

Chapter – 12

Friday Prayer

(نماز جمعہ)

[إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاسْعَوْا إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَذَرُوا الْبَيْعَ]

[ذُكِّرْكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ، (62:09)]

No.**Hadith**

- 830 Allah's Prophet said, "The former nations (*Jews and Christians*) were given the Holy Scriptures before us. We (*Muslims*) are the last, but will be the foremost on the Day of Resurrection. Today (*Friday*) was the celebration day which was made compulsory for them as well but they differed from it. But Allah gave us guidance for it. Tomorrow (*Saturday*) is the Jews' holy day, and after (*Sunday*) is the day of Christians. As such they are now behind us. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 831to833 The Noble Prophet said, "Whoever comes to offer the prayers of Friday it is required for him to take a bath before coming. Taking of a bath on Friday is compulsory for every Muslim. (*Hadith-832 indicates that*) Umar bin Al-Khattab had also emphasized for taking a bath on this day in his Friday Sermons. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Umar and Abu Said Al-Khudri.*
(See Hadith - 814).
- 834 Allah's Prophet said, "Taking of a bath on Friday is '*Essential*' for every adult Muslim. Besides, it is better to clean the teeth with brush (*Miswak*) and use perfume, if it is available". *Narrated: Umro bin Saleem Ansari.*
- 835 Allah's Prophet said, "Any person who takes the bath of Janaba (*bath after sex relation*) and then goes for the prayer early, it is just like he had sacrificed a camel; and whoever delays in going to mosque he reduces the reward accordingly. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

No.**Hadith**

- 836 *(Taking Essential bath)*: This is repeated hadith. See hadith-814 and 831 to 833 above. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 837 The Prophet said, "Whoever takes a bath on Friday, then uses perfumes and then proceeds for Mosque, and does not separate two persons sitting together, and then remains silent while the Imam is delivering the Khutbah (Sermon), his sins in-between the present and the next Friday would be forgiven." *Narrated: Salman Farsi.*
- 838/839 *(Friday bath and using perfume)*: This is repeated hadith. See hadith-834 above. *Narrated: Ibn 'Abbas.*
- 840 Allah's Prophet said " The male person who wears the silken dress will have no share (*reward*) in the Hereafter." *Narrated: 'Umer.* (See Hadith - 366).
- 841to844 Allah's Prophet said, "If I had not found it hard for my followers, I would have ordered them to clean their teeth with Miswak (*Brush*) for every prayer." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah, Anas, Hudhaifa and 'Aisha.*
- 845 The Prophet used to recite Surat-as-Sajdah and Surat-ad-Dahr in Fajr prayer on Friday. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 846 After Jumua prayers offered at Masjid-e-Nabavi, the first Jumua prayer which was offered in other mosque was of the tribe of 'Abdul Qais at Jawathi in Bahrain. *Narrated: Ibn 'Abbas.*
- 847 Allah's Prophet said, "All of you are guardians. Therefore all are responsible for your wards and the things under your care. --- A woman is the guardian of her husband's house and is responsible for it. She will be asked for it. --- A servant is the guardian of his master's belongings and is responsible for them." *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.*
- 848/849 *(Friday's Essential bath)*: This is repeated hadith. See hadith-814 and hadith 831 to 834 above. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Umar and Abu Said Al-Khudri.*
- 850 *(Importance of Friday, Saturday and Sunday)*: This is repeated hadith. See hadith-830 above. (*However here this hadith adds that*) It is 'Essential' for every Muslim that he should take a bath at least once in seven days, in this way that his head and his whole body is thoroughly washed. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

No.**Hadith**

- 851 The Prophet said, "Allow women to go to the Mosques at night." *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.* (See Hadith - 821 and Hadith 829).
- 852 *(In the days of Caliph 'Umer)* One of the lady Companion used to offer the Fajr and the 'Isha' prayer in congregation in the Mosque. She was asked why she had come out for the prayer as she knew that Umar disliked it? She replied, "Who can change the order of the Prophet that says, "Allow women to go to the Mosques." *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.*
(See Hadith - 342, 363, 549, 796 and Hadith 821 to 823).
- 853 Due to heavy rains there was muddy all over. That day Ibn Abbas was delivering the Friday Sermon. When the time of prayer began, he said to Mu'addin, "First you complete the Adhan then call " *صلوا في بيوتكم* " *(Pray in your houses)*. But the people disliked it and saw at each other. Ibn Abbas said, "It was done by one *(the Prophet)* who was much better than I. No doubt, the Jumua prayer is compulsory but I dislike to put you to task by bringing you out walking in mud and slush." *Narrated: 'Abdullah Bin Harith.* (See Hadith -587, 602, 632 and 634).
- 854 The people used to come to offer Jumua Prayer from Al-'Awali *(The outskirts of Medina up to four miles approximately)*. They used to pass through dust and heat and drenched with sweat; the sweat used to trickle from them. One of them came to Allah's Prophet. The Prophet said to him, "I wish that you keep yourself clean *(take a bath)* on this day *(Friday)*." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 855 'Aisha was asked by somebody about taking a bath on Fridays. She replied, 'The people used to work *(for their livelihood)* and whenever they went for the Jumua prayer, they used to go to the Mosque in the same shape as they had been in work. ---- So they were told to take a bath on Friday.' *Narrated: Yahya bin Saeed.*
- 856/857 The Prophet used to offer the Jumua prayer immediately after mid-day and used to take a nap after Friday prayer. *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*
- 858 The Prophet used to offer "Jumua" earlier if it was very cold; and if it was very hot he used to delay it. ----- Abu Khaldah

No.**Hadith**

consider that this hadith contains the word of "Prayer" instead of "Jumua". *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

859 The Noble Prophet said that "Anyone whose both feet become dusty in Allah's cause, he will be saved by Allah from the Hell-Fire." *Narrated: Abaya Bin Rafi'.*

860 The Prophet said, "If the prayer is started, do not run for it but just walk for it calmly and pray whatever you get, and complete whatever is missed." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

(See Hadith - 605/606).

861 The Noble prophet said that, "Do not stand up (*for prayer*) unless you see me. And said, "Observe calmness and solemnity on yourself." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Abi Qatada.*

(See Hadith - 607/608).

862 (*Friday's Essential bath, perfume and the discipline how to reach the Mosque*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith 837. *Narrated: Salman Farsi.*

863 The Prophet forbade that a man should make another man to get up and he sits in his place. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.*

864/865 In the life-time of the Prophet, Abu Bakr and Umar, the Adhan for the Friday prayer used to be pronounced when the Imam sat on the pulpit/highchair. But during 'Uthman's time, when Muslims increased in number, one Adhan was added. The mosque where it was initiated was "Az-Zaura Market" in Medina. *Narrated: As-Saib bin Yazid.*

866 I heard Muawiya bin Abi Sufyan repeating the statements of the Adhan while he was sitting on the pulpit. And Muawiya said that the Noble Prophet used to do like this. *Narrated: Abu Umama bin Sahl.*

867/868 'Uthman bin 'Affan introduced the second Adhan on Fridays when the number of the people in the mosque increased. *Narrated: Ibn Shahab and Zahri.* (See Hadith -864/865 above).

869 Some people, who intended to know all about the pulpit of Masjid-e-Nabavi, went to Sahl bin Sad As-Sa'adi. He said that Allah's Prophet sent a message for an Ansari woman, telling her that she should arrange through her slave-carpenter to prepare a wooden pulpit, so that he may address the people sitting on it. So as ordered by the Prophet, a piece of wood of

No.**Hadith**

a tree (*known as Toghabah*) was arranged from the forest. Then Allah's Prophet started praying on this pulpit by saying Takbeer, then bowed on it. Then he stepped back, got down and prostrated on the ground near the foot of the pulpit. After finishing the prayer he faced the people and said, 'I have done this so that you may follow me and learn the way I pray.

Narrated: Abu Hazim bin Dinar.

- 870 Before constructing the pulpit, while delivering sermons, the Prophet used to stand by a stem of a date-palm tree. When the pulpit was placed for him and the Prophet started his address, we heard that the 'stem' crying like a pregnant she-camel. The stem could not be pacified till the Prophet got down from the pulpit and placed his hand over it. *Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.*
(Compiler's Note: The visitors from Indo-Pak subcontinent used to remember this stem with the name ستون گریه (*the weeping stem*).
- 871 The Prophet said, 'Whoever comes for the Jumua prayer should take a bath (*before coming*).'
Narrated: Abdullah Bin Umar.
(See Hadith -814 and Hadith 831 to 833).
- 872 The Prophet used to deliver the two sermons, while sitting for a short time between the two. *Narrated: Ibn Umar.*
- 873 One day, the Prophet was on the pulpit and we sat (*to hear him*) closed to the pulpit. *Narrated: Abu Said Al-Khudri.*
- 874 I came to 'Aisha. At that time, the people were offering the (*Eclipse*) prayer. The Noble Prophet prayed for long. Then he addressed to the people and said, "Just now I have seen something which I never saw before at this place of mine. Today I saw the Paradise and the Hell as well. I have been revealed that you people will be put to trials in your graves. Angels will come to every one of you and ask, 'What do you know about this man (*the Prophet*)?' A believer will reply, 'He is Muhammad, Allah's Prophet, and he came to us with self-evident truth and guidance. So we accepted his teaching, believed and followed him.' Then the angels will say to him to sleep in peace, as they have come to know that he was a believer. On the other hand a hypocrite or a doubtful person will reply, 'I do not know but heard the people saying -----

No.**Hadith**

something and so I said the same. *Narrated: Asma' bint Abu Bakr.*
(See Hadith -87 and Hadith 183)

- 875 Some material of "booty" was brought to Allah's Prophet. When he distributed it, he gave it to some men and some were ignored. Later, he got the news of his being admonished by those whom he had ignored. So he called them and said "I may give to a man and ignore another, although the one whom I ignored is more beloved to me, so I handover them towards the Affluence of Allah." ---- I was also one of them. By Allah! Those words of Allah's Prophet are more beloved to me than the best red camels. *Narrated: 'Amr bin Taghlib.*
- 876 Once in the middle of the night Allah's Prophet went out and prayed in the mosque. Even that time all the present men prayed with him. The next morning the people spoke about it and so more people gathered and prayed with him. Again, they circulated the news in the morning, and so, on the third night the number of people increased greatly. Allah's Prophet came out and they prayed behind him. On the fourth night the mosque was overwhelmed by the people till it could not accommodate them. That night Allah's Prophet came out only for the Fajr prayer. When he finished the prayer, he faced the people and said, Indeed your presence (*in the mosque at night*) was not hidden from me, but I was afraid that this prayer might be made compulsory and you might not be able to carry it out." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 877/879 Whenever Allah's Prophet got up for delivering the sermons he used to first recite "تَشْهَدُ" (*Testify Almighty Allah*) then he used to glory and praise Allah and then say, "أَمَّا بَعْدُ" (*means, Yet, after it!*) and they deliver the speech. *Narrated: Abu Humaid As-Sa'adi and Miswar bin Makhrama.*
- 880 The Noble Prophet used to deliver two 'Khutbah' (*Sermons for Friday and both Eid prayers*) and sit in between them for a while. *Narrated: 'Abdullah Ibn Umar.*
- 881 The Prophet said, "When it is Friday, the angels stand at the gate of the mosque and keep on writing the names of the persons coming to the mosque in succession according to their

No.**Hadith**

- arrivals. The early comers stand entitled to get better reward.
Narrated: Abu Hurairah. (See Hadith - 835)
- 882/883 A man entered the Mosque while the Prophet was delivering the Friday Khutbah. The Prophet stopped his address and said to him, "Get up! and first offer two Rakat prayers (تحية المسجد).
Narrated: Jabir Bin 'Abdullah and Amro Bin Dinar.
- 884 It was Friday. The Prophet was delivering the Friday sermons. A man stood up and said, "O, Allah's Prophet! Our livestock and the sheep are dying, so pray to Allah for rain." So the Prophet raised both his hands and invoked Allah. *Narrated: Anas.*
- 885 One year, the people were afflicted with drought (*famine*). While the Prophet was delivering the Khutbah on a Friday, a Bedouin stood up and said, "O, Allah's Prophet! Our possessions are being destroyed and the children are hungry. Then another man stood up and he said almost the same. They requested the Prophet to pray for rain for them. So the Prophet raised his hands and invoked Allah for rain. ----- Soon after, the valley of Qanadah remained flooded for one month, and there was total green everywhere. *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*
- 886 Allah's Prophet said, "When the Imam is delivering the Sermon, and you ask your companion to keep quiet and listen, then no doubt you have done an evil act." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
(Compiler's Note: It means it is essential to listen the Friday sermons with complete attention)
- 887 Allah's Prophet said that "On Friday, there is an hour comes and if a Muslim gets it while praying, and asks something from Allah, then Allah will definitely meet his demand." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 888 Once we were praying (*Jumua prayer*) with the Noble Prophet. Some camels loaded with food, arrived (*from Sham*) and the people diverted their attention towards the camels and left the mosque. Only twelve persons remained with the Prophet. So the following verse was revealed:
وَإِذَا رَأَوْا تِجَارَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا انفَضُّوا إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ قَائِمًا
{But when they saw some bargain / amusement, they rushed to it and left you standing. (62.11)}. *Narrated: Jabir Bin 'Abdullah.*

No.**Hadith**

- 889 Allah's Prophet used to pray two Rakat before the Zuhr prayer and two Rakat after it. He also used to pray two Rakat after the Maghrib prayer in his house, and two Rakat after the 'Isha' prayer. And after Friday prayer, he would pray two Rakat at home. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Umar.*
- 890 There was a woman who had a farm and she used to sow Silq (*a kind of vegetable*) in her farm. On Fridays she used to cook that vegetable. After finishing the Jumua prayer we used to go there and greet her and she would give us that food which we would eat with our hands. Because of that meal, we used to look forward for the next Friday. *Narrated: Sahl Bin Sa'ad Sa'adi.*
- 891 Normally we never had an afternoon nap nor meals, except after offering the Jumua prayer when we go for both. *Narrated: Sahl Bin Sa'ad Sa'adi.*
- 892 We used to offer the Jumua prayer and then have the afternoon nap. *Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.*
- 893 We used to offer the Jumua prayer with the Prophet and then (*on to reaching our residences*) we take the afternoon nap. *Narrated: Sahl.*