





878. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: While 'Umar bin Al-Khattāb was standing and delivering the *Khutba* (religious talk) on a Friday, one of the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ, who was one of the foremost *Muhājir* (emigrants) came. 'Umar said to him, "What is the time now?" He replied, "I was busy and could not go back to my house till I heard the *Adhān*. I did not perform more than the ablution." There-upon 'Umar said to him, "Did you perform only the ablution although you know that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to order us to take a bath (on Fridays)?"

٨٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ، عَنِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ بَيْنَمَا هُوَ قَائِمٌ فِي الْخُطْبَةِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ الْأَوَّلِينَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَنَادَاهُ عُمَرُ: أَيُّهُ سَاعَةٌ هَذِهِ؟ قَالَ: إِنِّي شِعِلْتُ فَلَمْ أَنْقَلِبْ إِلَى أَهْلِي حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ التَّأَذِينَ فَلَمْ أَزِدْ عَلَى أَنْ تَوَضَّأْتُ. فَقَالَ: وَالْوَضُوءُ أَيْضًا؟ وَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْغُسْلِ.

[انظر: ٨٨٢]

879. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The taking of a bath on Friday is compulsory for every Muslim who has attained the age of puberty."

٨٧٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنِ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنِ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «غُسْلُ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ».

[راجع: ٨٥٨]

### (3) CHAPTER. To perfume (oneself) before going for the Friday (prayer).

880. Narrated Abū Sa'īd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I testify that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The taking of a bath on Friday is compulsory for every Muslim who has attained the age of puberty and (also) the cleaning of his teeth with *Siwāk*, and the using of perfume, if available."

'Amr (a subnarrator) said, "I confirm that the taking of a bath is compulsory, but as for

### (٣) بَابُ الطِّيبِ لِلْجُمُعَةِ

٨٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ: أَشْهَدُ عَلَى أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: أَشْهَدُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ

the *Siwāk* and the use of perfume, Allāh knows better whether it is obligatory or not, but according to the *Ḥadīth* it is as above.'

قَالَ: «الغُسْلُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ، وَأَنْ يَسْتَنْ، وَأَنْ يَمَسَّ طَبِيبًا إِنْ وَجَدَ».

قَالَ عَمْرُو: أَمَّا الْغُسْلُ فَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّهُ وَاجِبٌ، وَأَمَّا الْاسْتِنَانُ وَالطَّبِيبُ فَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ، أَوْاجِبٌ هُوَ أَمْ لَا؟ وَلَكِنْ هَكَذَا فِي الْحَدِيثِ.

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: هُوَ أَخُو مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ وَلَمْ يُسَمَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ هَذَا، رَوَى عَنْهُ بُكَيْرُ بْنُ الْأَشَجِّ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِلَالٍ وَعِدَّةٌ. وَكَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ يُكْنَى بِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ. [راجع: ٨٥٨]

#### (٤) بَابُ فَضْلِ الْجُمُعَةِ

#### (4) CHAPTER. The superiority of *Jumu'ah* (prayer and *Khuṭba*).

[The weekly congregational *Salāt* (prayer) offered by Muslims at the time of *Ṣalāt-uz-Zuhr* (*Zuhr* prayer). This *Ṣalāt* (prayer) is preceded by a *Khuṭba* (religious talk).]

881. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Any person who takes a bath on Friday like the bath of *Janāba* and then goes for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) (in the first hour i.e., early), it is as if he had sacrificed a camel (in Allāh's Cause); and whoever goes in the second hour it is as if he had sacrificed a cow; and whoever goes in the third hour, then it is as if he had sacrificed a horned ram; and if one goes in the fourth hour, then it is as if he had sacrificed a hen; and whoever goes in the fifth hour then it is as if he had offered an egg. When the *Imām* comes out [i.e. starts delivering the *Khuṭba* (religious talk)], the angels present themselves to listen to the *Khuṭba*."

٨٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ - مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ - عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحِ السَّمَّانِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ اغْتَسَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ غُسْلَ الْجَنَابَةِ ثُمَّ رَاحَ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَدَنَةً، وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَقْرَةً، 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 الْإِمَامُ حَضَرَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الذِّكْرَ».

(5) بَابُ:

(5) CHAPTER.

882. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه الله رضي الله عنه: While ‘Umar (bin Al-Khattāb) عنه الله رضي الله عنه was delivering the *Khuṭba* (religious talk) on a Friday, a man entered (the mosque). ‘Umar عنه الله رضي الله عنه asked him, “What has detained you from the *Salāt* (prayer)?” The man said, “It was only that when I heard the *Adhān* I performed ablution (for the *Ṣalāt*).” On that ‘Umar عنه الله رضي الله عنه said, “Did you not hear the Prophet ﷺ saying: ‘Anyone of you going out for the Friday (prayer) should take a bath?’”

٨٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بَيْنَمَا هُوَ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِذْ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: لِمَ تَحْتَسِبُونَ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ؟ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: مَا هُوَ إِلَّا سَمِعْتُ النِّدَاءَ فَوَضَّأْتُ. فَقَالَ: أَلَمْ تَسْمَعُوا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا رَاحَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ». [راجع: ٨٧٨]

(6) CHAPTER. To use (hair) oil (on getting prepared) for the *Ṣalāt-ul-Jumu'ah* (Friday prayer).

883. Narrated Salmān Al-Fārsī عنه الله رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Whoever takes a bath on Friday, purifies himself as much as he can, then uses his (hair) oil or perfumes himself with the scent of his house, then proceeds [for the *Ṣalāt-ul-Jumu'ah* (*Jumu'ah* prayer)] and does not separate two persons sitting together (in the mosque), then offers *Ṣalāt* (prayers) as much as (Allāh has) written for him and then remains silent while the *Imām* is delivering the *Khuṭba* (religious talk), his sins in-between the present and the last Friday would be forgiven.”

(٦) بَابُ الدَّهْنِ لِلْجُمُعَةِ

٨٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَنْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنِ ابْنِ وَدِيعَةَ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ الْفَارِسِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا يَغْتَسِلُ رَجُلٌ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَيَتَطَهَّرُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْ طَهْرٍ، وَيَدْهَنُ مِنْ دُهْنِهِ أَوْ يَمَسُّ مِنْ طِيبِ بَيْتِهِ، ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ فَلَا يُفْرَقُ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ، ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي مَا كُتِبَ لَهُ، ثُمَّ يُنْصِتُ إِذَا تَكَلَّمَ الْإِمَامُ إِلَّا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجُمُعَةِ الْأُخْرَى». [انظر: ٩١٠]

884. Narrated Ṭāwūs عنه الله رضي الله عنه: I said to Ibn ‘Abbās عنه الله رضي الله عنه “The people are

٨٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ:

narrating that the Prophet ﷺ said, "Take a bath on Friday and wash your heads (i.e., take a thorough bath) even though you were not *Junub* and use perfume." On that Ibn 'Abbās replied, "I know about the bath, (i.e., it is essential) but I do not know about the perfume (i.e., whether it is essential or not.)"

885. Narrated Tāwūs: Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنه mentioned the statement of the Prophet ﷺ regarding the taking of a bath on Friday and then I asked him whether the Prophet ﷺ had ordered perfume or (hair) oil to be used if they could be found in one's house. He (Ibn 'Abbās) replied that he did not know about it.

(7) CHAPTER. To wear the best available clothes (for the *Jumu'ah* prayer).

886. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رضي الله عنهما saw Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb رضي الله عنه at the gate of the mosque and said to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, "I wish you would buy this to wear on Fridays and also on occasions of the arrivals of the delegations". Allāh's Messenger ﷺ replied, "This will be worn by a person who will have no share (reward) in the Hereafter." Later on similar cloaks were given to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and he gave one of them to 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb. On that 'Umar said, "O Allāh's Messenger! You have given me this cloak although on the cloak of 'Uṭārid (a cloak merchant who was selling that silken

أخبرنا شعيب، عن الزُّهري، قال طاوُس: قُلْتُ لَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: ذَكَرُوا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «اغتسلوا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاغْسِلُوا رُؤُوسَكُمْ. وَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا جُنُبًا، وَأَصِيبُوا مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ». قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَمَّا الْغُسْلُ فَتَنَعَم، وَأَمَّا الطَّيِّبُ فَلَا أُدْرِي. [انظر: ٨٨٥]

٨٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ قَوْلَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي الْغُسْلِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، فَقُلْتُ لَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَيْمَسُّ طَيِّبًا أَوْ دُهْنًا إِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَ أَهْلِهِ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا أَعْلَمُهُ.

[راجع: ٨٨٤]

(٧) بَابٌ: يَلْبَسُ أَحْسَنَ مَا يَجِدُ

٨٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ رَأَى حُلَّةَ سِيرَاءٍ عِنْدَ بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ. فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ اشْتَرَيْتَ هَذِهِ فَلَبِستَهَا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَلِلْوَفْدِ إِذَا قَدِمُوا عَلَيْكَ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ». ثُمَّ جَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْهَا حُلٌّ فَأَعْطَى مِنْهَا

cloak at the gate of the mosque) you passed such and such a remark.” Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ replied, “I have not given you this to wear”. And so ‘Umar bin Al-Khattāb رضي الله عنه gave it to his pagan brother in Makkah to wear.

عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حُلَّةً، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَسَوْتَنِيهَا وَقَدْ قُلْتَ فِي حُلَّةِ عَطَارِدٍ مَا قُلْتَ؟ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي لَمْ أُكْسِكَهَا لِتَلْبَسَهَا». فَكَسَاهَا عُمَرُ ابْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَخَا لَهُ بِمَكَّةَ مُشْرِكًا. [انظر: ٩٤٨، ٢١٠٤، ٢٦١٢، ٢٦١٩،

[٣٠٥٤، ٥٨٤١، ٥٩٨١، ٦٠٨١]

#### (8) CHAPTER. To clean the teeth with *Siwāk* on Friday.

And Abū Sa‘īd said that the Prophet ﷺ used to clean his teeth.

#### (٨) بَابُ السَّوَاكِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ،

وقال أبو سعيد عن النبي ﷺ: «يَسْتَنُّ».

887. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “If I had not found it hard for my followers — or the people — I would have ordered them to clean their teeth with *Siwāk* for every *Ṣalāt* (prayer).”

٨٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْدَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَوْلَا أَنْ أَسُقْتُ عَلَى أُمَّتِي - أَوْ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَسُقْتُ عَلَى النَّاسِ - لَأَمَرْتُهُمْ بِالسَّوَاكِ مَعَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ». [انظر: ٧٢٤٠]

888. Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “I have told you repeatedly to (use) the *Siwāk*.” (The Prophet ﷺ put emphasis on the use of the *Siwāk*.)

٨٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ الْحَبَّابِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَكْثَرْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي السَّوَاكِ».

889. Narrated Hudhaifa رضي الله عنه: Whenever the Prophet ﷺ got up at night [for the night *Ṣalāt* (prayer)], he used to clean his mouth.

٨٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَحَصِينِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَاهُ. [راجع: ٢٤٥]

(9) CHAPTER. Whoever cleans his teeth with *Siwāk* belonging to someone else.

890. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: 'Abdur-Rahmān bin Abī Bakr came holding a *Siwāk* with which he was cleaning his teeth. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ looked at him. I requested 'Abdur-Rahmān to give the *Siwāk* to me and after he gave it to me, I divided it into two, chewed one of it, and gave it to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. Then he ﷺ cleaned his teeth with it and (at that time) he was resting against my chest.

(9) بَابٌ مَنْ تَسَوَّكَ بِسِوَاكَ غَيْرِهِ

٨٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ قَالَ: قَالَ هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: دَخَلَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَمَعَهُ سِوَاكٌ يَسْتَنُّ بِهِ فَتَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: أَعْطِنِي هَذَا السِّوَاكَ يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ. فَأَعْطَانِيهِ، فَفَضَّمْتُهُ. ثُمَّ مَضَعْتُهُ فَأَعْطَيْتُهُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَاسْتَنُّ بِهِ وَهُوَ مُسْتَسْنِدٌ إِلَى صَدْرِي. [انظر: ١٣٨٩، ٣١٠٠، ٣٧٧٤، ٤٤٣٨، ٤٤٤٦، ٤٤٤٩، ٤٤٥٠، ٤٤٥١، ٥٢١٧، ٦٥١٠]

(10) CHAPTER. What should be recited (from the Qur'an) in the *Ṣalāt-ul-Fajr* (*Fajr* prayer) on Friday.

891. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ used to recite (the following) in the *Ṣalāt-ul-Fajr* (*Fajr* prayer) of Friday: "Alif, Lām, Mīm, Tanzīl" (*Sūrat Aṣ-Ṣajda*), (No.32) and "Hal-āta-'alal-Insāni" (i.e. *Sūrat Ad-Dahr*). (No.76).

(١٠) بَابٌ مَا يُقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ

٨٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ - هُوَ ابْنُ هُرْمَزٍ الْأَعْرَجِ - عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْفَجْرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ: ﴿الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ نَزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ مِنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ﴾ [السَّجْدَةُ] و﴿هَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ﴾ [الدَّهْرُ]. [انظر: ١٠٦٨]

(11) CHAPTER. To offer the *Ṣalāt-ul-Jumu'ah* [prayer and *Khuṭba* (religious talk)] in villages and towns.

892. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The first *Jumu'ah* (prayer) offered after the

(١١) بَابُ الْجُمُعَةِ فِي الْقَرْيِ وَالْمُدُنِ

٨٩٢ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى

*Jumu'ah* (prayer) offered at the mosque of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was in the mosque of the tribe of 'Abdul Qais at Jawātha in Bahrain.

قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ الضَّبْعِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِنَّ أَوَّلَ جُمُعَةٍ جُمِعَتْ بَعْدَ جُمُعَةٍ فِي مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي مَسْجِدِ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ بِجَوَاتِي مِنَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ. [انظر: ٤٣٧١]

893. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "All of you are guardians."

Yūnus said: Ruzaiq bin Ḥukaim wrote to Ibn Shihāb while I was with him at Wādi Al-Qura saying, "Shall I lead the *Jumu'ah* (prayer)?" Ruzaiq was working on the land (i.e., farming) and there was a group of Sudanese people and some others with him; Ruzaiq was then the Governor of Aila. Ibn Shihāb wrote (to Ruzaiq) ordering him to lead the *Ṣalāt-ul-Jumu'ah* (*Jumu'ah* prayer) and telling him that Sālim told him that 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar had said, "I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, 'All of you are guardians and responsible for your wards and the things under your care. The *Imām* (i.e. ruler) is the guardian of his subjects and is responsible for them, and a man is the guardian of his family and is responsible for them. A woman is the guardian of her husband's house and is responsible for it. A servant is the guardian of his master's belongings and is responsible for them.'"

Ibn Umar added, "I thought that he also said, 'A man is the guardian of his father's property and is responsible for it. All of you are guardians and responsible for your wards and the things under your care.'"

٨٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُرُوزِيُّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ». وَزَادَ اللَّيْثُ: قَالَ يُونُسُ: كَتَبَ رَزَيْقُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ إِلَى ابْنِ شِهَابٍ وَأَنَا مَعَهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِوَادِي الْقُرَى: هَلْ تَرَى أَنْ أَجْمَعَ؟ وَرَزَيْقُ عَامِلٌ عَلَى أَرْضٍ يَعْمَلُهَا وَفِيهَا جَمَاعَةٌ مِنَ السُّودَانِ وَغَيْرِهِمْ، وَرَزَيْقُ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَى أَيْلَةٍ، فَكَتَبَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، يَا مَرْءُ أَنْ يُجْمَعَ، يُخْبِرُهُ أَنْ سَالِمًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ، وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ: الْإِمَامُ رَاعٍ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ، وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ، وَالْمَرْأَةُ رَاعِيَةٌ فِي بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا وَمَسْئُولَةٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهَا، وَالخَادِمُ رَاعٍ فِي مَالِ سَيِّدِهِ وَمَسْئُولٌ

عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ. قَالَ: وَحَسِبْتُ أَنْ قَدْ قَالَ: «وَالرَّجُلُ رَاعٍ فِي مَالِ أَبِيهِ وَهُوَ مَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ، وَكُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَمَسْئُولٌ عَنْ رَعِيَّتِهِ». [انظر: ٢٤٠٩، ٢٥٥٤، ٢٥٥٨، ٢٧٥١، ٥١٨٨، ٥٢٠٠،

[٧١٣٨

(12) CHAPTER. Is the taking of a bath (on Friday) necessary for women, boys, and others who do not present themselves for the *Jumu'ah* (prayer).

And Ibn 'Umar said, "A bath is compulsory for those on whom the *Jumu'ah* (prayer) is obligatory."

894. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "Anyone of you coming for the *Jumu'ah* (prayer) should take a bath."

(١٢) بَابُ هَلْ عَلَى مَنْ لَمْ يَشْهَدْ الْجُمُعَةَ غُسْلٌ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ وَالصَّبِيَّانِ وَغَيْرِهِمْ؟

وقال ابن عمر: إنما الغسل على من تجب عليه الجمعة.

٨٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ جَاءَ مِنْكُمْ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ». [راجع: ٨٧٧]

895. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The taking of a bath on Friday is compulsory for every Muslim who has attained the age of puberty."

٨٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سَلِيمٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «غُسْلُ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ».

[راجع: ٨٥٨]

896. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said "We (Muslims) are the last (to come) but (will be) the foremost on the Day of Resurrection. They were given the Scripture before us and we were given the Qur'an after them. And this

٨٩٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «نَحْنُ