

Chapter – 03

Rubbing with dust

(تيمم)

Quran:

وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِّنْكُم مِّنَ الْغَائِطِ أَوْ لَامَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ مِّنْهُ

{And if you are sick or on a journey; or one of you returns from answering the call of nature, or you have contacted with women, and you do not find water, then cleanse (yourself) with clean soil – therefore stroke your soiled palms over your faces and your hands with it. (04:43 & 05:06)}

Hadith:

Narrated 'Aisha:

We set out with Allah's Prophet on one of his journeys till we reached Al-Baida' or Dhatul-Jaish, a necklace of mine was broken (and lost). Allah's Prophet stayed there to search for it, and so did the people along with him. Allah's Prophet got up when dawn broke and there was no water. So Allah revealed the following Divine Verses of Tayammum:

فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ

{And you do not find water, then cleanse (yourself) with clean soil – therefore stroke your soiled palms over your faces and your hands with it. (04:43 & 05:06)}

So they all performed Tayammum. Then the camel on which I was riding was caused to move from its place and the necklace was found beneath it. (Sahih Bukhari 325)

Narrated Abu Juhaim Bin Haris:

The Prophet went to a (mud) wall and smeared his hands and his face with its dust (performed Tayammum). (Sahih Bukhari 328)

Narrated Shaaba:

I stroked lightly the earth with my hands and rubbed them over my face and both forearms up to elbow. --- This was Tayammum. I have heard from and also seen many companions of the Prophet doing like this. (Sahih Bukhari 330)

Narrated Abu Wail, Shafique bin Salamah, A'mash, and Imran:

If a person becomes Junub (gone with sexual relation) and does not find water all around, for this the Noble Prophet said that rubbing with dry soil all over the body would be sufficient but do not leave prayers. When asked with Abdullah bin Masood, he said you must search for water. This rule has been set because people may make it excuse not taking bath during winter season. (Sahih Bukhari 336 to 339)

Important Aspects of Islamic Doctrine

Preconditions (شُرَائط):

(1) Should be travelling. (2) Or should be sick. (3) No water is available in the near vicinity.

{Note: Rubbing with dust (تيمم) is permitted for cleaning when water is not available in the "near" vicinity. The Islamic scholars explain that "Near" means within a circumference of one mile, no matter it is city or outside and no matter someone is stationed or travelling. Rubbing with dust is also permitted for cleaning when the traveller finds water well but if there is no arrangement to take out water from it.}

Obligatory (فرض):

(1) Intention for cleaning. (2) There should be clean and dry dust, brick or stone. (3) First putting both hands on dusty part then rubbing both forearms up to elbow. (4) Secondly putting both hands on dusty part then rubbing out on full face.

Essential (واجب):

(1) In case the person gone with sexual relation should be rolling his body over clean and dry dust. (2) Rubbing out with dry dust throughout the body parts. (3) While rubbing taking out rings, tops etc. from the body. (4) Using at least three fingers for rubbing out.

Sunnah (سنة):

(1) Reciting Bismillah. (2) Putting both hands on soil then rubbing out so that some dust should stick to the palms. (3) Taking out extra dust from the hands. (4) Keeping fingers wide open. (5) Using four fingers for rubbing out. (6) Maintaining proper sequence. (7) Rubbing right body part first then left.

Desirable (مستحب):

(1) Searching for water till the last time of prayer. (2) If no hopes for water then do not delay the prayers.

Miscellaneous (متفرق)

(1) Tayammum is hitting two times with both hands on dusty part. (2) First hit is meant for rubbing on full face. (3) The second hit is meant for rubbing on forearms. (4) Dry cleaning is equivalent to ablution.



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