



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Lesson 29

Rules Pertaining to the Dead

Section Five: Rules Pertaining to the Dead

First: *al-Ihtidar*

It is *wajib* to make a dying person **face the qiblah**, by making him to lie on his back, with his face and soles of his feet facing the *qiblah*. It is *wajib* with *kifayah* (*wajib kifa'i*, i.e. if some persons perform it, others will be relieved of the duty of performing it). Some legists consider it to be *mustahabb*.

- ✚ It is *mustahabb* to do **talqin** to the dead person, by dictating to him the two witnesses (***shahadatayn***), *iqrar* (admission) to the **Prophet and the Imams** (peace be upon them), and words of *faraj*.
- ✚ It is also *mustahabb* to carry him to his ***musalla*** (where one usually prays), putting a lamp beside if his death occurs at night, with someone **reciting the Qur'an**.
- ✚ When one dies, it is also recommended to **shut the eyes, close the mouth, extending the hands to his/her sides, covering him/her with a garment**.



✚ It is also recommended **to hasten in preparing him for burial**, unless there is uncertainty concerning the corpse (whether it belongs to a Muslim or a non - Muslim), *istibra'* has to be performed for him with signs of death, or he may be left in that state for three days.

✚ It is *makruh* to put iron on his belly, and to be attended by a *junub* or a menstruating woman.

Second: *Taghsil* (Bathing the dead)

It is *wajib kifa'i*, and so is *takfin* (providing with shroud), burial and performing the *salah* over the dead. The most entitled person to perform it is the most entitled one to inherit him.

✚ If the *awliya'* be men and women, the men are *awla* (most entitled), and husband is more entitled to perform the *ghusl* to his wife than any other one in managing her affairs.