

The Day of Friday

Its Virtues, *Sunan* & Etiquettes

يوم الجمعة

فضائله وسنته وآدابه

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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 اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَفْدًا فَزَرًا 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

***Sunan*¹ 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

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 ١٠٩٨، 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 شيبة في المصنف ٥٥٥٢]

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

- [زاد المعاد ٣٦٤\١-٣٦٥]

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 ١٢٠٩]

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 ﷺ 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 ٤٩٦]

The Prophet ﷺ 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 ١٠٢٥]

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

● [مجموع الفتاوى ١٤٢\١٦]

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 ٨٨٧]

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 ٣٢١١]

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*].”**

- [مجموعة الفتاوى ١٨٩\٢٤]

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.”**

- [الملخص الفقهي ١٩٨\١]

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

- [الملخص الفقهي ٢٠٠\١]

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*.”**

- [الملخص الفقهي ١٩٨\١]

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 ١٠٠١٦]

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 ٢٠٠١]

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 ٢٠١١]

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 ٤٨٤٨؛ مسند أحمد ١٨٩٦٠؛ صحيح ابن حبان ٥٦٧٤]

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 ٢٠٠١]

Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Fawzān حفظه الله said: **“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 ﷺ during the *khutbah*.”**

● [الملخص الفقهي ٢٠٠١]

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

● [أبو داود ١١١٩، الترمذي ٥٢٦]

Ibn Mas’ūd رضي الله عنه said: **“Lengthening the prayer and shortening the *khutbah* is a sign of a man’s *fiqh* (understanding).”**

● [الطبراني في الكبير ٩٤٩٤]

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

● [الترغيب ١٠٦٣]

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 ٨٥٢، سنن النسائي ١٤٣١]

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 ١٠٤٨]

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

● [شرح السنة ١٧٧٢]

والله أعلم

وصلّى الله وسلّم على عبده ورسوله محمّدٍ، وآله وصحبه أجمعينَ

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