

# Ilm Essentials

## Salāh Lesson 18

# Preparing for Death

# Talqīn

3

- When someone is close to death
  - ▣ How do we know someone is dying
- Sunnah to perform talqīn
  - ▣ Repeating the shahādatayn in a soft voice
    - Over and over again
  - ▣ He should not be ordered to say them
    - If it appears that the repetition is annoying or bothering him
      - Can be stopped and then started again later
- When he says the shahādah once
  - ▣ Talqīn will stop and Quran can be read
    - One should not engage the person in dunyā talk after this
- If he begins to speak about dunyā matters
  - ▣ Talqīn should be performed again
    - Such that death comes upon the shahādah

# Duties Toward A Dying Person

4

- Mustahabb for relatives and neighbors to be near him
  - ▣ To help him and remind him of the unlimited mercy of Allah
    - To create a positive impression of Allah and the hope of forgiveness
      - “Let none of you die except with good thoughts of Allah” (Muslim)
      - “Everyone will be raised on the Day of Resurrection in the condition in which he died” (Muslim)
- Mustahabb to recite Sūrah Yā Sīn
  - ▣ Since it facilitates the soul’s departing the body
    - “Recite in the presence of your men departing from this world” (Ibn Mājah)
    - “Yā Sīn is the heart of the Quran. No one recites it seeking the pleasure of Allah and the Hereafter, except that he will be forgiven. So recite it to your dead” (Abū Dāwūd)

# Preparing the Deceased for Burial

5

- Makrūh to recite Quran near the deceased until he is washed
  - ▣ The body is considered impure
    - Even if they just had a ghusl before passing away
  - ▣ You can recite various adhkār and make duā
- The jaw of the deceased will closed and tied
  - ▣ To avoid the mouth being open when rigor mortis sets in
- The eyes will be closed
  - ▣ The person who closes the eyes will read this duā

# Preparing the Deceased for Burial

6

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ  
اللَّهُمَّ يَسِّرْ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرَهُ وَسَهِّلْ عَلَيْهِ مَا بَعْدَهُ وَأَسْعِدْهُ بِلِقَائِكَ  
وَاجْعَلْ مَا خَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ خَيْرًا مِمَّا خَرَجَ عَنْهُ

“In the name of Allah and on the way of the Messenger of Allah

Oh Allah make his affair easy for him, ease that which is to follow and make him felicitous by his meeting You

And make that which he has gone toward better than that which he has left”

# Preparing the Deceased for Burial

7

- Then the body will be covered with a long piece of cloth
- His hands will be kept at his sides
  - ▣ They should not be placed on his chest
- Praiseworthy to inform people of his death
  - ▣ So that the number of those who will perform prayer over him may increase

# Reminder Regarding Death

8

- Remember that death is a necessary stepping stone to the next life
  - ▣ “Death is a gift for the believer” (Baihaqī)
- “Remember frequently the destroyer of worldly pleasures” (Tirmidhī)



# Washing the Deceased

# Who Should Wash the Deceased

10

- Only men can wash men
  - ▣ Only women can wash women
- Non-mature children (those who have not attained a sense of sexuality) can be washed by a man or woman

# Washing the Deceased

11

- Preparation for the burial will be hastened
- Washing the entire body once is necessary
  - ▣ Fard kifāyah
- He will be put on a bedstead fumigated an odd number of times
  - ▣ Can use incense
    - Perfume can also be used
- His awrah will be covered
  - ▣ Then his clothing will be removed

# Wudū for the Deceased

12

- Begin by gently applying pressure to the stomach and then wash away any impurities
  - ▣ Clean the private parts
- Wudū will be performed on him
  - ▣ Gargling and taking water into the nose will be left
    - Can use a wet cloth/cotton balls to wipe the mouth and nose instead
      - Necessary for one who died in a state of impurity
  - ▣ Recommended, for everyone, to cover their hands with cloth or gloves when washing the body

# Ghusl of the Deceased

13

- Upon completion of wudū
  - ▣ The hair of his head and beard will be washed with soap
- Then water and soap will be used to wash his entire body (ideally thrice for the sunnah)
  - ▣ Otherwise water alone will suffice
    - Ideally warm water
- He will be put on his left side (first washing)
  - ▣ His right side will be washed until water reaches that part of his body which touches the bedstead
- Then he will be put on his right side (second washing)
  - ▣ His left side will be washed in the same way

# Ghusl of the Deceased

14

- His body will be seated a little
  - ▣ Leaning against something
- His stomach will be wiped gently
  - ▣ Anything which comes out will be washed away
    - Repetition of the washing of the entire body, or of wudū, is not necessary
  - ▣ Then the third and final washing will take place
    - With the body laid again on its left side

# Ghusl of the Deceased

15

- The body will be gently dried with a towel
- Perfume will be applied to his beard and the head
  - ▣ Try to use the best available
    - Not used on women
- Apply camphor to the body parts with which one prostrates in prayer
  - ▣ Both men and women
- No additional grooming will take place
  - ▣ His hair and nails will not be trimmed
    - Nor will his hair and beard be combed

# Kafn

## Burial Shroud



# Kafn or Burial Shroud

17

- Sunnah to use white
- Kafn should be fumigated (but not perfumed) an odd number of times before use
  - ▣ For both men and women

# Sunnah Kafn for a Man

18

- Izār (inner shroud)
  - ▣ Will extend from the top of the head to the feet
- Qamīs (long shirt)
  - ▣ Will be twice the length from the base of the neck (shoulders) to the feet
    - Will be folded in half with a hole in the middle to fit the head through so that it covers both the front and the back
- Lifāfah (outer shroud)
  - ▣ Will be long enough to wrap the entire body
    - Leaving enough cloth to tie the top and bottom

# Sunnah Kafn for a Woman

19

- Izār, qamīs and lifāfah
  - ▣ Same as for a man
- Khimār
  - ▣ Head covering for her face and head
- Chest cloth (khirqah)
  - ▣ Breadth of this should be equal to the distance from the armpits to the thighs

# Shrouding a Man

20

- Lifāfah should be spread on a stretcher or table
  - ▣ Izār on top of the lifāfah
    - Qamīs on top of the izār
      - Opened so that the head can be put through the slit and the top part folded over

# Shrouding a Woman

21

- Lifāfah should be spread on a stretcher or table
  - ▣ Chest cloth on top of the lifāfah
    - This can also go on top of the qamīs
  - ▣ Izār on top of the lifāfah
    - Qamīs on top of the izār
      - Opened so that the head can be put through the slit and the top part folded over

# Shrouding the Deceased

22

- Keeping the body covered
  - ▣ Move it to the stretcher
- Place it centered on top of the lifāfah
- Place the head through the slit and fold over the qamīs
- Wrap the izār and the chest cloth
  - ▣ Left flap first so the right is on top

# Shrouding the Deceased

23

- Woman's hair should be made into two braids
  - ▣ They will be put on her chest over her qamīs
- Head covering will be put on her head and face
- Finally the lifāfah will be wrapped
  - ▣ Left flap first so the right is on top
    - Strips of cloth will be used to tie to the top and bottom portions
    - The lifāfah should also be tied in the middle if it is feared that it may come open

# Shrouding the Deceased

24

- Nothing else should be included in the kafn
  - ▣ The sahābah used to include items from the Prophet (sallallahu alaihi wa sallam)
- Nothing should be written on the body or kafn



# Shrouding the Deceased

25

- The kafn should be kept closed as much as possible
  - ▣ Permissible to open the face to allow others to view and pay their respects
- Only women and mahram men should be allowed to view a woman
  - ▣ And vice-versa

# Questions and Discussion

26