes to the *masjid* while the *Imām* is delivering the *khuṭbah* should not sit until he has prayed two brief units of prayer.**

[al-Mulakhaṣ al-Fiqhī (1/198)]

Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Fawzān حفظه الله said: **Whoever enters [the *masjid*] while the *Imām* is delivering the *khuṭbah* should not greet [anyone].**

[al-Mulakhaṣ al-Fiqhī (1/200)]

Ibn ‘Abdil-Barr رحمه الله said: **There is no dispute amongst the *fuqahā’* (jurists) of all regions that it is obligatory to remain silent and listen attentively to the *khuṭbah* for those who hear it.**

[al-Istidhkār (5/43)]

Shaykh al-‘Uthaymīn رحمه الله said: **It is impermissible for a man to give *salām* during the Friday *khuṭbah*, and it is also forbidden to return the *salām*.**

[Majmū’ al-Fatāwā (16/100)]

Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Fawzān حفظه الله said: **It is from the *Sunnah* to send *ṣalāh* upon the Prophet ﷺ whenever he is mentioned by the *khaṭīb*. However, do not raise your voice when doing so, so you do not distract others by it.**

[al-Mulakhaṣ al-Fiqhī (1/199)]

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

[al-Mulakhaṣ al-Fiqhī (1/200)]

Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Fawzān حفظه الله said: **It is permissible to speak before and after the *khuṭbah* and when the *Imām* sits between the two *khuṭbahs* for a benefit. However, one should not speak about worldly affairs.**

[al-Mulakhaṣ al-Fiqhī (1/201)]

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?**

[Sunan Abī Dawūd (4848), Musnad Imām Aḥmad (18960), Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Ḥibbān (5674)]



Ibn Taymiyyah رحمه الله said: **This *ḥadīth* indicates that it is not allowed to sit in this manner for the reason that it is how those who are punished sit.**

[Iqtiḍā' as-Ṣirāṭ al-Mustaqīm (65)]

Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Fawzān حفظه الله said: **It is not permissible for one to fiddle or play with his hand, foot, beard, clothing, or other than that during the *khuṭbah*.**

[al-Mulakhaṣ al-Fiqhī (1/200)]

Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Fawzān حفظه الله said: **Likewise, he should not turn right or left or become distracted by looking at the people or anything else, as that will distract him from listening to the *khuṭbah*. Instead, he should turn to the *khaṭīb* just like the Companions رضي الله عنهم used to turn towards the Prophet ﷺ during the *khuṭbah*.**

[al-Mulakhaṣ al-Fiqhī (1/200)]

Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Fawzān حفظه الله said: **It is not permissible for the one listening to the *khuṭbah* to give charity to one who is asking during the *khuṭbah* because the one asking is doing something impermissible; so do not aid him upon that which is impermissible and that is speaking during the *khuṭbah*.**

[al-Mulakhaṣ al-Fiqhī (1/199)]

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **If one of you becomes drowsy on Friday [during the *khuṭbah*], let him move from where he is sitting.**

[Sunan Abī Dawūd (1119), Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī (526)]

Ibn Mas'ūd رضي الله عنه said: **Lengthening the prayer and shortening the *khuṭbah* signify a man's *fiqh* (understanding).**

[at-Ṭabarānī Fī al-Mu'jam al-Kabīr (9494)]

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **Whoever reads *Sūrah al-Kahf* on Friday will be illuminated with light from that Friday to the next.**

[at-Targhīb wat-Tarhīb (1063)]

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.**

[Sunan Abī Dawūd (1048)]

Shaykh Ibn Bāz رحمه الله said: **If a man does not attend the Friday prayer due to a legislative excuse such as sickness or some other reason, he should pray *Dhuhr*.**

[Majmū' al-Fatāwā (12/332)]

Shaykh Ibn Bāz رحمه الله said: **If a man misses the Friday prayer deliberately, he must repent to Allāh and offer it as the *Dhuhr* prayer.**

[Majmū' al-Fatāwā (12/332)]

The Prophet ﷺ said: **Whoever misses three Friday [prayers] out of negligence, Allāh will place a seal over his heart.**

[Sunan an-Nasā'ī (1369)]

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

[Sharḥ as-Sunnah (2/177)]

والله أعلم

وصلّى الله وسلّم على عبده ورسوله محمّد، وآله وصحبه أجمعين