

How to Perform A Muslim Funeral

By Moulana Muhammad Shoyuib Nurgat

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Value the good health

• Rasool Sallallahu Alaihi Wassalam has said:

There are Two Nemats (Bounties) regarding which many people are at a loss

- 1) Good health
- 2) Opportunity

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Death & Its Lessons

• Hadhrat Abu Hurairah RA reported that Rasool SAW has said "Remember death much and often, which is the terminator of Worldly pleasures". [Tirmizi, Mishkaat]

• Dua of the Prophet
"O Allah bless me with life until life is good for me, and grant me death when death is better for me". Bukhari

• Hadith
Whatever difficulty afflicts a Muslim, illness, even if a nettle was to pierce one, ones sins are forgiven. [Bukhari]

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What must you do when the signs of Death become apparent

- Talqeen
Remind the dying person of the Kalima by Reciting the kalima

Once Kalimah is recited, remain quiet

- Surah Yaseen
 - Rasool SAW has said “ Read Surah Yaseen over your dying man” (Abu Dawood, Ibn Majah)
- If possible turn towards the Qiblah
- Make dua that Allah eases the pain of death

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Signs of Death

- The breath quickens
- Knees slacken
- The nose bends
- The temples subside
- These are clear signs that the time of death has come; recite Kalimah loudly.

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What to do

- When the time of death has approached, the dying person should recite this dua:

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَالْحَقِي بِالرُّبُوعِ الْأَعْلَى

Trans: O Allah, forgive me, and have mercy on me and join me with the companions who are in the highest stage.

(Bukhari, Muslim, Tirmidhi)

- When there are indications that the soul is departing, recite this dua:

اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى عَمْرَاتِ الْمَوْتِ وَسَكَرَاتِ الْمَوْتِ

Trans: O Allah, assist me through the difficulties of death

(Tirmidhi)

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What to do

- When a person passes away recite:

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ۝ اللَّهُمَّ اجْرِنِي فِي مُصِيبَتِي وَاخْلُفْ لِي خَيْرًا مِنْهَا

Trans: Verily to Allah we belong and to Him shall we return. O Allah, reward me in my difficulty and grant me some thing better in exchange.

- Then hastily reciting

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَىٰ مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

- Close the eyes and the mouth---IMPORTANT
- Straighten the legs---IMPORTANT
- Tie the two big toes together---IMPORTANT

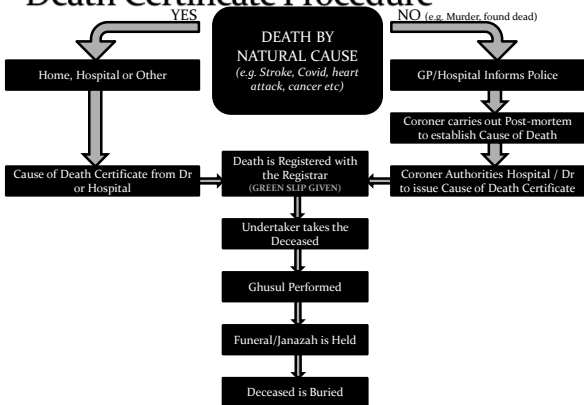
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Main Task After Death- GREEN SLIP

- After someone dies we cannot gain access to the body to do a Gusul until we have **two main** documents
 - Death Certificate
 - Green Slip (which can only be given after a Death certificate is issued)
- Without these two documents we will not be given the body by the Hospital/Mortuary/ Coronor

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Death Certificate Procedure



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SCENARIO 1

- Brother A Dies in hospital. He had Chronic Heart condition and was at the end of his treatment pathway and was 136 years old and had covid.
 - Did he die due to a known cause ? YES (vid heart condition etc)
 - Does the Coroner need to be involved? Unlikely No as he was in hospital
 - Hospital will issue death certificate
 - The family will call the registry to register the death(details of registry office on all council websites)
 - After its registered the Registry will Issue Green slip
 - We can now get Body and perform Gusul

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SCENARIO 2

- Sister A Dies at home due to cancer and was not treatable and end of pathway. She was visited by the Dr 20 days before at her home. Dr is aware of her cancer and knows she did not have much time.
 - Did he die due to a known cause ? YES (Cancer)
 - Does the Coroner need to be involved? Unlikely No as she saw the Dr 20 days before
 - Dr who saw her will issue death certificate.
 - The family will call the registry to register the death(details of registry office on all council websites)
 - After its registered the Registry will Issue Green slip
 - We can now get Body and perform Gusul

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SCENARIO 3

- Brother B was found dead at home by his friend. No one knows how he died. He hadn't been to the Dr for years.
 - Did he die due to a known cause ? No
 - Does the Coroner need to be involved? Yes (as no one knows why he died and a cause needs to be established) Police will be called and Coroner will take over. Coroner will try to find out via Dr if any known reason why he might have died, any illnesses etc. A Post-mortem or a Scan may need to be done to find cause of death)
 - Coronor will issue cause of death Certificate.
 - The family will call the registry to register the death (details of registry office on all council websites)
 - After its registered the Registry will Issue Green slip
 - We can now get Body and perform Gusul

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• The scenarios can differ based on the case and how the person died which we don't need to be too concerned with, but we just need to be aware for our purpose that we just need to get the Death certificate and Green slip regardless of what the situation or if the coroner is involved or not

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Did you know?

- Bathing of the dead started from Hadhrat Adam Alahis Salam, when Hadhrat Adam Alaihis Salam passed away the Angels bathed him, applied perfume on him. A Lahad grave was prepared for him and he was buried. When performing Ghusl they laid him on a bench and covered him with cloth to conceal the Satr. Musnad Ahmad Vol 5 Pg 136
- Amongst the six rights that one Muslim has upon another is that when one dies he is given a bath. Bukhari; Muslim.

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Ghusl

- For ghusl of the body, the following things are needed
 - Scissors
 - bucket
 - Two pieces of dark thick material to cover the body whilst ghusl takes place
 - Towels
 - Thick gloves+ ordinary disposable gloves
 - Cotton wool
 - Soap
 - Camphor
 - Itr
- Prepare the shroud (Kafan)
 - 3 sheets for a Male
 - 5 sheets for a Female

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Virtues of bathing and shrouding the dead body.

- The person who bathes the dead body and hides its faults, forty of his major sins will be forgiven; and one who shrouds the dead body, Allah will bless him with a clothes of Paradise; and one who digs a grave for the deceased to be buried, then it is as though he has made a house for him to reside in until the resurrection. Mustadrak Hakim.

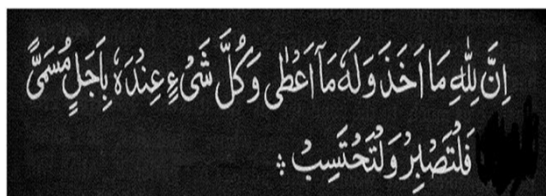
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Condolence/Taaziat

- The Sunnah way of condolence is to go to the house of the Deceased before or after Burial and offer them comfort and solace; encourage them to endure patience, and offer words of Dua for the Deceased person.
- The person who offers condolence in times of ones difficulty will gain the same reward as a person who is inflicted with the calamity and he has remained patient. Ibn Majah

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The Masnoon Dua for condolence



"To Allah belongs what He takes and to Him belongs what He gives. And there is a set time by Him for everything. Do exercise patience and expect reward (from Allah)."

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Virtue of Performing Salat ul Janazah and Burial

- The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Whoever attends the funeral from the house (of the deceased) [according to one report: whoever follows the funeral of a Muslim out of faith and the hope of reward] until the funeral prayer is offered will have one qeeraat, and whoever attends the funeral until the deceased is buried will have two qeeraats." He was asked, "O Messenger of Allaah, what are the two qeeraats?" He said, "Like two huge mountains." (Narrated by al-Bukhaari, al-Janaa'iz, 1240).

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Letter of condolence to the bereaved:

The following is a letter of condolence sent by Rasulullah(Sallallahu alaiyhi wassallam) to Hazrat Mu` aaz bin Jabal(R.A.) when his son passed away.

"I begin in the name of Allah, Most Kind, Most Merciful. From Muhammad, Allah's Messenger to Mu'az- Ibn-Jabal. May the peace of Allah be on you. I praise Allah before you, the One besides whom there is none worthy of worship.

After praising and glorifying Allah, (I say the following.) May Allah give you great reward and may He guide you to exercise patient endurance and may He (also) guide us and you to be grateful to Him

Surely, our souls, wealth and families are wonderful gifts from Allah Azza Wajalla which He has loaned to us so that we may take benefit from them for a set period; and he takes them away after the termination of that period Thus, gratitude becomes binding on us when He gives, and patience becomes obligatory when He takes away.

Your son was also from among the wonderful gifts (of Allah) and a loan (from Him) Allah enabled you to enjoy him in away that was both enviable (to others) and pleasing (to you); and now, in return for great reward, mercy and forgiveness providing you exercise patience- he has taken him away from you. So do exercise patience and do not let your bewailing and complaining destroy your reward, for you will be sorry (if this happens) Know that bewailing and complaining does not help bring back anything nor does it repel grief and sorrow. And whatever is to happen is set to happen. May you be in peace."


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Question & Answers

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Ghusl

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Objective

A complete guide to Ghusl and practically performing a Ghusl

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Ghusl for a deceased person



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Ghusl for a deceased person

- When a Muslim dies, it is the responsibility of the deceased family or other Muslims to wash according to the Islamic rites of washing the deceased. The person(s) who wash the deceased should :
 - ✓ Trustworthy, and Honest Adult Muslim(s)
 - ✓ Know the Islamic way of washing the dead and be able to carry out the washing
 - ✓ Not make any comments on the body of the deceased

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Rights and Virtues of bathing

- Amongst the six rights that one Muslim has upon another is that when one dies he/she is given a bath (Bukhari, Muslim)
- The person who bathes the dead body and hides its faults, forty of his major sins will be forgiven; (Mustadrak Hakim)

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Things you need to perform a ghusl

- For ghusl of the body, the following things are needed
 - Thick gloves
 - Scissors
 - Bucket
 - Two pieces of dark thick material to cover the body whilst ghusl takes place
 - Towels
 - Thick gloves+ ordinary disposable gloves
 - Cotton wool
 - Soap
 - Camphor
 - Itr

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Method of bathing the deceased

- The body of the deceased should be placed on a table
 - Water should be able to run freely
- The deceased should be covered with thick material , from the belly button to the knees (including chest for the females)
- The deceased's clothes should be removed
- The washer should start washing by saying: **"Bismillah"**
- Wash his/hers private parts (do not look at the private parts)

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- Make wudhu for the deceased
 - Do not gargle the mouth or pour water into the mouth or nose
- Wash hands to till the elbows
- Make masah of the head
- Wash both feet
- Apply soap to head and wash it

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- Turn the deceased on the left side and wash from head to toe 3 times
- Turn the deceased on the right side and wash from head to toe 3 times
- Lift the deceased and gently press the stomach
 - If any stool/urine comes out, wipe it and wash it
- Turn the deceased on the left side and pour camphor from head to toe 3 times
- Turn the deceased on the right side and pour camphor from head to toe 3 times

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***NOTE:**

- It is recommended that those who perform the washing should take a bath, or at the least perform Wudu
- There is no Islamic teaching of reading the Quran during the Ghusl
- There is no Islamic teaching of making special dhikr during the Ghusl

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Questions?



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