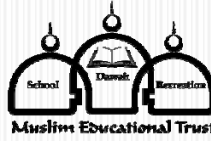


"Funeral Etiquettes in Islam" Workshop

الأحد، 18 ربيع الأول، 1430 هجرية

Sunday, 18th of Rabi'l Al Awal, 1430 AH

March 15, 2009 CE



Death: The Ultimate Truth

سُورَةُ آلِ عِمْرَانَ

كُلَّ نَفْسٍ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ وَإِنَّمَا تُوَفَّوْنَ أَجُورَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَمَنْ زُحِرَ عَنِ النَّارِ وَأُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَدْ فَازَ وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْغُرُورِ (185)

Everyone shall taste death. And only on the Day of Resurrection shall you be paid your wages in full. And whoever is removed away from the Fire and admitted to Paradise, he indeed is successful. The life of this world is only the enjoyment of deception (a deceiving thing). (185)

Before Death

1. We should be kind, gentle, and patient to the person dying.
2. We should never leave her/him alone.
3. We should always give her/him hope.
4. We should prompt her/him very gently (**Encouragement without insistence**) every now and then to say the Shahada: "La ilaha illa Allah", لا إله إلا الله, which means 'There is no God but Allah,' in a very kind and sincere manner as these may be her/his last words. This is called Talqeen تلقين.
5. We should make Du'a دعاء (Supplicate) to Allah to help him go through this situation easy, and forgive him.

عن أم سلمة قالت قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم إذا حضرتم المريض أو الميت فقولوا خيراً فإن الملائكة يؤمنون على ما تقولون أخرجه مسلم

Umm Salama reported Allah's Messenger (Peace be upon him) as saying: "Whenever you visit the sick or the dead, supplicate for good because the Angels say: 'Amen' to whatever you say." (Muslim)

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Reward for those who write their will before dying

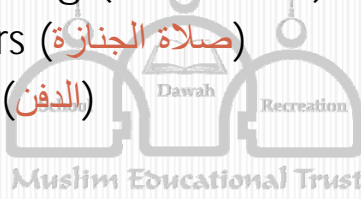
عن جابر رضي الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: "من مات على وصية، مات على سبيل وسنة ومات على نقي وشهادة ومات مغفوراً له" أخرجه ابن ماجه بإسناده

Jabir (RA) narrated that the Prophet (PBUH) said: "Whoever dies with a will, dies on a (correct) way, pure, witnessed (for paradise), and forgiven." [Ibn Majah].

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Five Step Process

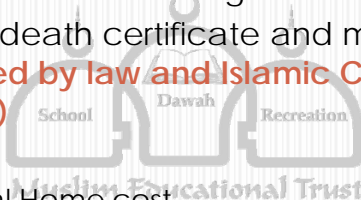
1. Preparation (التجهيز)
2. Washing (الغسل)
3. Shrouding (Kaffan كفن)
4. Prayers (صلاة الجنازة)
5. Burial (الدفن)



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Step 1 – Preparation

- Inform mosque and members of the community (See Information Sheet)
- Funeral home is contacted and the body is kept there until washing
- Collect death certificate and metal tag **(Required by law and Islamic Cemetery of Oregon)**
- Cost:
 - Funeral Home cost
 - Burial at ICO is free but a donation is highly recommended if you can afford it
 - \$20 gift for the digger at ICO



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Step 2 – Washing

- Called “Fard Kifayah **فرض كفاية**” or obligation of the community
- Body needs to be washed
 - Exception: Martyrs. They are buried in blood stained clothes. Even blood should not be washed off.
- Even severed parts need to be washed
 - Funeral prayers and washing on more than half of the body otherwise no washing or funeral prayers

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Step 2 – Washing

- Requirements of the washer
 - Trustworthy, not tell others of what he or she saw
 - Utter intention of washing the body
- Body is placed on an elevated table
- Remove clothes, covering the private parts
- Wrap hand with a wash cloth
 - So as not to feel the body
- Press stomach lightly and wash the body
- No touching private parts-Haram **حرام**

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Step 2 – Washing

- Start washing from the right
 - Three times with soap and water
- Wash 5 or 7 times-optional
- Females
 - Loosen, wash and redo hairs and place on back
 - Prophet's daughters hair were done in 3 plaits setting a hadith for doing hairs.
- Dry body with a clean cloth and apply perfume
- Not allowed:
 - Nail clipping, moustache trimming, arm pits shaving, shaving of private parts

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Step 2 – Washing

- Rewash is required if:
 - Something is excreted after washing and before shrouding
- If water is not available
 - Tayammum **تيمم** can be used (washing with clean dust)
- Important
 - Men wash men
 - Women wash women

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Step 2 – Washing

- Situation:
 - Lone women dies among men
 - Lone men dies among women
 - Use Tayammum **تيمم** instead of washing
- Who washes the body
 - 1st choice: care taker
 - 2nd choice: any other men
 - Both Wife and husband are permitted to wash the body of each other.
 - Young children can be washed by both gender.

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Step 3 – Shrouding or Kaffan **كفن**

- Shroud
 - Clean and long enough to cover the body
 - White non transparent, Scented and perfumed
 - Three wraps for men and five wraps for women
 - No extravagance
 - Silk not permitted for men, disapproved for women
 - Prophet was wrapped in 3 pieces of new white sheet of cloth from Yemen
- Who pays
 - Purchased from deceased money or
 - Person taking care of him or her
 - Individual Muslims of the community

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Step 3 – Shrouding or Kaffan كفن

- Permissible to prepare shroud and grave before death
- Ahmed says “ there is nothing wrong if a person purchases a site for his burial and makes his will to the effect that he is to be buried there”
 - Othman (RA), Aishah (RA) and Omar bin Abdul Aziz (RA) all did so

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Step 4 – Prayers

- Called “Fard Kifayah فرض كفاية” or collective responsibility
- Whoever participates will collect rewards
- Wudu وضوء is required before prayers
- Prayers disliked at sunrise, noon, dusk when sun is about to set
 - Exception: if there is a concern for body decay
- Procedure School Dawah Recreation
 1. 4 takbirat تكبيرات normally followed by Taslim تسليم
 2. “Niyah نية” or Intention is required
 3. Standing only with no ruku ركوع or sajdah سجده
 4. Demonstration to be followed later

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Step 4 – Prayers

- Procedure
 - 1. First takbir: **التكبير الأولى**
 - Read Surah fatihah **سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ**
 - 2. Second takbir: **التكبير الثانية**
 - Read 2nd part of Tashud: **الصلاة الأبراهيميه**
 - 3. Third takbir: **التكبير الثالثة**
 - Prayer for the forgiveness of the departed
 - 4. Fourth takbir: **التكبير الرابعة**
 - Ask Allah for forgiveness of other deceased
 - 5. Salam **التسليم**
 - Like regular prayers (most scholars)
- All scholars believe that that prayers will not be complete without reciting Surah Fatihah.

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Step 4 – Prayers

- Imam position
 - Opposite the head of male deceased
 - Opposite the middle for female deceased
- Multiple bodies
 - Place in separate rows
 - Between the Imam and the direction of Qiblah
 - One funeral prayer. There can be separate prayers also.
 - Prayers on any part is similar to the whole body
 - Abu Ayyub al Ansari (RA) offered prayers on a severed foot of the dead person and Umar Bin Khattab (RA) offered prayers on a dead mans bones

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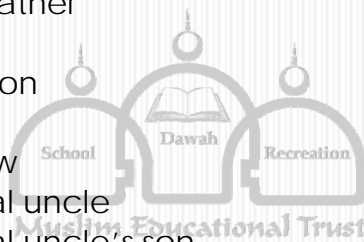
Step 4 – Prayers

- Funeral prayers both inside and outside the mosque is permitted but outside is preferable
- Women can offer prayers. Aishah (RA) offered prayers on the body of Saad Ibn Abi Waqqas(RA) according hadith:
 - Shahih Muslim: “ Aisha ordered the bier of Saad Ibn Abi Waqqas to be brought into the house so that she should pray for him. The people disapproved this act of hers. She said “ How soon the people have forgotten that the messenger of Allah offered not the funeral of Suhayl ibn Al Bayda but in the mosque”
- Women can offers prayers collectively in congregation(Ahmed and Hanafi)

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Step 4 – Prayers Who should lead the prayers

- Father
- Grandfather
- Son
- Grandson
- Brother
- Nephew
- Paternal uncle
- Paternal uncle's son



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Step 5 – Burial

- Considered “Fard Kiffayah **فرض كفاية**” or collective obligation
- Permissible to bury at night.
 - Ali ibn Talib (RA) buried Fatimah bint Muhammad (RA) at night.
 - Abu Bakr (RA), Aisha (RA), Uthman bin Affan (RA) and Ibn Masud (RA) were all buried at night.
- Grave depth = half the height of man minimum. Deeper grave is desirable
- Body placed on its right side facing Qiblah **قبلة**
- Loosen the shroud
- Participation of women disapproved
 - Consensus among Imams

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Step 5 – Burial

- Throw 3 handful of soil

مِنْهَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ

From the earth did We create you.

وَفِيهَا نَعِيدُكُمْ

and into it shall We return you.

وَمِنْهَا نُخْرِجُكُمْ تَارَةً أُخْرَى

and from it shall We bring you out once again.

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Condolences

- Purpose
 - Sharing in Grief of others
 - Encouraging patience
 - Lighten grief
 - Highly recommended even for non-Muslims
 - Offered to all member, men and women, old and young alike
 - Offered before and after the burial

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Simple Rules

- For women: no brightly colored dress
- No adornment such as jewelry, kohl, silk clothes, eye makeup, perfumes, henna on hands or feet or hair combing.
- Prepare some food for the deceased family (sound hadith). Considered an act of virtue and kindness and bring friends and neighbors together.
- Deceased family should not prepare food for it adds to their grief
- Permissible to prepare kaffan **كفن** and grave before death
- Ahmed 'there is nothing wrong if a person purchases a site for this burial and makes his will to the effect that he is to be buried there" Uthman, Aishah and Umar bin Abd al Aziz all did so.

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Condolence Utterances

- "Verily to Allah belong what he has taken"
- "To HIM belongs what he has given"
- "HE has set a term for every thing"
- "Be patient and be content"
- "May Allah forgive your deceased beloved"
- "May Allah give you patience and increase your reward"

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What's allowed

- Visiting Graves
 - Permissible as it reminds one of the death
 - Desirable for men, permissible for women per Imam Malik **الإمام مالك** , Imam Abu Hanifa **الإمام أبو حنيفة**
 - While visiting graves one may say
 - Peace be upon you O believing men and women, O dwellers of this place, certainly Allah willing we will join you, you have preceded us and we are to follow you. We pray to Allah to grant us and you security.
- Graves one hand high above the ground
 - Let people know that it is a grave
 - A stone or a piece of wood to indicate grave
 - Hadith reported by Ibn Majah
 - Forbidden to raise higher than one hand

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Cont'd

- Preferred one body per grave
- Multiple bodies if large number of deaths and impossible to bury separately.
 - Martyrs of battle of Uhud were buried 2 or 3 per grave
 - One who knows most quran is buried first
 - Women and men buried together
- Burial at sea allowed if land is not available
- Graves over the other graves is allowed.

School Recreation
Muslim Educational Trust

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Not allowed

- Erecting buildings, domes, shrines, beautifying etc
- Earlier authorities used to destroy any structures above graves
- Placing lights and building mosques
 - "Do not turn graves into mosques. I forbid you to do that"
- Slaughtering animals at graves
- Sitting, leaning or walking on the graves
- White washing the graves
- Adding more soil than what was taken out when digging the graves
- Placing flowers, branches of palm, shade structure
- Wiping hands over the graves
- Kissing the graves
- Circumambulating the graves
- Praying to the dead

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Writing on the Graves

- For Knowledge only. Follow ICO requirements.
- Imam Hanbal **الإمام حنبل**
 - Portions of Quran or the name of the person not allowed
- Imam Shafi'i **الإمام الشافعي**
 - Name allowed for scholar or righteous man to make it known
- Imam Malik **الإمام مالك**
 - Writing name and date of death is makruh, writing any portion of the Quran not allowed
- Imam Abu Hanifa **الإمام أبو حنيفة**
 - Disapproves writing anything on the graves

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What's not allowed-WHY

- Not allowed by the sunnah
- Practice wastes money and encourages love of the graves
- Worship of idols started with adoration of graves, making images, touching them, offering prayers.

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Transferring bodies

- Imam Shafii **الإمام الشافعي**
 - Considers unlawful to transfer body
 - From one country to another country
 - From one town to another
 - Exception: Mecca, Medina or Jerusalem
- Imam Malik **الإمام مالك**
 - Permissible for genuine reasons
 - Such as a relative may want to visit the graves
- Imam Abu Hanifa **الإمام أبو حنيفة**
 - Considers it undesirable prefers to bury at the place of death

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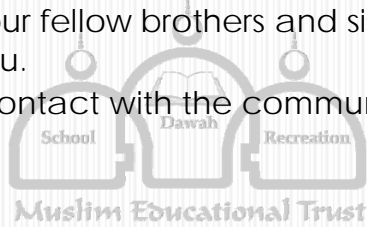
Conclusion

- Ask Allah for forgiveness
- Give charity-considered the best
- Fasting, paying off debt of the deceased
- Perform hajj on one's behalf
- Pray for the departed soul
- Recite Quran for it benefits the dead and supplicate that the reward be given to the dead.

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Conclusion

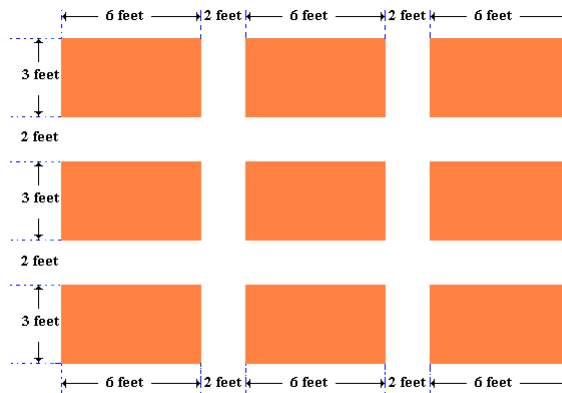
- Be prepared
 - Have your will ready
 - Have your kaffan kit ready
 - Help your fellow brothers and sisters for they will help you.
 - Keep contact with the community



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Conclusion

Islamic Cemetery of Oregon Graveyard



Plot plan

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