It Is Not Allowed to Perform the Jum'ah Prayer at Home: Coronavirus 2020



In the Name of Allāh, The Most Merciful, The Beneficent

In light of the Coronavirus outbreak and as a result of many Mosques having to temporarily close, some individuals and organizations have instructed the Muslim community to establish the Jum'ah Prayer at home.

This is incorrect because:

1. In the texts of the Quran and the Sunnah, it mentions a person proceeding to the Jum'ah Prayer (Surah al-Jumu'ah: 9) or leaving [the home] as found in a number of Ḥadīth (Bukhārī no. 881 and Muslim no. 850).

There is no text to legitimatize establishing Jum'ah while at home. Therefore, if a person has a valid excuse preventing them from attending Jum'ah, they pray the Dhuhr Prayer [four Rak'ah].

2. There are no reports of the *Salaf* praying Jum at home, and if it was allowed in these situations, they would have preceded us to it.

Abū Hurairah said (مُفَوَّالِلَهُ عَنْهُ):

"Enter the Mosque, as there is no Jum'ah except in the Mosques." 1

¹ Muṣannaf Ibn Abū Shaybah (no. 5545).

3. The maxim for acts of worship is that they are forbidden unless substantiated by a text, contrary to customs², as the Prophet (صَالَا اللهُ عَالِيْهُ عَالِيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَالِيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَالِيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَالِيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَالَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَالَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَالَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَالَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَالَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَالِيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَالَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَالَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَالَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَالِيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَالِيهُ وَاللَّهُ عَالَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَالَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَالَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَالَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَالَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَالَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَيْكُوا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَا عَالْعَالِمُ عَلَّا عَلَيْكُوا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَّا عَلَيْكُوا عَلَيْكُوا عَلَا عَلَيْكُوا عَلَيْكُوا عَلَيْكُوا عَلَيْكُوا عَلَا عَلَيْكُوا عَلَيْكُوا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَّا عَلَا عَلَا عَلّا

"Whoever innovates into this affair of ours that which is not from it, then it is rejected."

4. The Permanent Committee of Scholars was asked (*Fatwá* no. 5628) the following question:

Question: If a person prays the Jum'ah Prayer at home with his family and gives the sermon, claiming that he has offered the Jum'ah Prayer, will his Prayer be valid?

Answer: Whoever prays Jum'ah with his family at home, then they must repeat the prayer as Dhuhr. Them offering Jum'ah [at home] is invalid because it is obligatory upon the men to pray Jum'ah with their Muslim brothers in the Houses of Allāh, the Mighty and Majestic...⁴

5. It is not allowed for anyone listening remotely via the radio, internet or TV to pray the Jum'ah Prayer as two Rak'ah at home, following this broadcast because there is a significantly large distance between them. This is the position of the senior scholars of Islam.

We ask Allāh by His Beautiful Names to return us all swiftly and safely to the Houses of Allāh.

Hassan Somali 1st of Shaʿbān 1441H/March 26, 2020

² Refer to Majmū ʻal-Fatāwá (29/16-18)

³ Bukhārī (no. 2697) and Muslim (no. 1718).

⁴ Fatāwá of the Permanent Committee, volume 8, p. 196.