7 – THE BOOK OF TAYAMMUM⁽¹⁾

٧ - كتاب التبة

m...And you: "...And you: "...And you find no water, then perform Tayammum with clean earth and rub therewith your faces and hands..." (V.5:6).

(1) CHAPTER.

334. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْها, the wife of the Prophet :: We set out with Allah's Messenger son one of his journeys till we reached Al-Baida' or Dhatul-Jaish, a necklace of mine was broken (and lost). Alläh's Messenger a stayed there to search for it, and so did the people along with him. There was no water at that place, so the رضى الله عنه people went to Abū Bakr Aṣ-Ṣiddīq and said, "Don't you see what 'Aishah has done? She has made Allah's Messenger 25 and the people stay where there is no water and they have no water with them." Abū came while Allah's Messenger رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ some was sleeping with his head on my thigh, He said, to me: "You have detained Allah's Messenger and the people where there is no water and they have no water with them."

So he admonished me and said what Allah wished him to say and hit me on my flank with his hand. Nothing prevented me from moving (because of pain) but the position of Allah's Messenger am on my thigh. Allah's Messenger se got up when dawn broke and there was no water. So Allah revealed the Divine Verses of Tayammum. So they all performed Tayammum. Usaid bin Ḥuḍair said, "O the family of Abū Bakr! This is not

قَوْلُ اللهِ تَعالَى: ﴿ فَلَمْ يَحِدُوا مَآهُ ۗ فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَأَمْسَحُوا بُوجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُم مِنْـنُهُ ۗ [المائدة:٦].

(۱) بابٌ:

٣٣٤ - حدَّثنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرُنا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَٰن بن القاسِم، عَنْ أبيهِ عَنْ عائِشَةَ زَوْج النُّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: خَرَجْنا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ في بَعْض أَسْفارِهِ حتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بالبَيْداءِ - أو بِذَاتِ الجَيْشِ - انْقَطَعَ عِقْدٌ لِي، فأقامَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ عَلَى التماسِهِ وأقامَ النَّاسُ مَعَهُ، وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى مَاءٍ فَأَتَّى النَّاسُ إلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيق فَقالُوا: ألا تَرَى إِلَى صَنَعَتْ عائِشَةُ؟ أَقَامَتْ برَسُولِ اللهِ يَيْكُ وَالنَّاسِ، ولَيْسُوا عَلَى ماءٍ، وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ ماءٌ، فَجاءَ أَبُو بكر وَرَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ واضعٌ رَأْسَهُ عَلَى فَخذِي قَدْ نام، فَقالَ: حَبَسْتِ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ والنَّاسَ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى ماءٍ، وَلَيسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ. فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: فَعاتَبَنِي أَبُو بكر، وقالَ ما شاءَ اللهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ، وَجَعَلَ يَطْعُنُنِي بِيَدِهِ في

^{(1) (}Ch.1) Tayammum: To strike lightly the hands over clean earth and then pass the palm of each on the back of the other, blow off the dust and then pass them on the face. This is performed instead of Wudū' (ablution) and Ghusl (in case of Janaba etc.) when water is not available (or under other circumstances etc.) See Sahāh Al-Bukḥārī, Vol.1, Hadith No.338 and 344.

the first blessing of yours." Then the camel on which I was riding was caused to move from its place and the necklace was found beneath it.

رَضِيَ اللهُ Abdullāh (صَينَ اللهُ 335. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh تعنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, "I have been given five (things) which were not given to anyone else before me.

- 1. Allāh made me victorious by awe, (by His frightening my enemies) for a distance of one month's journey.
- 2. The earth has been made for me (and for my followers) a place for offering Salāt (prayer) and a thing to purify (perform Tayammum), therefore anyone of my followers can offer Salāt wherever he is, at the time of a Salāt.
- 3. The booty has been made Halāl (lawful) to me yet it was not lawful to anyone else before me.
- 4. I have been given the right of intercession (on the Day of Resurrection).
- 5. Every Prophet used to be sent to his nation only but I have been sent to all mankind.
- (2) CHAPTER. What to do if neither water nor earth is available.

336. Narrated 'Urwa's father: 'Āishah said, "I borrowed a necklace رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْها from Asmā' and it was lost. So Allāh's خاصِرَتي فلا يَمْنَعُنِي مِنَ التَّحَرُّكِ إلَّا مُكَانُ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ عَلَى فَخِذِي، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ حينَ أَصْبَحَ عَلَى غَيرٍ ماءٍ، فأَنْزَلَ اللهُ آيَةَ التَّيَمُّم، فَتَيَمَّمُوا، فَقالَ أُسَيْدُ ابنُ الحُضَيْرِ: ُمَا هِيَ بأوَّلِ بَرَكَتِكُم يا آلَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ. قَالَتْ: فَبَعَثْنَا البَعِيرَ الَّذِي كُنْتُ عَلَيْهِ فأصَبْنا العِقْدَ تَحْتَهُ. [انظر: ٣٣٦، YVFT, TVVT, TAO3, V+F3, A+F3, 3510, +070, YAAO, 33AF, 03AF] ٣٣٥ - حدَّثنَا مُحَمَّدُ بنُ سِنانِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيمٌ حَ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَى سَعيدُ بنُ النَّضْرِ، قالَ: أَخْبَرَنا هُشَيمٌ قَالَ: أُخْبَرَنَا سَيَّارٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزيدُ الفَقيرُ، قالَ: أَخْبَرَنا جابرُ بنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ أنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قالَ: «أُعْطِيْتُ خَمْساً لَمْ يُعْظَهُنَّ أَحَدٌ قَبْلِي: نُصِرْتُ بالرُّعْب مَسِيرَةَ شَهْر، وجُعِلَتْ لِيَ الأرْضُ مَسْجِداً وطَهُوراً، فَأَيُّما رَجُل مِنْ أُمَّتِي أَدْرَكَتُهُ الصَّلاةُ فَلْيُصَلِّ، وأُحِلُّتْ لِيَ الْغَنَائِمُ وَلَمْ تَحِلُّ لأَحَدِ قَبْلِي، وأُعْطِيتُ الشَّفاعَةَ، وكانَ النَّبيُّ يُبْعَثُ إلى قَوْمِهِ خاصَّةً وبُعِثْتُ إلى النَّاس عامَّةً». [انظر: ٣١٢٢، ٣١٢٢] (٢) بابُ إذا لَمْ يَجدْ ماءً وَلا تُراباً

٣٣٦ - حدَّثنَا زَكَريًّا بنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بِنُ نُمَيْرِ قَالَ:

Messenger sent a man to search for it and he found it. Then the time of the Salāt (prayer) became due and there was no water. They offered Salāt (without ablution) and informed Allāh's Messenger about it, so the Verse of Tayammum was revealed." رَضِيَ اللهُ Usaid bin Ḥuḍair said to 'Āishah رُضِيَ اللهُ قنها, "May Allāh reward you. By Allāh, whenever anything happened which you did not like, Allah brought good for you and for the Muslims in that."

(3) CHAPTER. The performance of Tayammum by a non-traveller (is permissible) when water is not available and when one is afraid that the time of Salāt (prayer) may elapse.

'Atā' supported that opinion. Al-Ḥasan says, "If a patient has water but there is no one to hand it over to him, then he can perform Tayammum." Ibn 'Umar came from his land at Al-Juruf and the time for the 'Asr prayer became due while he was at Marbadan-Na'am (sheep-fold), so he (performed Tayammum) and offered Salāt (prayer) there, and then entered Al-Madina when the sun was still high but he did not repeat that Salāt.

رَضِيَ 337. Narrated Abū Juhaim Al-Anṣārī الله عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ came from the direction of Bi'r Jamal. A man met him and greeted him. But he did not return back the greeting till he went to a (mud) wall and rubbed his hands and his face with its dust (performed Tayammum) and then returned back the greeting.

حدَّثَنا هِشامُ بنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبيهِ، عَنْ عائِشَةَ أنَّها اسْتَعارَتْ مِنْ أسماءَ قِلادَةً فَهَلَكَتْ، فَنَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ رَجُلاً فَوَجَدَها، فَأَدْرَكَتْهُمُ الصَّلاةُ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ ماءً، فَصَلُّوا فَشَكُوا ذٰلكَ إلى رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ فَأَنْزَلَ اللهُ آيَةَ التَّيَمُّم، فَقَالَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ خُضَيْرِ لِعَائِشَةَ: جَزَاكِ اللهُ خَيراً، فَوَاللهِ مَا نَزَلَ بِكِ أَمْرٌ تَكْرَهِينَهُ إِلَّا جَعَلَ اللهُ ذلكِ لكِ وللمُسْلِمِينَ فِيه خَيْراً. [راجع: ٣٣٤] (٣) باب التَّيَمُّم فِي الحَضَر إِذَا لم يَجِدِ الماءَ وَخافَ فَوْتَ الصَّلاةِ،

وَبِهِ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ، وقَالَ الحَسَنِ في المَريض عِنْدَهُ الماءُ وَلا يَجدُ مَنْ يُناولُهُ: يَتَيَمَّهُ، وأقْبَلَ ابنُ عُمَرَ مِنْ أرْضِهِ بالجُرُفِ فَحَضَرَتِ العَصْرُ بِمِرْبَدِ الغَنَم فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ دَخَلَ المَدِينَةَ والشَّمْسُ مُوْتَفِعَةٌ فَلَمْ يُعِدْ.

٣٣٧ - حدَّثْنَا يَحْيَى بنُ بُكَير قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، قالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَيراً مَوْلَى ابنِ عَبَّاسِ قالَ: أَقْبَلْتُ أَنَا وَعَبْدُ اللهِ بَنُ يَسَارٍ مَوْلَى مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ حتَّى دَخَلْنا عَلَى أَبِي جُهَيم بن الحَارِثِ بن الصَّمَّةِ (4) CHAPTER. Can a person blow off the dust from his hands in performing *Tayammum* (before passing them over his face).

338. Narrated 'Abdur Raḥmān bin Abza: A man came to 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb رَضِيَ الله and said, "I became Junub but no water was available." 'Ammār bin Yāsir said to 'Umar, "Do you remember that you and I (became Junub while both of us) were together on a journey and you didn't offer Salāt (prayer) but I rolled myself on the ground and offered Ṣalāt? I informed the Prophet about it and he said, 'It would have been sufficient for you to do like this.' The Prophet then stroked lightly the earth with his hands and then blew off the dust and passed his hands over his face and hands."

(5) CHAPTER. *Tayammum* is for the hands and the face.

339. Narrated Sa'id bin 'Abdur Raḥmān bin Abza on the authority of his father who said: 'Ammār said so (the above statement). And Shu'ba stroked lightly the earth with his hands and brought them close to his mouth

الأنْصَارِيِّ، فَقَالَ أَبُو جُهَيْمٍ: أَقْبَلَ النَّبِيُّ عَلَيْ مَنْ نَحْوِ بِئرِ جَمَّلٍ فَلَقِيَهِ رَجُلٌ فَسَلَّمَ عليهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عليهِ النَّبِيُّ حَلَّى أَقْبَلَ على الجدارِ فَمَسَحَ بِوَجْهِهِ وَيَدَيْهِ، ثُمَّ رَدَّ عليهِ السَّلامَ. بِوَجْهِهِ وَيَدَيْهِ، ثُمَّ رَدَّ عليهِ السَّلامَ. (٤) بابُ المُتَيَمِّم هَلْ يَنْفُخُ فِيهما؟

٣٣٨ - حدَّثنا آدمُ، قالَ: حدَّثنا شُعبَةُ قَالَ: حدَّثَنا الحَكَمُ عَنْ ذَرٌّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بن عَبْدِ الرَّحْمٰنِ بن أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى عُمَرَ بِن الخطَّابِ فَقالَ: إِنِّي أَجْنَبْتُ فَلَمُّ أُصِبِ الماءَ، فقالَ عَمَّارُ بنُ ياسِرٍ لِعُمَرَ بن الخَطَّابِ: أَمَا تَذَكُرُ أَنَّا كُناً في سَفَر أنا وأنْتَ؟ فأمَّا أنتَ فَلَمْ تُصَلِّ، وأمَّا أنا فَتَمَعَّكْتُ فَصَلَّيْتُ، فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ للنَّبِيِّ عَلَيْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ عَلَيْ: «إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفَيْكُ هَكَذًا» وَضَرَبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِكَفَّيْهِ الأَرْضَ، وَنَفَخَ فِيهِما، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِهِما وَجُهَهُ وَكَفِّيْهِ. [انظر: ٣٣٩، ٣٤٠، ٣٤١، 737, 737, 037, 537, 737] (٥) **بابُ** التَّيَمُّم لِلْوَجْهِ والكَفَّين

٣٣٩ - حدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ قالَ: أُخْبَرَنا شُعْبَةُ: عَنِ الحَكَمِ، عَنْ ذَرَّ، عَنْ ابنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمٰنِ بنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ (blew off the dust) and passed them over his face and then the backs of his hands, 'Ammar said, "Ablution (meaning Tayammum here) is sufficient for a Muslim if water is not available."

340. Narrated 'Abdur Rahman bin Abza that while he was in the company of 'Umar , said to 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ Ammār' , رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ "We were in a detachment and became Junub and I blew the dust off my hands [performed the rolling over the earth and offered Salāt (prayer)]."

341. Narrated 'Abdur Rahmān bin Abza: "I" رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said to 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ Ammār rolled myself in the dust and came to the Prophet si who said, 'Passing dusted hands over the face and the backs of the hands was sufficient for you'."

as رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ Ammār مُضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ above.

343. Narrated 'Ammar زَضِيَ اللهُ عَنهُ The Prophet stroked the earth with his hands

أبيهِ: قالَ عَمَّارٌ بهذا، وضَرَبَ شُعْبَةُ بِيَدَيْهِ الأَرْضَ؛ ثُمَّ أَدْنَاهُمَا مِنْ فِيهِ، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِهِما وَجْهَهُ وكَفَّيْهِ. [راجع: ٣٣٨]

وقالَ النَّضرُ: أَخْبَرَنا شُعْبَةُ عَن الحَكَم قالَ: سَمِعْتُ ذَرًّا يَقُولُ: عَن ابنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمٰنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى. قالَ الحَكَمُ: وقَدْ سَمِعتُهُ مِن ابن عَبْدِ الرَّحْمٰن، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قالَ: قال عَمَّارٌ: وُضُوءُ المُسْلِم يَكْفِيهِ مِنَ الماءِ.

٣٤٠ - حَدَّثنا سُلَيمانُ بنُ حَرْب قالَ: حدَّثَنا شُعْبَةُ، عَن الحَكَم سَمِعْتُ ذَرًّا، عَنِ ابنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمٰنِ بنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ شَهدَ عُمَرَ، وقالَ لَهُ عَمَّارٌ: كُنَّا فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فأَجْنَبْنا.

وقال: تَفَلَ فِيهما. [راجع: ٣٣٨]

٣٤١ - حدَّثنَا مُحَمَّدُ بنُ كثيرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنا شُعبَةُ عنِ الحَكم عَنْ ذَرًّ عَنِ ابنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمٰنِ بنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قالَ: قالَ عَمَّارٌ لِعُمَرَ: تَمَعَّكْتُ فأتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ عَلَيْهُ فَقالَ: «يَكْفِيكَ الْوَجْهُ وَالْكَفَّانِ». [راجع: ٣٣٨]

٣٤٢ - حدَّثنَا مُسْلِمٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الحَكَمِ، عَنْ ذَرِّ، عَنِ ابنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمٰنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمٰن قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ عُمَرَ قَالَ لَهُ عَمَّارٌ، وساقَ الحَدِيثُ. [راجع: ٣٣٨]

٣٤٣ - حدَّثنَا مُحَمَّدُ بنُ بَشَّار

and then passed them over his face and the back of his hands (while demonstrating *Tayammum*).

(6) CHAPTER. Clean earth is sufficient for a Muslim as a substitute for water for ablution (if he does not find water).

Al-Ḥasan said, "Tayammum is sufficient unless one does Ḥadaṭḥ." Ibn 'Abbās led the Ṣalāt (prayer) with Tayammum. Yaḥyā bin Sa'īd said, "There is no harm in offering Ṣalāt on a moorland (a barren salty land) and performing Tayammum with it."

Once we: رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ Once we: were travelling with the Prophet and we carried on travelling till the last part of the night and then we (halted at a place) and slept (deeply). There is nothing sweeter than sleep for a traveller in the last part of the night. So it was only the heat of the sun that made us to wake up; and the first to wake up was so-and-so, then so-and-so and then soand-so (the narrator 'Aūf said that Abu Raja' had told him their names but he had forgotten them) and the fourth person to wake up was 'Umar bin Al-Khattab. And whenever the Prophet used to sleep, nobody would wake him up till he himself used to get up as we did not know what was happening (being revealed) to him in his sleep. So, 'Umar got up and saw the condition of the people, and he was a strict man, so he said, "Allāhu-Akbar" and raised his voice with Takbīr, and kept on saying loudly till the Prophet a got up because of it. When he got up, the people informed him about what had happened to them. He said, قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، غَنِ الحَكَمِ، عَنْ ذَرِّ، عَنِ ابنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمٰنِ ابنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ عَمَّارٌ: فَضَرَبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِيَدِهِ الأَرْضَ فَمَسَحَ وَجْهَه وكَفَيْهِ. [راجع: ٣٣٨]

(٦) بابُّ: الصَّعِيدُ الطَّيِّبُ وَضُوءُ
المُسْلِم، يَكْفيهِ عَنِ الماءِ،

وقال الحَسنُ يُجْزِئهُ التَّيَمُّمُ مَا لَمْ يُحْدِثْ، وأَمَّ ابنُ عَبَّاسٍ وهُوَ مُتَيَمِّمٌ، وقَالَ يَحْيَى ابنُ سَعِيدٍ: لَا بَأْسَ بالصَّلاةِ عَلى السَّبَخَةِ والتَّيَمُّم بها.

٣٤٤ - حدَّثنَا مُسَدُّدٌ قالَ: حَدَّثَني يَحْيَى بنُ سَعِيدٍ قالَ: حدَّثَنا عَوفٌ قالَ: حدَّثَنا أَبُو رَجاءٍ عَنْ عِمْرانَ قالَ: كُنَّا في سَفَرٍ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَإِنَّا أَسْرَيْنا حتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا في آخِر اللَّيْلِ وَقَعْنا وَقْعَةً، ولا وَقْعَةَ أَحْلَمِ عِنْدَ المُسافِر مِنْها، فَما أَيْقَظَنا إلَّا حَرُّ الشَّمْس، فَكَانَ أوَّلَ مَن اسْتَيْقَظَ فُلانٌ، ۖ ثُمَّ فلانٌ ثُمَّ فلانٌ يُسَمِّيهِمْ أَبُو رَجاءٍ، فَنَسِيَ عَوْفٌ ثُمَّ عُمَرُ بنُ الخَطَّابِ الرَّابِعُ، وكانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إذَا نَامَ لَمْ يُوقَظُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ هُوَ يَسْتَيْقِظُ، لأنَّا لا نَدْرى مَا يَحْدُثُ لَهُ في نَوْمِهِ، فَلَمَّا اسْتَيْقَظَ عُمَرُ وَرَأَى مَا أَصابَ النَّاسَ وَكَانَ رَجُلاً جَلِيداً. فَكَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ، فَمَا زَالَ يُكَبِّرُ ويَرفَعُ

"There is no harm (or it will not be harmful). Depart!" So they departed from that place, and after covering some distance the Prophet stopped and asked for some water to perform the ablution. So, he performed the ablution and the call for the Salāt was pronounced and he led the people in Salāt. After he finished from the Salāt, he saw a man sitting aloof who had not offered Salāt with the people. He asked, "O so-and-so! What has prevented you from offering Salāt with us?" He replied, "I am Junub and there is no water." The Prophet as said, "Perform Tayammum with (clean) earth and that is sufficient for you."

Then the Prophet se proceeded on, and the people complained to him of thirst. Thereupon he got down and called a person (the narrator 'Auf added that Abu Raja' had named him but he had forgotten) and 'Alī, and ordered them to go and bring water. So they went in search of water and met a woman who was sitting on her camel between two bags of water. They asked, "Where can we find water?" She replied, "I was there (at the place of water) this hour yesterday and my people are behind me." They requested her to accompany them. She asked, "Where?" They said, "To Allah's Messenger z." She said, "Do you mean the man who is called the Sābī (with a new religion)?" They replied, "Yes, the same person. So come along."

They brought her to the Prophet se and narrated the whole story. He said, "Help her to dismount." The Prophet asked for a pot, then he opened the mouths of the bags and poured some water into the pot. Then he closed the big openings of the bags and opened the small ones and the people were called upon to drink and water their animals. So they all watered their animals and they

صَوْتَهُ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ حتَّى اسْتَيْقَظَ بِصَوْتِهِ النَّبِيُّ عَلِيُّةٍ، فَلَمَّا اسْتَيْقَظَ شَكُوا إلَيْهِ الَّذِي أَصابَهُمْ، قَالَ: لا ضَيرَ أو لا يَضِيرُ، ارْتَحِلُوا، فَارْتَحَلُوا فَسارَ غَيرَ بَعِيدٍ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَدَعا بالوَضُوءِ فَتَوَضَّأَ ونُودِيَ بالصَّلاةِ فَصَلَّى بالنَّاس، فَلَمَّا انْفَتَلَ مِن صَلاتِهِ إِذَا هُوَ بِرَجُل مُعْتَزلِ لَمْ يُصَلِّ مَعَ القَوْم، قالَ: «مَا مَنَعَكَ يا فُلانُ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ مَعَ القَومِ؟» قالَ: أصَابَتْنِي جَنابَةٌ ولا ماءً. قالَ: «عَلَيْك بِالصَّعِيد، فَإِنَّهُ يَكْفِيْكَ»، ثُمَّ سَارَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَاشْتَكَى إِلَيْهِ النَّاسُ مِنَ العَطَش، فَنَزَلَ فَدعا فُلاناً، كانَ يُسَمِّيهِ أَبُو رَجاءٍ، نَسِيَهُ عَوْفٌ، ودَعا عَلِيّاً فَقالَ: «اذْهَبا فابْتَغِيا الماءَ»، فَانْطَلَقًا فَتَلَقَّيا امْرَأَةً بَينَ مَزَادَتَين أو سَطِيحَتَين مِنْ ماءٍ عَلى بَعِير لَها: فَقَالًا لَهَا: أَيْنَ المَاءُ؟ قَالَتْ: عَهْدِي بالماءِ أمس هذِهِ السَّاعَةَ، وَنَفَرنا خُلُوفًا، قالا لها: انْطَلِقي إذاً، قَالَتْ: إلى أَيْنَ؟ قَالاً: إلى رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ، قالَتْ: الذِي يُقالُ لَهُ: الصَّابِي؟ قالًا: هُوَ الَّذِي تَعْنِينَ، فَانْطَلِقِي، فَجاءًا بِهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ عَلَيْ وحدَّثاهُ الحَديثُ. قالَ: فاسْتَنْزَلُوها عَن بَعِيرِها، وَدَعا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بإناءٍ فَفَرَّغَ فِيهِ مِنْ أَفْوَاهِ الْمَزَادَتَيْنَ أُو السَّطِيْحَتَيْن، وَأُوكا أَفْوَاهَهُما

(too) all quenched their thirst and also gave water to others and last of all the Prophet & gave a pot full of water to the person who was Junub and told him to pour it over his body. The woman was standing and watching all that which they were doing with her water. By Allāh, when her water bags were returned they looked like as if they were more full (of water) than they had been before. Then the Prophet sordered us to collect something for her; so dates, flour and Sawiq were collected which amounted to a good meal that was put in a piece of cloth. She was helped to ride on her camel and that cloth full of food-stuff was also placed in front of her and then the Prophet as said to her, "We have not taken your water but Allah has given water to us." She returned home late. Her relatives asked her: "O so-and-so what has delayed you?" She said, "A strange thing! Two men met me and took me to the man who is called the Sābī' and he did such and such a thing. By Allah, he is either the greatest magician between this and this (gesturing with her index and middle fingers raising them towards the sky indicating the heaven and the earth) or he is Allāh's Messenger, in truth."

Afterwards the Muslims used to attack the pagans around her abode but never touched her village. One day she said to her people, "I think that these people leave you purposely. Have you got any inclination to Islām?" They obeyed her and all of them embraced Islām.

Abū 'Abdullāh said: The word Sabā' means "The one who has deserted his old religion and embraced a new religion." Abūl 'Āliya said, "The Sābi'ūn are a sect of people of the Scripture who recite the Book (Psalms of Sabi'ūn) they used to live in 'Irāq. They were neither Jews nor Christians."

وأَطْلَقَ العَزَالَيَ، ونُودِيَ في النَّاسِ: اسْقُوا واسْتَقُوا، فَسَقَى مَن سَقَى، واسْتَقَى مَنْ شاءَ، وكان آخِرَ ذٰلِكَ أَنْ أعْطَى الَّذي أصابَتْهُ الجَنابَةُ إناءً مِنْ ماء، قالَ: «اذْهَبْ فأفْرغْهُ عَلَيْكَ»، وهي قائِمَةٌ تَنْظُرُ إلى مَا يُفْعَلُ بمائها، وايْمُ اللهِ لَقَدْ أُقْلِعَ عَنْها، وَإِنَّهُ لَيُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْنَا أَنَّهَا أَشَدُّ مِلأَةً مِنْهَا حِينَ ابْتَدَأ فيها، فَقالَ النَّبِيُّ عِينَةٍ: «اجمَعُوا لَها»، فَجَمَعُوا لَها مِنْ بَين عَجْوَةٍ، ودَقيقَةٍ، وسَوِيقَةٍ، حتَّى جَمَعُوا لَها طَعاماً فَجَعَلُوها في ثَوْبٍ وَحَمَلُوها عَلَى بَعِيرِهَا، وَوَضَعُوا الثَّوْبَ بَينَ يَدَيها، قالَ لها: «تَعْلَمِينَ مَا رَزِئْنا مِنْ مَائِكِ شَيْئًا، وَلَكِنَّ اللهَ هُوَ الَّذِي أَسْقانا"، فأتَتْ أهْلَها وقَد احْتَسَتْ عَنْهُم. فَقَالُوا: مَا حَبَسَكِ يا فُلانَةُ؟ قَالَتِ: العَجَبُ، لَقِيَني رَجُلانِ فَذَهَبا بِي إلى هذَا الَّذي يُقالُّ لَهُ: الصَّابئُ، فَفَعَلَ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَوَاللهِ إِنَّهُ لأَسْحَرُ النَّاس مِنْ بَيْن هذِهِ وَهذِهِ، وقالَتْ بإصْبَعِهَا الوُسْطَى والسَّبَّابَةِ، فَرَفَعَتْهما إلى السَّماءِ - تَعنِي السَّماءَ والأَرْضَ أوَإِنَّهُ لرَسُولُ اللهِ حَقًّا، فَكَانَ المُسْلِمُونَ بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ يُغِيرُونَ عَلَى مَنْ حَوْلها مِنَ المُشْرِكِيْنَ، ولا يُصِيبُونَ الصِّرْمَ الَّذِي هي مِنْهُ، فَقالَتْ يَوْماً لِقَوْمِها: مَا أَرَى هٰؤُلاءِ القَوْمَ

(7) CHAPTER. A Junub can perform Tayammum if he is afraid of disease, death or thirst.

It is said that once 'Amr bin Al-'As became Junub in a very cold night. He performed Tayammum and recited the following Verse from the Our'an: "...And do not kill yourself (nor kill one another). Surely, Allāh is Most Merciful to you." (V.4:29) When that was reported to the Prophet see he did not object to it.

345. Narrated Abū Wā'il: Abū Mūsa said to 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, "If one does not find water (for ablution) can he give up the prayer?" Abdullah replied, "If you give the permission to perform Tayammum they will perform Tayammum even if water was available, if one of them found it cold." Abū Mūsā said, "What about the statement of 'Ammar to 'Umar?" 'Abdullah replied, "Umar was not satisfied by his statement."

346. Narrated Shaqiq bin Salama: I was with 'Abdullāh and Abū Mūsa; the latter

يَدَعُونَكُمْ عَمْداً، فَهَلْ لَكُمْ في الإسْلام؟ فَأَطَاعُوهَا فَدَخَلُوا في الإسْلامَ. قالَ أبو عَبْدِ اللهِ: صَبَا: خَرَجَ مِنْ دينِ إلى غَيْرِهِ. وقالَ أَبُو العاليةِ: الصَّابِئِيْنَ فِرْقَةٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الكِتابِ يَقْرَؤُنَ الزَّبُورَ. [انظر: ٣٤٨، [TOV1

(٧) بِلاَثُ: إِذَا خافَ الجُنُبُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ المَرَضَ أو المَوْتَ، أوْ خافَ

العَطَشَ تَيَمَّمَ، ويُذْكَرُ أَنَّ عَمرَو بنَ العاصِ أَجْنَبَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ بِارِدَةٍ فَتَيَمَّمَ وَتَلا ﴿وَلَا نَقْتُلُوٓا أَنفُسَكُمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا﴾ [النساء: ٢٩] فَذُكِرَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَلَمْ يُعَنِّفْ.

٣٤٥ - حدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بنُ خالِدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ هُوَ غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةً، عَنْ سُلَيمانَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِل قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى لِعَبْدِ اللهِ بنِ مَسْعُودٍ: إذَا لَمْ تَجِدِ الماءَ لا تُصَلِّي؟ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ: لَوْ رَخَّصْتُ لَهُمْ في هذَا كَانَ إِذَا وَجَدَ أَحَدُهُمُ البَرْدَ، قَالَ هكَذَا: يَعْنى تَيَمَّمَ وَصَلَّى. وَقالَ: قُلْتُ: فأيْنَ قَوْلُ عَمَّار لِعُمَرَ؟ قالَ: إنِّي لمْ أرَ عُمَرَ قَنِعَ بقَوْلِ عَمَّار. [راجع: ٣٣٨]

٣٤٦ - حدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بنُ حَفْص

asked the former, "O Abū Abdur-Raḥmān! What is your opinion if somebody becomes Junub and no water is available?" 'Abdullāh replied, "Do not offer Salāt (prayer) till water is found." Abū Mūsa said, "What do you say about the statement of 'Ammar (who was ordered by the Prophet at to perform Tayammum). The Prophet said to him: "Perform Tayammum and that would be sufficient." 'Abdullāh replied, "Don't you see that 'Umar was not satisfied by 'Ammar's statement?" Abū Mūsa said, "All right, leave 'Ammar's statement, but what will you say about this Verse (of Tayammum)?" 'Abdullāh kept quiet and then said, "If we allowed it, then they would probably perform Tayammum even if water was available, if one of them found it (water) cold."

The narrator added, "I said to Shaqiq, "Then did 'Abdullah dislike to perform Tayammum because of this?" He replied, "Yes."

(8) CHAPTER. Tayammum with one light stroke (on the earth).

347. Narrated Al-A'mash: Shaqiq said, "While I was sitting with 'Abdullah and Abū Mūsa Al-Ash'arī, the latter asked the former, 'If a person becomes Junub and does not find water for one month, can he perform Tayammum and offer his Salāt (prayer)?' (He replied in the negative). Abū Mūsa said, 'What do you say about this Verse from Sūrat Al-Mā'ida: ...And you find not water then perform Tayammum with clean earth and rub therewith your faces and hands... (V.5:6)' 'Abdullāh replied, 'If we allowed it then they would probably perform Tayammum with clean earth even if water

قَالَ: حدَّثَنا أبي: حدَّثَنا الأعمَشُ قال: سَمِعْتُ شَقِيْقَ بنَ سَلَمَةَ قالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللهِ وأَبِي مُوسَى فَقَالَ لَّهُ أَبُو مُوسَى: أَرأَيْتَ يا أَبا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمٰن إِذَا أَجْنَبَ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ ماءً، كَيْفَ يَصِنَعُ؟ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ: لا يُصَلِّي حتَّى يَجِدَ الماءَ، فَقالَ أبو مُوسَى: فَكَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ بِقَوْلِ عَمَّارٍ حِيْنَ قَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «كانَ يَكْفِيكَ»؟ قالَ: أَلَمْ تَرَ عُمَرَ لَمْ يَقْنَعُ بِذَٰلِكَ؟ فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى: فَدَعْنا مِنْ قَوْلِ عَمَّارٍ، كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ بِهٰذِهِ الآيَةِ؟ فَما دَرَى عَبْدُ اللهِ مَا يَقُولُ، فَقالَ: إنَّا لَوْ رخَّصْنا لَهُمْ في هذا لأَوْشَكَ إِذَا بَرَدَ عَلَى أَحَدِهم الماءُ أَنْ يَدَعَهُ ويَتَيَمَّمَ، فَقُلْتُ لِشَقِيْق: فإنَّما كُرهَ عَبْدُ اللهِ لهٰذَا؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [راجع: ٣٣٨]

(A) باب التَّيَمُّمُ ضَرْبَةٌ

٣٤٧ - حدَّثنَا مُحَمَّدُ بنُ سَلام قالَ: أُخْبَرَنا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةً، عَنَ الأَعْمَش، عَنْ شَقِيقِ قالَ: كُنْتُ جالِساً مَعَ عَبْدِ اللهِ وأَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، فَقالَ لَهُ أَبُو مُوسَى: لَوْ أنَّ رَجُلاً أَجْنَبَ فَلَمْ يَجدِ الماءَ شَهْراً، مَا كانَ يَتَيَمَّمُ ويُصَلِّي؟ فَكَيفَ تَصْنَعُونَ في سُورَةِ المائِدَةِ ﴿فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مِنْهُ فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيْبًا﴾

were available but cold." I said, "You then disliked to perform Tayammum because of this?" He said, "Yes." (Shaqīq added), "Abū Mūsa said, 'Haven't you heard the statement of 'Ammar to 'Umar? [He (Ammār) said:] I was sent out by Allāh's Messenger some job and I became Junub and could not find water so I rolled myself over the dust (clean earth) like an animal does, and when I told the Prophet & of that he said, 'Like this would have been sufficient.' The Prophet & (saying so) lightly stroked the earth with his hand once and blew it off, then passed his (left) hand over the back of his right hand or his (right) hand over the back of his left hand and then passed them over his face.' So 'Abdullah said (to Abū Mūsa), "Don't you know that 'Umar was not satisfied with 'Ammar's statement?"

Narrated Shaqiq: While I was with 'Abdullah and Abu Musa, the latter said to the former, "Haven't you heard the statement of 'Ammar to 'Umar? He said, "Allāh's Messenger 🗯 sent you and I out, I became Junub and rolled myself in the dust (clean earth) (for Tayammum). When we came to Allāh's Messenger 💥 I told him about it and he said, 'This would have been sufficient,' passing his hands over his face and the back of his hands once only."

(9) CHAPTER.

348. Narrated 'Imrān bin Huşain Al-Khuzā'ī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger saw a person sitting aloof and not offering Salāt (prayer) with the people. He asked him, "O so-and-so! What prevented you from offering the Salāt with the people?"

[المائدة:٦]؟ فَقَالَ عَنْدُ اللهِ: لَوْ رُخِّصَ لَهُمْ في هذَا لأَوْشَكُوا إِذَا بَرَدَ عَلَيْهِمُ الماءُ أَنْ يَتَيَمَّمُوا الصَّعِيدَ؟ قُلْتُ: وإنَّما كَرِهْتُمْ لهذا لِذَا؟ قالَ: نَعَمْ. فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى: ألم تَسْمَعْ قَوْلَ عَمَّار لِعُمَرَ: بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ في حَاجَةٍ فأَجْنَبْتُ فَلَمْ أَجِدِ الماءَ فَتَمَرَّغْتُ في الصَّعِيْدِ كما تَمَرَّغُ الدَّابَّةُ فَذَكَرْتُ ذٰلِكَ للنَّبِيِّ عَلَيْ فَقَالَ: "إنَّما كَانَ يَكْفِيْكَ أَنْ تَصْنَعَ هَكَذَا»، فَضَرَبَ بكَفِّهِ ضَرْبَةً عَلى الأَرْضِ، ثُمَّ نَفَضَها، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِها ظَهْرَ كَفِّهِ بِشِمالِهِ، أَوْ ظَهْرَ شِمالِهِ بِكَفِّهِ، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِهَا وَجْهَهُ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللهِ: أَلَمْ تَرَ عُمَرَ لَمْ يَقْنَعُ بِقُولِ عَمَّارِ؟ زَادَ يَعْلَى، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيْق قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللهِ وأَبِي مُوسَى فَقالَ أَبُو مُوسَى: أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ قَوْلَ عَمَّارِ لِعُمَرَ: إنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ بَعَثَنِي أنا وأنْتَ فأجْنَبْتُ فَتَمَعَّكْتُ بالصَّعِيْدِ، فأتَيْنا رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ فأخْبَرْناهُ فَقالَ: "إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيْكَ هَكَذَا"، ومَسَحَ وَجْهَهُ وَكَفَّيْهِ وَاحِدةً. [راجع: ٣٣٨] (٩) بات:

٣٤٨ - حِدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قالَ: أَخْبَرَنا عَبْدُ اللهِ قالَ: أَخْبَرَنا عَوْفٌ، عَنْ أَبِي رَجاءٍ قالَ: حدَّثَنا عِمْرَانُ بنُ حُصَين الخُزَاعِئُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ

He replied, "O Allāh's Messenger! I am *Junub* and there is no water." The Prophet 鑑 said, "Perform *Tayammum* with clean earth and that will be sufficient for you."

رَأَى رَجُلاً مُعْتَزِلاً لَمْ يُصَلِّ في القَوْم، فَقَالَ: «يا فُلانُ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّي في تُصَلِّي في القَوْم؟» فَقالَ: يا رَسُولَ اللهِ أَصابَتْنِي جَنابَةٌ وَلا ماء، قالَ: «عَلَيْكَ بالصَّعِيْدِ فَإِنَّهُ يَكُفِيْكَ».

[راجع: ٣٤٤]