# Jumu'a - Muwatta Malik - Sunnah.com - Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم)

Yahya related to me from Malik from Sumayy, the mawla of Abu Bakr  
ibn Abd ar-Rahman, from Abu Salih as-Sammani from Abu Hurayra that the  
Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "If  
someone does ghusl for major ritual impurity on the day of jumua and  
then goes in the first part of the time, it is as if he had offered up  
a camel. If he goes in the second part of the time, it is as if he had  
offered up a cow. If he goes in the third part of the time, it is as  
if he had offered up a horned ram. If he goes in the fourth part of  
the time, it is as if he had offered up a hen. If he goes in the fifth  
part of the time, it is as if he had offered up an egg. And when the  
imam comes out, the angels settle down listening to the dhikr  
(remembrance of Allah)."

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ سُمَىٍّ، مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ مَنِ اغْتَسَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ غُسْلَ الْجَنَابَةِ ثُمَّ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الأُولَى فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَدَنَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَقَرَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الثَّالِثَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ كَبْشًا أَقْرَنَ وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الرَّابِعَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ دَجَاجَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الْخَامِسَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَيْضَةً فَإِذَا خَرَجَ الإِمَامُ حَضَرَتِ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الذِّكْرَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 1Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 226Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Yahya related to me from Malik from Said ibn Abi Said al-Maqburi  
that Abu Hurayra used to say, "Doing ghusl as prescribed for major  
ritual impurity is incumbent (wajib) on the day of jumua on every male  
who has reached puberty."

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ غُسْلُ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ كَغُسْلِ الْجَنَابَةِ ‏.‏

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 2Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 227Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Yahya related to me from Malik from Ibn Shihab that Salim ibn  
Abdullah said, "One of the companions of the Messenger of Allah, may  
Allah bless him and grant him peace, came into the mosque on the day  
of jumua and Umar ibn al Khattab was already giving the khutba. Umar  
said, 'What (kind of) time is this (to arrive)?' He said, Amir al-  
muminin, I returned from the market and heard the call to prayer, so I  
did no more than do wudu.' Umar said, 'You only did wudu as well? You  
know that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him  
peace, used to tell people to do ghusl.' "

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْمَسْجِدَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَيَّةُ سَاعَةٍ هَذِهِ فَقَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ انْقَلَبْتُ مِنَ السُّوقِ فَسَمِعْتُ النِّدَاءَ فَمَا زِدْتُ عَلَى أَنْ تَوَضَّأْتُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ وَالْوُضُوءَ أَيْضًا وَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْغُسْلِ ‏.‏

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 3Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 228Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Yahya related to me from Malik from Safwan ibn Sulaym from Ata  
ibn Yasar from Abu Said al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah, may  
Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "Ghusl on the day of jumua  
is incumbent on every male who has reached puberty."

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ غُسْلُ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 4Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 229Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Yahya related to me from Malik from Nafi from Ibn Umar that the  
Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said,  
"When you come to jumua, do ghusl."  
  
  
Malik said, "It is not  
enough for someone to do a ghusl on the day of jumua and intend by it  
the ghusl for jumua unless he does the ghusl and then sets off. That  
is because the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him  
peace, said in the hadith related by Ibn Umar, 'When you come to  
jumua, do ghusl .' "  
  
  
Malik said, "If someone does ghusl on  
the day of jumua and intends by it the ghusl of the day of jumua and  
then sets out, whether early or late, and does something which breaks  
his wudu, he only has to do wudu and his ghusl remains valid for him."

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 5Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 230Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Yahya related to me from Malik from Abu'z Zinad from al-Araj from  
Abu Hurayra that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant  
him peace, said, "Even saying to your companion 'Listen' while the  
imam is giving the khutba on the day of jumua, is to speak foolishly."

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ إِذَا قُلْتَ لِصَاحِبِكَ أَنْصِتْ وَالإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَدْ لَغَوْتَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 6Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 231Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Yahya related to me from Malik from Ibn Shihab that Thalaba ibn  
Abi Malik al Quradhi informed him that in the time of Umar ibn al  
Khattab they used to pray on the day of jumua until Umar came out, and  
when Umar came out and sat on the mimbar and the muadhdhins called the  
adhan, they would sit and talk, and then when the muadhdhins were  
silent and Umar stood to give the khutba, they would pay attention and  
no-one would speak .  
  
  
Ibn Shihab said, "The imam coming out  
stops prayer and his speaking stops conversation."

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْقُرَظِيِّ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُمْ، كَانُوا فِي زَمَانِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ يُصَلُّونَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ عُمَرُ فَإِذَا خَرَجَ عُمَرُ وَجَلَسَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَأَذَّنَ الْمُؤَذِّنُونَ - قَالَ ثَعْلَبَةُ - جَلَسْنَا نَتَحَدَّثُ فَإِذَا سَكَتَ الْمُؤَذِّنُونَ وَقَامَ عُمَرُ يَخْطُبُ أَنْصَتْنَا فَلَمْ يَتَكَلَّمْ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ ‏.‏ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَخُرُوجُ الإِمَامِ يَقْطَعُ الصَّلاَةَ وَكَلاَمُهُ يَقْطَعُ الْكَلاَمَ ‏.‏

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 7Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 232Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Yahya related to me from Malik from Abu'n Nadr, the mawla of Umar  
ibn Ubaydullah, from Malik ibn Abi Amir that Uthman ibn Affan used to  
say in khutbas, and he would seldom omit it if he was giving the  
khutba, "When the imam stands delivering the khutba on the day of  
jumua, listen and pay attention, for there is the same portion for  
someone who pays attention but cannot hear as for someone who pays  
attention and hears. And when the iqama of the prayer is called,  
straighten your rows and make your shoulders adjacent to each other,  
because the straightening of the rows is part of the completion of the  
prayer." Then he would not say the takbir until some men who had been  
entrusted with straightening the rows came and told him that they were  
straight. Then he would say the takbir.

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَبِي عَامِرٍ، أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ، كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ قَلَّمَا يَدَعُ ذَلِكَ إِذَا خَطَبَ إِذَا قَامَ الإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاسْتَمِعُوا وَأَنْصِتُوا فَإِنَّ لِلْمُنْصِتِ الَّذِي لاَ يَسْمَعُ مِنَ الْحَظِّ مِثْلَ مَا لِلْمُنْصِتِ السَّامِعِ فَإِذَا قَامَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَاعْدِلُوا الصُّفُوفَ وَحَاذُوا بِالْمَنَاكِبِ فَإِنَّ اعْتِدَالَ الصُّفُوفِ مِنْ تَمَامِ الصَّلاَةِ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ لاَ يُكَبِّرُ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ رِجَالٌ قَدْ وَكَّلَهُمْ بِتَسْوِيَةِ الصُّفُوفِ فَيُخْبِرُونَهُ أَنْ قَدِ اسْتَوَتْ فَيُكَبِّرُ ‏.‏

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 8Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 233Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Yahya related to me from Malik from Nafi that Abdullah ibn Umar  
saw two men talking while the imam was giving the khutba on the day of  
jumua and he threw pebbles at them to tell them to be quiet.

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، رَأَى رَجُلَيْنِ يَتَحَدَّثَانِ وَالإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَحَصَبَهُمَا أَنِ اصْمُتَا ‏.‏

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 9Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 234Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Yahya related to me from Malik that he had heard that a man  
sneezed on the day of jumua while the imam was giving the khutba, and  
a man by his side asked Allah to bless him. Said ibn al Musayyab was  
asked about it and he forbade the man to do what he had done and said,  
"Don't do it again."

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ رَجُلاً، عَطَسَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ فَشَمَّتَهُ إِنْسَانٌ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَسَأَلَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ فَنَهَاهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ لاَ تَعُدْ ‏.‏

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 10Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 235Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Yahya related to me from Malik that he asked Ibn Shihab about  
talking in the jumua after the imam had come down from the mimbar but  
before he had said the takbir. Ibn Shihab said, "There is no harm in  
that."

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ عَنِ الْكَلاَمِ، يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِذَا نَزَلَ الإِمَامُ عَنِ الْمِنْبَرِ، قَبْلَ أَنْ يُكَبِّرَ، ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ لاَ بَأْسَ بِذَلِكَ ‏.‏

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 11Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 236Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Yahya related to me from Malik that Ibn Shihab used to say, "Some  
one who catches a raka of the jumua prayer should pray another one  
with it." Ibn Shihab said, "That is the sunna."  
  
  
Malik said,  
"I saw the people of knowledge in our city doing that. That is because  
the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said,  
'Whoever catches a raka of the prayer has caught the prayer.' "  
  
  
Malik said, concerning some one who was in a crowd on the day of  
jumua and did the ruku but was not able to go into sajda until the  
imam had risen or finished his prayer, "If he is able to do the sajda  
and has already done the ruku then he should do the sajda when the  
people stand up. If he is unable to do thesajda until after the imam  
has finished the prayer, then I prefer that he begins the prayeragain  
and does the four rakas of dhuhr."

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَةً فَلْيُصَلِّ إِلَيْهَا أُخْرَى ‏.‏ قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَهِيَ السُّنَّةُ ‏.‏ قَالَ مَالِكٌ وَعَلَى ذَلِكَ أَدْرَكْتُ أَهْلَ الْعِلْمِ بِبَلَدِنَا وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ رَكْعَةً فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ الصَّلاَةَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ مَالِكٌ فِي الَّذِي يُصِيبُهُ زِحَامٌ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَيَرْكَعُ وَلاَ يَقْدِرُ عَلَى أَنْ يَسْجُدَ حَتَّى يَقُومَ الإِمَامُ أَوْ يَفْرُغَ الإِمَامُ مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ إِنَّهُ إِنْ قَدَرَ عَلَى أَنْ يَسْجُدَ إِنْ كَانَ قَدْ رَكَعَ فَلْيَسْجُدْ إِذَا قَامَ النَّاسُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَقْدِرْ عَلَى أَنْ يَسْجُدَ حَتَّى يَفْرُغَ الإِمَامُ مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ فَإِنَّهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ أَنْ يَبْتَدِئَ صَلاَتَهُ ظُهْرًا أَرْبَعًا ‏.‏

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 12Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 237Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Malik said, "Someone who has a nosebleed on the day of jumua  
while the imam is giving the khutba and he leaves and does not come  
back until the imam has finished the prayer, should pray four rakas.''  
  
  
Malik said that someone who prayed a raka with the imam on  
the day of jumua, then had a nosebleed and left and came back and the  
imam had prayed both rakas, should complete the prayer with another  
raka as long as he had not spoken.  
  
  
Malik said, "If some one  
has a nosebleed, or something happens to him and he has no alternative  
but to leave, he does not have to ask permission of the imam if he  
wants to leave on the day of jumua."

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 13Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Yahya related to me from Malik that he had asked Ibn Shihab about  
the word of Allah, the Majestic, the Mighty, "O you who accept, when  
the call is made for the prayer on the day of jumua, make haste to the  
remembrance of Allah."(Sura 62 ayat 9). Ibn Shihab said, ''Umar ibn  
al-Khattab used to recite, 'When the call is made for the prayer on  
the day of jumua, go to the remembrance of Allah.' "  
  
  
Malik  
said, "Making haste in the Book of Allah is only deed and action.  
Allah the Blessed, the Exalted, says 'and when he turns away, he acts  
in the land' (Sura 2 ayat 205), and He, the Exalted, said, 'and as for  
the one who comes to you acting with fear' (Sura 80 ayat 8), and He  
said, 'then he turned his back, and acted' (Sura 79 ayat 22),and He  
said, 'Your deeds are diverse' " (Sura 92 ayat 4). Malik said, "Thus  
making haste which Allah mentions in His Book is not running on the  
feet or exertion. It only means deed and actions."

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ عَنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ، عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ‏{‏يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلاَةِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاسْعَوْا إِلَى ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ‏}‏ فَقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ كَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَقْرَؤُهَا إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلاَةِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَامْضُوا إِلَى ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ مَالِكٌ وَإِنَّمَا السَّعْىُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ الْعَمَلُ وَالْفِعْلُ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى ‏{‏وَإِذَا تَوَلَّى سَعَى فِي الأَرْضِ‏}‏ وَقَالَ تَعَالَى ‏{‏وَأَمَّا مَنْ جَاءَكَ يَسْعَى وَهُوَ يَخْشَى‏}‏ وَقَالَ ‏{‏ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ يَسْعَى‏}‏ وَقَالَ ‏{‏إِنَّ سَعْيَكُمْ لَشَتَّى‏}‏ قَالَ مَالِكٌ فَلَيْسَ السَّعْىُ الَّذِي ذَكَرَ اللَّهُ فِي كِتَابِهِ بِالسَّعْىِ عَلَى الأَقْدَامِ وَلاَ الاِشْتِدَادَ وَإِنَّمَا عَنَى الْعَمَلَ وَالْفِعْلَ ‏.‏

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 14Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 238Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Malik said, "If the imam stops off on a journey in a town where  
jumua is obligatory and he gives a khutba and takes the jumua prayer  
for them, then the people of the town and any other people present do  
the jumua prayer with him."  
  
  
Malik said, "If the imam gathers  
people for prayer while he is travelling in a town where the jumua  
prayer is not obligatory, then there is no jumua for him, nor for the  
people of the town, nor for anyone else who joins them for the prayer  
in congregation, and the people of the town and anyone else who is not  
travelling should complete the prayer."  
  
  
Malik added, "A  
traveller does not have to do jumua "

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 15Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Yahya related to me from Malik from Abu'z Zinad from al-Araj from  
Abu Hurayra that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant  
him peace, mentioned the day of jumua and said, "There is a time in it  
when Allah gives to a muslim slave standing in prayer whatever he asks  
for," and the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him  
peace, indicated with his hand how small it was.

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَكَرَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ ‏  
"‏ فِيهِ سَاعَةٌ لاَ يُوَافِقُهَا عَبْدٌ مُسْلِمٌ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ شَيْئًا إِلاَّ أَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَأَشَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِيَدِهِ يُقَلِّلُهَا ‏.‏

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 16Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 239Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Yahya related to me from Malik from Yazid ibn Abdullah ibn al-Had  
from Muhammad ibn Ibrahim ibn al-Harith at-Taymi from Abu Salama ibn  
Abd ar-Rahman ibn Awf that Abu Hurayra said, "I went out to at-Tur  
(Mount Sinai) and met Kab al Ahbar and sat with him. He related to me  
things from the Tawrah and I related to him things from the Messenger  
of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. Among the things I  
related to him was that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him  
and grant him peace, said, 'The best of days on which the sun rises is  
the day of jumua. In it Adam was created, and in it he fell from the  
Garden. In it he was forgiven, and in it he died. In it the Hour  
occurs, and every moving thing listens from morning till sunset in  
apprehension of the Hour except jinn and men. In it is a time when  
Allah gives toa muslim slave standing in prayer whatever he asks for.'  
Kab said, 'That is one day in every year.' I said, 'No, in every  
jumua.' Then Kab recited the Tawrah and said, 'The Messenger of Allah  
has spoken the truth.' "  
  
  
Abu Hurayra continued, "I met Basra  
ibn Abi Basra al-Ghiffari and he said, 'Where have you come from?' I  
said, 'From at-Tur.' He said, 'If I had seen you before you left, you  
would not have gone. I heard the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless  
him and grant him peace, say, "Only make a special journey to three  
mosques:the mosque of the Haram (Makka), this mosque (Madina), and  
the mosque of Ilya or the Bait al-Maqdis (two names of Jerusalem)." '  
" (He was not sure which expression was used.)  
  
  
Abu Hurayra  
continued, "Then I met Abdullah ibn Salam and I told him that I had  
sat with Kabal-Ahbar, and I mentioned what I had related to him about  
the day of jumua, and told him that Kab had said, 'That is one day in  
every year.' Abdullah ibn Salam said, 'Kab lied,' and I added, 'Kab  
then recited the Tawrah and said, "No, it is in every jumua.'' '  
Abdullah ibn Salam said, 'Kab spoke the truth. 'Then Abdullah ibn  
Salam said, 'I know what time that is.' "  
  
  
Abu Hurayra  
continued, "I said to him, 'Let me know it - don't keep it from me.'  
Abdullah ibn Salam said, 'It is the last period of time in the dayof  
jumua.' "  
  
  
Abu Hurayra continued, "I said, 'How can it be the  
last period of time in the day of jumua, when the Messenger of Allah,  
may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "a muslim slave  
standing in prayer", and that is a time when there is no prayer?'  
Abdullah ibn Salam replied, 'Didn't the Messenger of Allah, may Allah  
bless him and grant him peace, say, "Whoever sits waiting for the  
prayer is in prayer until he prays?" "'  
  
  
Abu Hurayra added, "I  
said, 'Of course.' He said, 'Then it is that.' "

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ إِلَى الطُّورِ فَلَقِيتُ كَعْبَ الأَحْبَارِ فَجَلَسْتُ مَعَهُ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنِ التَّوْرَاةِ وَحَدَّثْتُهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَكَانَ فِيمَا حَدَّثْتُهُ أَنْ قُلْتُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ خَيْرُ يَوْمٍ طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ فِيهِ خُلِقَ آدَمُ وَفِيهِ أُهْبِطَ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَفِيهِ تِيبَ عَلَيْهِ وَفِيهِ مَاتَ وَفِيهِ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ وَمَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ إِلاَّ وَهِيَ مُصِيخَةٌ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ مِنْ حِينِ تُصْبِحُ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ شَفَقًا مِنَ السَّاعَةِ إِلاَّ الْجِنَّ وَالإِنْسَ وَفِيهِ سَاعَةٌ لاَ يُصَادِفُهَا عَبْدٌ مُسْلِمٌ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ شَيْئًا إِلاَّ أَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ كَعْبٌ ذَلِكَ فِي كُلِّ سَنَةٍ يَوْمٌ ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ بَلْ فِي كُلِّ جُمُعَةٍ ‏.‏ فَقَرَأَ كَعْبٌ التَّوْرَاةَ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَلَقِيتُ بَصْرَةَ بْنَ أَبِي بَصْرَةَ الْغِفَارِيَّ فَقَالَ مِنْ أَيْنَ أَقْبَلْتَ فَقُلْتُ مِنَ الطُّورِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَوْ أَدْرَكْتُكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَخْرُجَ إِلَيْهِ مَا خَرَجْتَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏"‏ لاَ تُعْمَلُ الْمَطِيُّ إِلاَّ إِلَى ثَلاَثَةِ مَسَاجِدَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَإِلَى مَسْجِدِي هَذَا وَإِلَى مَسْجِدِ إِيلْيَاءَ أَوْ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ يَشُكُّ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ ثُمَّ لَقِيتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَلاَمٍ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ بِمَجْلِسِي مَعَ كَعْبِ الأَحْبَارِ وَمَا حَدَّثْتُهُ بِهِ فِي يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقُلْتُ قَالَ كَعْبٌ ذَلِكَ فِي كُلِّ سَنَةٍ يَوْمٌ ‏.‏ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ كَذَبَ كَعْبٌ ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ كَعْبٌ التَّوْرَاةَ فَقَالَ بَلْ هِيَ فِي كُلِّ جُمُعَةٍ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ صَدَقَ كَعْبٌ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَيَّةَ سَاعَةٍ هِيَ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَخْبِرْنِي بِهَا وَلاَ تَضِنَّ عَلَىَّ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ هِيَ آخِرُ سَاعَةٍ فِي يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقُلْتُ وَكَيْفَ تَكُونُ آخِرُ سَاعَةٍ فِي يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ لاَ يُصَادِفُهَا عَبْدٌ مُسْلِمٌ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَتِلْكَ السَّاعَةُ سَاعَةٌ لاَ يُصَلَّى فِيهَا فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ أَلَمْ يَقُلْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ مَنْ جَلَسَ مَجْلِسًا يَنْتَظِرُ الصَّلاَةَ فَهُوَ فِي صَلاَةٍ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَقُلْتُ بَلَى ‏.‏ قَالَ فَهُوَ ذَلِكَ ‏.‏

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 17Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 240Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Yahya related to me from Malik from Yahya ibn Said that he had  
heard that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him  
peace, said, "There is nothing wrong in wearing two garments which are  
not work-clothes for jumua."

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ‏  
"‏ مَا عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ لَوِ اتَّخَذَ ثَوْبَيْنِ لِجُمُعَتِهِ سِوَى ثَوْبَىْ مَهْنَتِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 18Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 241Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Yahya related to me from Malik from Nafi that Abdullah ibn Umar  
would never go to jumua without wearing oil and perfume except when it  
was forbidden (i.e. when he was muhrim).

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، كَانَ لاَ يَرُوحُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ إِلاَّ ادَّهَنَ وَتَطَيَّبَ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ حَرَامًا ‏.‏

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 19Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 242Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Yahya related to me from Malik from Nafi from Abdullah ibn Abi  
Bakr ibn Hazm from whoever related it to him that Abu Hurayra used to  
say, "It is better for a man to pray on the surface of al Harra (a  
rocky area in Madina) than for him to wait until the imam stands to  
give the khutba and then come and step over people's necks."  
  
  
Malik said, "The sunna with us is that the people face the imam on the  
day of jumua when he intends to give the khutba, whether they are near  
the qibla or elsewhere."

حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَمَّنْ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ لأَنْ يُصَلِّيَ أَحَدُكُمْ بِظَهْرِ الْحَرَّةِ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَقْعُدَ حَتَّى إِذَا قَامَ الإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ جَاءَ يَتَخَطَّى رِقَابَ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ ‏.‏ قَالَ مَالِكٌ السُّنَّةُ عِنْدَنَا أَنْ يَسْتَقْبِلَ النَّاسُ الإِمَامَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَخْطُبَ مَنْ كَانَ مِنْهُمْ يَلِي الْقِبْلَةَ وَغَيْرَهَا ‏.‏

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 20Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 243Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Yahya related to me from Malik from Damra ibn Said al-Mazini from  
Ubaydullah ibn Abdullah ibn Utba ibn Masud that ad-Dahhak ibn Qays  
asked an-Numan ibn Bashir, "What did the Messenger of Allah, may Allah  
bless him and grant him peace, use to recite on the day of jumua after  
suratal-Jumua (Sura 62)?" He said, "He used to recite al-Ghashiya  
(Sura 88)."

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْمَازِنِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ الضَّحَّاكَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ، سَأَلَ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ مَاذَا كَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ عَلَى إِثْرِ سُورَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ قَالَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ ‏{‏هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ‏}‏

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 21Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 244Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Yahya related to me from Malik that Safwan ibn Sulaym said, "If  
anyone omits jumua three times without reason or illness, Allah will  
set a seal on his heart." (Malik said, "I don't know if it was from  
the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, or  
not.")

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، - قَالَ مَالِكٌ لاَ أَدْرِي أَعَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَمْ لاَ - أَنَّهُ قَالَ ‏  
"‏ مَنْ تَرَكَ الْجُمُعَةَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ مِنْ غَيْرِ عُذْرٍ وَلاَ عِلَّةٍ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قَلْبِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 22Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 245Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Yahya related to me from Malik from Jafar ibn Muhammad from his  
father that the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him  
peace, gave two khutbas on the day of jumua and sat down between them.

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَطَبَ خُطْبَتَيْنِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَجَلَسَ بَيْنَهُمَا ‏.‏

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 5, Hadith 23Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 246Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------