



## Sahih Bukhari English

The Most Authenticated Book of Hadith

Muhammad Ibn Ismail al-Bukhari popularly known as Imam Bukhari, (810-870AD), was a Sunni Islamic scholar. He authored the Hadith collection named *Sahih Bukhari*, a collection which Sunni Muslims regard as the most authentic of all Hadith compilations. Bukhari wrote three works discussing narrators of Hadith with respect to their ability in conveying their material: the "brief compendium of Hadith narrators," "the medium compendium" and the "large compendium". The large compendium is published and well-identified.

## Funerals (Al-Janaa'iz)

### Ahadith 158

(1237-1394)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

## What is said about funerals,

and those whose last words were:

لا اله الا الله

none has the right to be worshipped but Allah

### Hadith # 1237

**Narrated Abu Dhar:**

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"Someone came to me from my Lord and gave me the news (or good tidings) that if any of my followers dies worshipping none (in any way) along with Allah, he will enter Paradise."

I asked, "Even if he committed illegal sexual intercourse (adultery) and theft?"

He replied, "Even if he committed illegal sexual intercourse (adultery) and theft."

### Hadith # 1238

**Narrated `Abdullah:**

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"Anyone who dies worshipping others along with Allah will definitely enter the Fire."

I said, "Anyone who dies worshipping none along with Allah will definitely enter Paradise."

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## The order of following the funeral procession

### Hadith # 1239

#### Narrated Al-Bara' bin `Azib:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) ordered us to do seven things and forbade us to do other seven. He ordered us:

- to follow the funeral procession.
- to visit the sick,
- - to accept invitations,
- to help the oppressed,
- to fulfill the oaths,
- to return the greeting and
- to reply to the sneezer: (saying, "May Allah be merciful on you," provided the sneezer says, "All the praises are for Allah,").

He forbade us to use

- silver utensils and dishes
- and to wear golden rings,
- silk (clothes), Dibaj (pure silk cloth),
- Qissi and
- Istabraq (two kinds of silk cloths).

### Hadith # 1240

#### Narrated Abu Huraira:

I heard Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) saying,

"The rights of a Muslim on the Muslims are five:

- to respond to the salaam,
- visiting the sick,

- to follow the funeral processions,
- to accept an invitation, and
- to reply to those who sneeze. (see Hadith 1239)

## Visiting the deceased person after he has been put in his shroud

Hadith # 1241, 1242

**Narrated `Aisha:**

Abu Bakr came riding his horse from his dwelling place in As-Sunh. He got down from it, entered the Mosque and did not speak with anybody till he came to me and went direct to the Prophet, who was covered with a marked blanket. Abu Bakr uncovered his face. He knelt down and kissed him and then started weeping and said,

"My father and my mother be sacrificed for you, O Allah's Prophet! Allah will not combine two deaths on you. You have died the death which was written for you."

**Narrated Abu Salama from Ibn `Abbas :**

Abu Bakr came out and `Umar , was addressing the people, and Abu Bakr told him to sit down but `Umar refused. Abu Bakr again told him to sit down but `Umar again refused. Then Abu Bakr recited the Tashah-hud (i.e. none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and Muhammad is Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)) and the people attended to Abu Bakr and left `Umar. Abu Bakr said,

"Amma ba'du, whoever amongst you worshipped Muhammad, then Muhammad is dead, but whoever worshipped Allah, Allah is alive and will never die.

Allah said:

وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ ... وَسَيَجْزِي اللَّهُ الشَّاكِرِينَ

'Muhammad is no more than an Apostle and indeed (many) Apostles have passed away before him .

if he died or were slain, will ye then turn back on your heels?

If any did turn back on his heels, not the least harm will he do to Allah;

but Allah (on the other hand) will swiftly reward those who (serve him) with gratitude." (3.144)

The narrator added,By Allah, it was as if the people never knew that Allah had revealed this verse before till Abu Bakr recited it and then whoever heard it, started reciting it."

## Hadith # 1243

### Narrated Kharija bin Zaid bin Thabit:

Um Al-'Ala', an Ansari woman who gave the pledge of allegiance to the Prophet (ﷺ) said to me,

"The emigrants were distributed amongst us by drawing lots and we got in our share 'Uthman bin Maz'un. We made him stay with us in our house. Then he suffered from a disease which proved fatal when he died and was given a bath and was shrouded in his clothes, Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) came I said, 'May Allah be merciful to you, O Abu As-Sa'ib! I testify that Allah has honored you'.

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'How do you know that Allah has honored him?'

I replied, 'O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! Let my father be sacrificed for you! On whom else shall Allah bestow His honor?'

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'No doubt, death came to him. By Allah, I too wish him good, but by Allah, I do not know what Allah will do with me though I am Allah's Messenger (ﷺ). ' By Allah, I never attested the piety of anyone after that."Al-Laith also narrated as above.

## Hadith # 1244

### Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah:

When my father was martyred, I lifted the sheet from his face and wept and the people forbade me to do so but the Prophet (ﷺ) did not forbid me. Then my aunt Fatima began weeping and the Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"It is all the same whether you weep or not. The angels were shading him continuously with their wings till you shifted him (from the field). "

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## A man who informs the relatives of the deceased person (of his death)

## Hadith # 1245

### Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) informed (the people) about the death of An-Najashi on the very day he died. He went towards the Musalla (praying place) and the people stood behind him in rows. He said four Takbirs (i.e. offered the Funeral prayer).

## Hadith # 1246

### Narrated Anas bin Malik:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"Zaid took over the flag and was martyred. Then it was taken by Jafar who was martyred as well. Then `Abdullah bin Rawaha took the flag but he too was martyred and at that time the eyes of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) were full of tears. Then Khalid b in Al-Walid took the flag without being nominated as a chief (before hand) and was blessed with victory."

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## Conveying the news of funeral (procession)

Hadith # 1247

**Narrated Ibn `Abbas.:**

A person died and Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) used to visit him. He died at night and (the people) buried him at night. In the morning they informed the Prophet (about his death). He said, "What prevented you from informing me?"

They replied, "It was night and it was a dark night and so we disliked to trouble you." The Prophet (ﷺ) went to his grave and offered the (funeral) prayer.

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## The superiority of the person whose child dies

Hadith # 1248

**Narrated Anas:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"A Muslim whose three children die before the age of puberty will be granted Paradise by Allah due to his mercy for them."

Hadith # 1249, 1250

**Narrated Abu Sa`id:**

The women requested the Prophet, "Please fix a day for us." So the Prophet (ﷺ) preached to them and said,

"A woman whose three children died would be screened from the Hell Fire by them,"

Hearing that, a woman asked, "If two died?" The Prophet (ﷺ) replied, "Even two (would screen her from the (Hell) Fire. "

And Abu Huraira added, "Those children should be below the age of puberty. "

Hadith # 1251

**Narrated Abu Huraira:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"No Muslim whose three children died will go to the Fire except for Allah's oath (i.e. everyone has to pass over the bridge above the lake of fire)."

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## The saying of a man to a woman at the grave, "Be patient"

Hadith # 1252

**Narrated Anas bin Malik:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by a woman who was sitting and weeping beside a grave and said to her, "Fear Allah and be patient."

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## The bath and ablution of a dead with water and Sidr

Hadith # 1253

**Narrated Um 'Atiyya al-Ansariya:**

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) came to us when his daughter died and said,

"Wash her thrice or five times or more, if you see it necessary, with water and Sidr and then apply camphor or some camphor at the end; and when you finish, notify me."

So when we finished it, we informed him and he gave us his waist-sheet and told us to shroud the dead body in it.

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## It is desirable to wash (the dead body) for an odd number of times

Hadith # 1254

**Narrated Um 'Atiyya:**

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) came to us and we were giving a bath to his (dead) daughter and said,

"Wash her three, five or more times with water and Sidr and sprinkle camphor on her at the end; and when you finish, notify me."

So when we finished, we informed him and he gave us his waist-sheet and told us to shroud her in it.

Aiyub said that Hafsa narrated to him a narration similar to that of Muhammad in which it was said that the bath was to be given for an odd number of times, and the numbers 3, 5 or 7 were mentioned.

It was also said that they were to start with the right side and with the parts which were washed in ablution, and that Um 'Atiyya also mentioned, "We combed her hair and divided them in three braids."

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## To start from the right side while giving a bath to a dead body

Hadith # 1255

**Narrated Um 'Atiyya:**

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ), concerning his (dead) daughter's bath, said,

"Start with the right side, and the parts which are washed in ablution."

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## To start with the parts of the dead body which are washed in ablution

Hadith # 1256

**Narrated Um 'Atiyya:**

When we washed the deceased daughter of the Prophet, he said to us, while we were washing her,

"Start the bath from the right side and from the parts which are washed in ablution."

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## Can a woman be shrouded in the waist-sheet of a man?

Hadith # 1257

**Narrated Um 'Atiyya:**

The daughter of the Prophet (ﷺ) expired, and he said to us, "Wash her three or five times, or more if you see it necessary, and when you finish, notify me."

So, (when we finished) we informed him and he unfastened his waist-sheet and told us to shroud her in it.

## To sprinkle camphor on the dead body

Hadith # 1258, 1259

**Narrated Muhammad:**

Um 'Atiyya said, "One of the daughters of the Prophet (ﷺ) died and he came out and said,

'Wash her three or five times or more, if you think it necessary, with water and Sidr, and last of all put camphor (or some camphor) and when you finish, inform me.' "

Um 'Atiyya added, "When we finished we informed him and he gave us his waist-sheet and said, 'Shroud her in it.' "

And Um 'Atiyya (in another narration) added, "The Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'Wash her three, five or seven times or more, if you think it necessary.' "

Hafsa said that Um 'Atiyya had also said, "We entwined her hair into three braids."

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## To undo the hair of a (dead) female

Hadith # 1260

**Narrated Hafsa bint Seereen:**

Um 'Atiyya said that they had entwined the hair of the daughter of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) in three braids. They first undid her hair, washed and then entwined it in three braids."

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## How to shroud a dead body?

Hadith # 1261

**Narrated Ibn Seereen:**

Um 'Atiyya (an Ansari woman who gave the pledge of allegiance to the Prophet (ﷺ) ) came to Basra to visit her son, but she could not find him. She narrated to us, "The Prophet (ﷺ) came to us while we were giving bath to his (dead) daughter, he said: 'Wash her three times, five times or more, if you think it necessary, with water and Sidr, and last of all put camphor, and when you finish, notify me.' " Um 'Atiyya added, "After finishing, we informed him and he gave us his waist sheet and told us to shroud her in it and did not say more than that."



## To entwine the head-hair of a (dead) woman in three braids

Hadith # 1262

**Narrated Um 'Atiyya:**

We entwined the hair of the dead daughter of the Prophet (ﷺ) into three braids.

Waki said that Sufyan said, "One braid was entwined in front and the other two were entwined on the sides of the head."

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## To make the hair of a (dead) woman fall at her back

Hadith # 1263

**Narrated Um 'Atiyya:**

One of the daughters of the Prophet (ﷺ) expired and he came to us and said, "Wash her with Sidr (water) for odd number of times, i.e. three, five or more, if you think it necessary, and in the last, put camphor or (some camphor on her), and when you finish, notify me."

So when we finished we informed him. He gave his waist-sheet to us (to shroud her). We entwined the hair (of the deceased girl) in three braids and made them fall at her back.

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## White cloth for the shroud

Hadith # 1264

**Narrated `Aisha:**

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) was shrouded in three Yemenite white Suhuliya (pieces of cloth) of cotton, and in them there was neither a shirt nor a turban."

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## Shrouding in two pieces of cloth

Hadith # 1265

**Narrated Ibn `Abbas:**

While a man was riding (his Mount) in `Arafat, he fell down from it (his Mount) and broke his neck (and died). The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"Wash him with water and Sidr and shroud him in two pieces of cloth, and neither perfume him, nor cover his head, for he will be resurrected on the Day of Resurrection saying, 'Labbaik,' (i.e. like a pilgrim)."

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## The perfuming of a dead body with Hanut

Hadith # 1266

**Narrated Ibn `Abbas:**

While a man was at `Arafat (for Hajj) with Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) the fell down from his Mount and broke his neck (and died). So Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"Wash him with water and Sidr and shroud him in two pieces of cloth and neither perfume him nor cover his head, for Allah will resurrect him on the Day of Resurrection and he will be saying 'Labbaik.'"

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## How to shroud a Muhrim

Hadith # 1267

**Narrated Ibn `Abbas:**

A man was killed by his camel while we were with the Prophet (ﷺ) and he was a Muhrim. So the Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"Wash him with water and Sidr and shroud him in two pieces of cloth and neither perfume him nor cover his head, for Allah will resurrect him on the Day of Resurrection and he will be saying 'Labbaik' . "

Hadith # 1268

**Narrated Ibn `Abbas:**

A man fell from his Mount and died while he was with the Prophet (ﷺ) at `Arafat. The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"Wash him with water and Sidr and shroud him in two pieces of cloth and neither perfume him nor cover his head, for he will be resurrected on the Day of Resurrection saying, 'Labbaik'."

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## To shroud one in a shirt, stitched or unstitched

Hadith # 1269

**To Narrated Ibn `Umar:**

When `Abdullah bin Ubai (the chief of hypocrites) died, his son came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! Please give me your shirt to shroud him in it, offer his funeral prayer and ask for Allah's forgiveness for him." So Allah's Messenger (pbuh) gave his shirt to him and said, "Inform me (When the funeral is ready) so that I may offer the funeral prayer." So, he informed him and when the Prophet intended to offer the funeral prayer,

Umar took hold of his hand and said, "Has Allah not forbidden you to offer the funeral prayer for the hypocrites?"

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "I have been given the choice for Allah says:

اسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ إِنْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً فَلَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ

**Whether thou ask for their forgiveness or not, (their sin is unforgivable): if thou ask seventy times for their forgiveness, Allah will not forgive them:(9:80)**

So the Prophet (ﷺ) offered the funeral prayer and on that the revelation came:

لَا تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَّتَّ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ ۗ

**Nor do thou ever pray for any of them that dies, nor stand at his grave: (9:84)**

## Hadith # 1270

### Narrated Jabir:

The Prophet (ﷺ) came to (the grave of) `Abdullah bin Ubai after his body was buried. The body was brought out and then the Prophet (ﷺ) put his saliva over the body and clothed it in his shirt.

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## To shroud (a dead) body without using a shirt

## Hadith # 1271

### Narrated `Aisha:

The Prophet (ﷺ) was shrouded in three pieces of cloth which were made of Suhul (a type of cotton), and neither a shirt nor a turban were used.

## Hadith # 1272

### Narrated `Aisha:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) was shrouded in three pieces of cloth and neither a shirt nor a turban were used.

## Using no turban in shrouding

Hadith # 1273

**Narrated Aisha:**

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) was shrouded in three pieces of cloth which were made of white Suhul and neither a shirt nor a turban were used.

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## To shroud one with all of one's property

Hadith # 1274

**Narrated Sa`d from his father:**

Once the meal of `Abdur-Rahman bin `Auf was brought in front of him, and he said, "Mus`ab bin `Umair was martyred and he was better than I, and he had nothing except his Burd (a black square narrow dress) to be shrouded in.

Hamza or another person was martyred and he was also better than I and he had nothing to be shrouded in except his Burd.

No doubt, I fear that the rewards of my deeds might have been given early in this world." Then he started weeping.

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## If there is nothing except one piece of cloth (for shrouding)

Hadith # 1275

**Narrated Ibrahim:**

Once a meal was brought to `Abdur-Rahman bin `Auf and he was fasting. He said,

"Mustab bin `Umar was martyred and he was better than I and was shrouded in his Burd and when his head was covered with it, his legs became bare, and when his legs were covered his head got uncovered.

Hamza was martyred and was better than I. Now the worldly wealth have been bestowed upon us (or said a similar thing). No doubt, I fear that the rewards of my deeds might have been given earlier in this world."

Then he started weeping and left his food.

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## If sufficient cloth for the shroud is not available

### Hadith # 1276

#### Narrated Khabbab:

We emigrated with the Prophet (pbuh) in Allah's cause, and so our reward was then surely incumbent on Allah. Some of us died and they did not take anything from their rewards in this world, and amongst them was Mustab bin `Umar; and the others were those who got their rewards.

Mustab bin `Umar was martyred on the day of the Battle of Uhud and we could get nothing except his Burda to shroud him in. And when we covered his head his feet became bare and vice versa. So the Prophet (ﷺ) ordered us to cover his head only and to put idhkhir (a kind of shrub) over his feet.

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## (if) one prepared his shroud (before his death)

### Hadith # 1277

#### Narrated Sahl:

A woman brought a woven *Burda* (sheet) having edging (border) to the Prophet, Then Sahl asked them whether they knew what is Burda, they said that Burda is a cloak and Sahl confirmed their reply.

Then the woman said, "I have woven it with my own hands and I have brought it so that you may wear it."

The Prophet (ﷺ) accepted it, and at that time he was in need of it. So he came out wearing it as his waist-sheet. A man praised it and said, "Will you give it to me? How nice it is!"

The other people said, "You have not done the right thing as the Prophet (ﷺ) is in need of it and you have asked for it when you know that he never turns down anybody's request."

The man replied, "By Allah, I have not asked for it to wear it but to make it my shroud." Later it was his shroud.

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## Is woman to accompany the funeral procession

### Hadith # 1278

#### Narrated Um 'Atiyya:

We were forbidden to accompany funeral processions but not strictly.

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## The mooring of a woman for a dead person other than her husband

Hadith # 1279

**Narrated Muhammad bin Seereen:**

One of the sons of Um 'Atiyya died, and when it was the third day she asked for a yellow perfume and put it over her body, and said,

"We were forbidden to mourn for more than three days except for our husbands."

Hadith # 1280

**Narrated Zainab bint Abi Salama:**

When the news of the death of Abu Sufyan reached from Sham, Um Habiba on the third day, asked for a yellow perfume and scented her cheeks and forearms and said, "No doubt, I would not have been in need of this, had I not heard the Prophet (ﷺ) saying:

"It is not legal for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn for more than three days for any dead person except her husband, for whom she should mourn for four months and ten days."

Hadith # 1281, 1282

**Narrated Zainab bint Abi Salama:**

I went to Um Habiba, the wife of Prophet, who said, "I heard the Prophets saying, 'It is not legal for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn for any dead person for more than three days except for her husband, (for whom she should mourn) for four months and ten days'."

Later I went to Zainab bint Jahsh when her brother died; she asked for some scent, and after using it she said,

"I am not in need of scent but I heard Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) saying, 'It is not legal for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn for more than three days for any dead person except her husband, (for whom she should mourn) for four months and ten days.'"

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## Visiting the graves

Hadith # 1283

## Narrated Anas bin Malik:

The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by a woman who was weeping beside a grave. He told her to fear Allah and be patient. She said to him, "Go away, for you have not been afflicted with a calamity like mine." And she did not recognize him.

Then she was informed that he was the Prophet (ﷺ) . so she went to the house of the Prophet (ﷺ) and there she did not find any guard. Then she said to him, "I did not recognize you." He said, "Verily, the patience is at the first stroke of a calamity."

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The statement of the Prophet ﷺ

"The deceased is punished because of the weeping (with wailing) of some of his relatives, if wailing was the custom of that dead person."

## Hadith # 1284

### Narrated Usama bin Zaid:

The daughter of the Prophet (pbuh) sent (a messenger) to the Prophet (ﷺ) requesting him to come as her child was dying (or was gasping), but the Prophet (ﷺ) returned the messenger and told him to convey his greeting to her and say:

"Whatever Allah takes is for Him and whatever He gives, is for Him, and everything with Him has a limited fixed term (in this world) and so she should be patient and hope for Allah's reward."

She again sent for him, swearing that he should come. The Prophet (ﷺ) got up, and so did Sa`d bin 'Ubada, Mu`adh bin Jabal, Ubai bin Ka`b, Zaid bin Thabit and some other men. The child was brought to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) while his breath was disturbed in his chest as if it was a leather water-skin. On that the eyes of the Prophet (pbuh) started shedding tears. Sa`d said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! What is this?"

He replied, "It is mercy which Allah has lodged in the hearts of His slaves, and Allah is merciful only to those of His slaves who are merciful (to others)."

## Hadith # 1285

### Narrated Anas bin Malik:

We were (in the funeral procession) of one of the daughters of the Prophet (ﷺ) and he was sitting by the side of the grave. I saw his eyes shedding tears. He said, "Is there anyone among you who did not have sexual relations with his wife last night?" Abu Talha replied in the affirmative. And so the Prophet told him to get down in the grave. And so he got down in her grave.

## Hadith # 1286, 1287, 1288

### Narrated `Abdullah bin 'Ubaidullah bin Abi Mulaika:

One of the daughters of `Uthman died at Mecca. We went to attend her funeral procession. Ibn `Umar and Ibn `Abbas were also present. I sat in between them (or said, I sat beside one of them. Then a man came and sat beside me. `Abdullah bin `Umar said to `Amr bin `Uthman, "Will you not prohibit crying as Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) has said, 'The dead person is tortured by the crying of his relatives.?' Ibn `Abbas said, "'Umar used to say so."

Then he added narrating, "I accompanied `Umar on a journey from Mecca till we reached Al-Baida. There he saw some travelers in the shade of a Samura (A kind of forest tree). He said (to me), "Go and see who those travelers are." So I went and saw that one of them was Suhaib. I told this to `Umar who then asked me to call him. So I went back to Suhaib and said to him, "Depart and follow the chief of the faithful believers."

Later, when `Umar was stabbed, Suhaib came in weeping and saying, "O my brother, O my friend!" (on this `Umar said to him, "O Suhaib! Are you weeping for me while the Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The dead person is punished by some of the weeping of his relatives?")

Ibn `Abbas added, "When `Umar died I told all this to Aisha and she said, 'May Allah be merciful to `Umar. By Allah, Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) did not say that a believer is punished by the weeping of his relatives. But he said, Allah increases the punishment of a non-believer because of the weeping of his relatives."

Aisha further added, "The Qur'an is sufficient for you (to clear up this point) as Allah has stated:

**'No burdened soul will bear another's burden.' " (35.18).**

Ibn `Abbas then said, "Only Allah makes one laugh or cry." Ibn `Umar did not say anything after that.

## Hadith # 1289

### Narrated `Aisha:

Once Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) passed by (the grave of) a Jewess whose relatives were weeping over her. He said, "They are weeping over her and she is being tortured in her grave."

## Hadith # 1290

### Narrated Abu Burda:

That his father said, "When `Umar was stabbed, Suhaib started crying: O my brother!



`Umar said, 'Don't you know that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: The deceased is tortured for the weeping of the living'?"

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## What (sort of) wailing over a deceased is disliked

### Hadith # 1291

#### Narrated Al-Mughira:

I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) saying,

"Ascribing false things to me is not like ascribing false things to anyone else. Whosoever tells a lie against me intentionally then surely let him occupy his seat in Hell-Fire."

I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) saying,

"The deceased who is wailed over is tortured for that wailing."

### Hadith # 1292

#### Narrated Ibn 'Umar from his father:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"The deceased is tortured in his grave for the wailing done over him."

#### Narrated Shu'ba:

The deceased is tortured for the wailing of the living ones over him .

### Hadith # 1293

#### Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah:

On the day of the Battle of Uhud, my father was brought and he had been mutilated (in battle) and was placed in front of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and a sheet was over him. I went intending to uncover my father but my people forbade me; again I wanted to uncover him but my people forbade me.

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) gave his order and he was shifted away. At that time he heard the voice of a crying woman and asked, "Who is this?" They said, "It is the daughter or the sister of `Amr." He said,

"Why does she weep? (or let her stop weeping), for the angels had been shading him with their wings till he (i.e. the body of the martyr) was shifted away."

## He who tears off his clothes (when afflicted with a calamity) is not from us

Hadith # 1294

**Narrated `Abdullah:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"He who slaps his cheeks, tears his clothes and follows the ways and traditions of the Days of Ignorance is not one of us."

---

## Sorrow of the Prophet (pbuh)) for Sa'ad bin Khaula

Hadith # 1295

**Narrated 'Amir bin Sa`d bin Abi Waqqas:**

That his father said, "In the year of the last Hajj of the Prophet (ﷺ) I became seriously ill and the Prophet (ﷺ) used to visit me inquiring about my health. I told him, 'I am reduced to this state because of illness and I am wealthy and have no inheritors except a daughter, Should I give two-thirds of my property in charity?'

He said, 'No.' I asked, 'Half?' He said, 'No.' then he added, 'Onethird, and even one-third is much. You'd better leave your inheritors wealthy rather than leaving them poor, begging others. You will get a reward for whatever you spend for Allah's sake, even for what you put in your wife's mouth.'

I said, 'O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! Will I be left alone after my companions have gone?'

He said, 'If you are left behind, whatever good deeds you will do will upgrade you and raise you high. And perhaps you will have a long life so that some people will be benefited by you while others will be harmed by you. O Allah! Complete the emigration of my companions and do not turn them renegades.'

But Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) felt sorry for poor Sa`d bin Khaula as he died in Mecca." (but Sa`d bin Abi Waqqas lived long after the Prophet (pbuh).)

---

## Shaving the head on a calamity is forbidden

Hadith # 1296

**Narrated Abu Burda bin Abi Musa:**

Abu Musa got seriously ill, fainted and could not reply to his wife while he was lying

with his head in her lap. When he came to his senses, he said, "I am innocent of those, of whom Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) was innocent.

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) is innocent of a woman who cries aloud (or slaps her face) who shaves her head and who tear off her clothes (on the falling of a calamity)

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## He who slaps his cheeks is not from us

Hadith # 1297

**Narrated `Abdullah:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"He who slaps the cheeks, tears the clothes and follows the tradition of the Days of Ignorance is not from us."

---

## Prohibition of wailing and following the traditions of the Days of Ignorance

Hadith # 1298

**Narrated `Abdullah:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

He who slaps the cheeks, tears the clothes and follows the traditions of the Days of Ignorance is not from us."

---

## Whoever sat down and looked sad when afflicted with a calamity

Hadith # 1299

**Narrated `Aisha:**

When the Prophet (ﷺ) got the news of the death of Ibn Haritha, Ja`far and Ibn Rawaha he sat down and looked sad and I was looking at him through the chink of the door. A man came and told him about the crying of the women of Ja`far. The Prophet (ﷺ) ordered him to forbid them.

The man went and came back saying that he had told them but they did not listen to him. The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Forbid them." So again he went and came back for the third time and said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! By Allah, they did not listen to us

at all."

`Aisha added: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) ordered him to go and put dust in their mouths.

I said, (to that man) "May Allah stick your nose in the dust (i.e. humiliate you)! You could neither (persuade the women to) fulfill the order of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) nor did you relieve Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) from fatigue. "

## Hadith # 1300

### Narrated Anas:

When the reciters of Qur'an were martyred, Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) recited Qunut for one month and I never saw him (i.e. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)) so sad as he was on that day.

---

## Whoever shows no signs of grief and sorrow on meeting a calamity

## Hadith # 1301

### Narrated Anas bin Malik:

One of the sons of Abu Talha became sick and died and Abu Talha at that time was not at home. When his wife saw that he was dead, she prepared him (washed and shrouded him) and placed him somewhere in the house. When Abu Talha came, he asked, "How is the boy?" She said, "The child is quiet and I hope he is in peace."

Abu Talha thought that she had spoken the truth. Abu Talha passed the night and in the morning took a bath and when he intended to go out, she told him that his son had died, Abu Talha offered the (morning) prayer with the Prophet (ﷺ) and informed the Prophet (ﷺ) of what happened to them. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "May Allah bless you concerning your night. (That is, may Allah bless you with good offspring)."

Sufyan said, "One of the Ansar said, 'They (i.e. Abu Talha and his wife) had nine sons and all of them became reciters of the Qur'an (by heart).' "

---

## Patience is to be observed at the first stroke of a calamity

And Umar said: What is good about the burdens on both sides and the burdens in the middle? Read the good news in this verse of Surah Al-Baqarah

الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ قَالُوا إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ

Who say, when afflicted with calamity: "To Allah we belong, and to Him is our

return."

وَأُنِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَلَوَاتٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ وَأَنْتَ هُمُ الْمُهْتَدُونَ

They are those on whom (descend) blessings from Allah, and Mercy, and they are the ones that receive guidance. (2:156,157)

And Allah said in Surah Al-Baqarah:

وَاسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَإِنَّهَا لَكَبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى الْخَاشِعِينَ

Nay, seek (Allah's) help with patient perseverance and prayer: it is indeed hard, except to those who bring a lowly spirit.

Hadith # 1302

Narrated Anas:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The real patience is at the first stroke of a calamity."

---

The Prophet's (pbuh) saying: " Indeed we are grieved by your separation."

Hadith # 1303

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

We went with Allah's Messenger (pbuh) to the blacksmith Abu Saif, and he was the husband of the wet-nurse of Ibrahim (the son of the Prophet). Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) took Ibrahim and kissed him and smelled him and later we entered Abu Saif's house and at that time Ibrahim was in his last breaths, and the eyes of Allah's Messenger (pbuh) started shedding tears. `Abdur Rahman bin `Auf said, "O Allah's Apostle, even you are weeping!"

He said, "O Ibn `Auf, this is mercy." Then he wept more and said,

"The eyes are shedding tears and the heart is grieved, and we will not say except what pleases our Lord, O Ibrahim ! Indeed we are grieved by your separation."

---

To weep near a patient

Hadith # 1304

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Umar:

Sa`d bin 'Ubada became sick and the Prophet (ﷺ) along with `Abdur Rahman bin `Auf, Sa`d bin Abi Waqqas and `Abdullah bin Mas`ud visited him to inquire about his

health. When he came to him, he found him surrounded by his household and he asked, "Has he died?" They said, "No, O Allah's Apostle."

The Prophet (ﷺ) wept and when the people saw the weeping of Allah's Messenger (pbuh) they all wept. He said,

"Will you listen? Allah does not punish for shedding tears, nor for the grief of the heart but he punishes or bestows His Mercy because of this."

He pointed to his tongue and added,

"The deceased is punished for the wailing of his relatives over him."

`Umar used to beat with a stick and throw stones and put dust over the faces (of those who used to wail over the dead).

---

## The forbiddance of wailing and crying aloud

### Hadith # 1305

#### Narrated Aisha:

When the news of the martyrdom of Zaid bin Haritha, Ja`far and `Abdullah bin Rawaha came, the Prophet sat down looking sad, and I was looking through the chink of the door. A man came and said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! The women of Ja`far," and then he mentioned their crying. The Prophet (pbuh) ordered him to stop them from crying. The man went and came back and said, "I tried to stop them but they disobeyed."

The Prophet (pbuh) ordered him for the second time to forbid them. He went again and came back and said, "They did not listen to me, "

`Aisha added: The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Put dust in their mouths." I said (to that man), "May Allah stick your nose in the dust (i.e. humiliate you)." By Allah, you could not (stop the women from crying) to fulfill the order, besides you did not relieve Allah's Apostle from fatigue."

### Hadith # 1306

#### Narrated Um 'Atiyya:

At the time of giving the pledge of allegiance to the Prophet (ﷺ) one of the conditions was that we would not wail, but it was not fulfilled except by five women and they are Um Sulaim, Um Al-'Ala', the daughter of Abi Sabra and two other women; or the daughter of Abi Sabra and the wife of Mu`adh and another woman.

---

## Standing for the funeral procession

## Hadith # 1307

**Narrated 'Amir bin Rabi`a:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"Whenever you see a funeral procession, stand up till the procession goes ahead of you."

Al-Humaidi added, "Till the coffin leaves you behind or is put down."

---

## when should one sit after standing for the funeral procession?

## Hadith # 1308

**Narrated 'Amir bin Rabi`a:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"If any one of you see a funeral procession and he is not going along with it, then he should stand and remain standing till he gets behind it, or it leaves him behind, or the coffin is put down before it goes ahead of him . "

## Hadith # 1309

**Narrated Sa`id Al-Maqburi:**

That his father said, "While we were accompanying a funeral procession, Abu Huraira got hold of the hand of Marwan and they sat down before the coffin was put down. Then Abu Sa`id came and took hold of Marwan's hand and said, "Get up. By Allah, no doubt this (i.e. Abu Huraira) knows that the Prophet forbade us to do that." Abu Huraira said, "He (Abu Sa`id) has spoken the truth."

---

## Whoever accompanies a funeral procession should not sit till the coffin is put down

## Hadith # 1310

**Narrated Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"When you see a funeral procession, you should stand up, and whoever accompanies it should not sit till the coffin is put down."

---

## Standing for the funeral procession of a Jew

### Hadith # 1311

#### Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah:

A funeral procession passed in front of us and the Prophet (ﷺ) stood up and we too stood up. We said, 'O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! This is the funeral procession of a Jew.' He said,

"Whenever you see a funeral procession, you should stand up."

### Hadith # 1312, 1313

#### Narrated `Abdur Rahman bin Abi Laila:

Sahl bin Hunaif and Qais bin Sa`d were sitting in the city of Al-Qadisiya. A funeral procession passed in front of them and they stood up. They were told that funeral procession was of one of the inhabitants of the land i.e. of a non-believer, under the protection of Muslims. They said,

"A funeral procession passed in front of the Prophet (ﷺ) and he stood up. When he was told that it was the coffin of a Jew, he said, "Is it not a living being (soul)?"

---

## Men, and not women, are to carry the coffin

### Hadith # 1314

#### Narrated Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, When the funeral is ready and the men carry it on their shoulders, if the deceased was righteous it will say,

'Present me (hurriedly),' and if he was not righteous, it will say, 'Woe to it (me)! Where are they taking it (me)?'

Its voice is heard by everything except man and if he heard it he would fall unconscious."

---

## Hurrying up with the coffin

### Hadith # 1315

#### Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,



"Hurry up with the dead body for if it was righteous, you are forwarding it to welfare; and if it was otherwise, then you are putting off an evil thing down your necks."

---

## The deceased's saying while he is being carried on the bier, "Take me quickly."

**Hadith # 1316**

**Narrated Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"When a funeral is ready and the men carry the deceased on their necks (shoulders), if it was pious then it will say, 'Present me quickly', and if it was not pious, then it will say, 'Woe to it (me), where are they taking it (me)?' And its voice is heard by everything except mankind and if he heard it he would fall unconscious."

---

## Whoever aligned in two or three rows behind the Imam for a funeral Prayer

**Hadith # 1317**

**Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah:**

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) offered the funeral prayer for An-Najashi and I was in the second or third row.

---

## The rows for a funeral prayer

**Hadith # 1318**

**Narrated Abu Huraira:**

The Prophet (pbuh) informed his companions about the death of An-Najashi and then he went ahead (to lead the prayer) and the people lined up behind him in rows and he said four Takbir.

**Hadith # 1319**

**Narrated Ash-Shaibani:**

Ash Shu`bi said, "I was informed by a man who had seen the Prophet (ﷺ) going to a grave that was separate from the other graves and he aligned the people in rows and said four Takbir." I said, "O Abu `Amr! who narrated (that) to you"? He said, "Ibn

`Abbas. "

## Hadith # 1320

### Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Today a pious man from Ethiopia (i.e. An Najashi) has expired, come on to offer the funeral prayer."

Jabir said: We lined up in rows and after that the Prophet (ﷺ) led the prayer and we were in rows. Jabir added, I was in the second row."

---

## Lining up of boys in rows with men in the funeral

## Hadith # 1321

### Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) passed by a grave of a deceased who had been buried at night. He said, "When was this (deceased) buried?" The people said, "Yesterday." He said, "Why did you not inform me?" They said, "We buried him when it was dark and so we disliked to wake you up."

He stood up and we lined up behind him. Ibn `Abbas said: I was one of them, and the Prophet (ﷺ) offered the funeral prayer.

---

## The legal way of offering the funeral prayer

## Hadith # 1322

### Narrated Ash-Shaibani:

Ash-Shu`bi said, "Somebody who passed along with your Prophet (pbuh) by a grave that was separate from the other graves informed me (saying), "The Prophet (ﷺ) led us (in the prayer) and we aligned behind him."

We said, "O Abu `Amr! Who told you this narration?" He replied, "Ibn `Abbas."

---

## Superiority of accompanying funeral processions

## Hadith # 1323, 1324

### Narrated Nafi`:

Ibn `Umar was told that Abu Huraira said,

"Whoever accompanies the funeral procession will have a reward equal to one Qirat."

Ibn `Umar said, "Abu Huraira talks of a too enormous reward."

Aisha attested Abu Huraira's narration and said, "I heard Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) saying like that."

Ibn `Umar said, "We have lost numerous Qirats."

---

## Whoever waits till the deceased is buried

Hadith # 1325

**Narrated Abu Huraira:**

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said,

"Whoever attends the funeral procession till he offers the funeral prayer for it, will get a reward equal to one Qirat, and whoever accompanies it till burial, will get a reward equal to two Qirats."

It was asked, "What are two Qirats?" He replied, "Like two huge mountains."

---

## The offering of the funeral prayer by boys along with the men

Hadith # 1326

**Narrated 'Amir:**

Ibn `Abbas (who was at that time a boy) said, "Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) came to a grave and the people said, 'He or she was buried yesterday.' " Ibn `Abbas added, "We aligned behind the Prophet (ﷺ) and he led the funeral prayer of the deceased."

---

## Funeral prayer at the Musalla and at the Mosque

Hadith # 1327, 1328

**Narrated Abu Huraira:**

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) informed about the news of the death of An-Najash (King of Ethiopia) on the day he expired. He said, "Ask Allah's forgiveness for your brother. "

Narrated Abu Huraira: The Prophet (ﷺ) made them align in rows at the Musalla and

said four Takbir.

## Hadith # 1329

**Narrated `Abdullah bin `Umar:**

The Jew brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) a man and a woman from amongst them who have committed (adultery) illegal sexual intercourse. He ordered both of them to be stoned (to death), near the place of offering the funeral prayers beside the mosque."

---

## What is disliked of establishing places of worship (mosques) over the graves,

## Hadith # 1330

**Narrated `Urwa:**

Aisha said,

"The Prophet (ﷺ) in his fatal illness said, 'Allah cursed the Jews and the Christians because they took the graves of their Prophets as places for praying.'"

Aisha added,

"Had it not been for that, the grave of the Prophet (pbuh) would have been made prominent but I am afraid it might be taken (as a) place for praying."

---

## The offering of the funeral Salat of a woman who died during the delivery

## Hadith # 1331

**Narrated Samura bin Jundab:**

I offered the funeral prayer behind the Prophet (ﷺ) for a woman who had died during childbirth and he stood up by the middle of the coffin.

---

## Where should the Imam stand while leading the funeral prayer of a female or a male?

## Hadith # 1332

**Narrated Samura bin Jundab:**

I offered the funeral prayer behind the Prophet (ﷺ) for a woman who had died during

childbirth and he stood up by the middle of the coffin.

---

## There are four Takbir's in the funeral prayers

### Hadith # 1333

#### Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) informed about the news of the death of An-Najash on the day he died. He went out with us to the Musalla and we aligned in rows and he said four Takbirs for An-Najashi's funeral prayer.

### Hadith # 1334

#### Narrated Jabir:

The Prophet (ﷺ) offered the funeral prayer of As-Hama An-Najash and said four Takbir.

---

## The recitation of Surah Fathiha in the funeral Salat

### Hadith # 1335

#### Narrated Talha bin `Abdullah bin `Auf:

I offered the funeral prayer behind Ibn `Abbas and he recited Al-Fatiha and said,

"You should know that it (i.e. recitation of Al-Fatiha) is the tradition of the Prophet (ﷺ) Muhammad.

---

## To offer the (funeral) Salat on the grave after the burial of the deceased

### Hadith # 1336

#### Narrated Sulaiman Ash-Shaibani:

I heard Ash-Shu`bi saying, "I was told by a man who had passed with the Prophet (pbuh) by a grave that was separate from the other graves that he (the Prophet (ﷺ) ) led them in the prayer and they prayed behind him."

I said, "O Abu `Amr! Who narrated that to you?" He replied, "Ibn `Abbas."

## Hadith # 1337

### Narrated Abu Huraira:

A black person, a male or a female used to clean the Mosque and then died. The Prophet (pbuh) did not know about it . One day the Prophet (ﷺ) remembered him and said, "What happened to that person?" The people replied, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! He died." He said, "Why did you not inform me?" They said, "His story was so and so (i.e. regarded him as insignificant)."

He said, "Show me his grave." He then went to his grave and offered the funeral prayer.

---

## A dead person hears the footsteps (of the living)

## Hadith # 1338

### Narrated Anas:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"When a human being is laid in his grave and his companions return and he even hears their foot steps, two angels come to him and make him sit and ask him: What did you use to say about this man, Muhammad ? He will say: I testify that he is Allah's slave and His Apostle. Then it will be said to him, 'Look at your place in the Hell-Fire. Allah has given you a place in Paradise instead of it.' "

The Prophet (ﷺ) added,

"The dead person will see both his places. But a non-believer or a hypocrite will say to the angels, 'I do not know, but I used to say what the people used to say! It will be said to him, 'Neither did you know nor did you take the guidance (by reciting the Qur'an).' Then he will be hit with an iron hammer between his two ears, and he will cry and that cry will be heard by whatever approaches him except human beings and jinns."

---

## Whoever desired to be buried in the Sacred Land

## Hadith # 1339

### Narrated Abu Huraira:

The angel of death was sent to Moses and when he went to him, Moses slapped him severely, spoiling one of his eyes. The angel went back to his Lord, and said, "You sent me to a slave who does not want to die."

Allah restored his eye and said, "Go back and tell him (i.e. Moses) to place his hand over the back of an ox, for he will be allowed to live for a number of years equal to the number of hairs coming under his hand." So the angel came to him and told him the same.

Then Moses asked, "O my Lord! What will be then?" He said, "Death will be then." He said, "(Let it be) now."

He asked Allah that He bring him near the Sacred Land at a distance of a stone's throw. Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said, "Were I there I would show you the grave of Moses by the way near the red sand hill."

---

## Burial at night and Abu Bakr was buried at night.

Burial at night and Abu Bakr (ra) was buried at night.

Hadith # 1340

**Narrated Ibn `Abbas:**

The Prophet (pbuh) offered the funeral prayer of a man one night after he was buried, he and his companions stood up (for the Prayer). He had asked them about him before standing, saying, "Who is this?" They said, "He is so and so and was buried last night." So all of them offered the funeral prayer.

---

## Building a mosque (a place of worship) at a grave

Hadith # 1341

**Narrated `Aisha:**

When the Prophet (ﷺ) became ill, some of his wives talked about a church which they had seen in Ethiopia and it was called Mariya. Um Salma and Um Habiba had been to Ethiopia, and both of them narrated its (the Church's) beauty and the pictures it contained. The Prophet (ﷺ) raised his head and said,

"Those are the people who, whenever a pious man dies amongst them, make a place of worship at his grave and then they make those pictures in it. Those are the worst creatures in the Sight of Allah."

---

## Who may get down in the grave of a woman

Hadith # 1342

**Narrated Anas:**

We were in the funeral procession of the daughter of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) was sitting near the grave and I saw his eyes full of tears.

He said, "Is there anyone amongst you who did not have sexual relations with his wife last night?"

Abu Talha replied in the affirmative. And so Allah's Apostle told him to get down in her grave and he got down in her grave and buried her.

---

## The funeral prayer of a martyr

### Hadith # 1343

#### Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah:

The Prophet (ﷺ) collected every two martyrs of Uhud in one piece of cloth, then he would ask, "Which of them had (knew) more of the Qur'an?" When one of them was pointed out for him, he would put that one first in the grave and say, "I will be a witness on these on the Day of Resurrection."

He ordered them to be buried with their blood on their bodies and they were neither washed nor was a funeral prayer offered for them.

### Hadith # 1344

#### Narrated `Uqba bin 'Amir:

One day the Prophet (ﷺ) went out and offered the funeral prayers of the martyrs of Uhud and then went up the pulpit and said,

"I will pave the way for you as your predecessor and will be a witness on you. By Allah! I see my Fount (Kauthar) just now and I have been given the keys of all the treasures of the earth (or the keys of the earth). By Allah! I am not afraid that you will worship others along with Allah after my death, but I am afraid that you will fight with one another for the worldly things."

---

## The burial of two or three men in one grave

### Hadith # 1345

#### Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah:

The Prophet (ﷺ) buried every two martyrs in of Uhud in one grave.



## Whoever thinks no bath is required for the martyrs

Hadith # 1346

**Narrated Jabir:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"Bury them (i.e. martyrs) with their blood." (that was) On the day of the Battle of Uhud. He did not get them washed.

---

## Who should be put first in the Lahd (a side extension of a grave)

It is called a Lahd because it is to the side. If it is a straight one (i.e. has no side extension), it is called Dariha.

Hadith # 1347, 1348

**Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah:**

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) shrouded every two martyrs of Uhud in one piece of cloth and then he would ask, "Which of them knew more Qur'an?" When one of them was pointed out he would put him first in the grave. He said, "I am a witness on these."

Then he ordered them to be buried with blood on their bodies. Neither did he offer their funeral prayer nor did he get them washed.

Jabir bin `Abdullah added: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) used to ask about the martyrs of Uhud as to which of them knew more of the Qur'an." And when one of them was pointed out as having more of it he would put him first in the grave and then his companions.

Jabir added: My father and my uncle were shrouded in one sheet.

---

## The placing of Idhkhir and grass in the grave

Hadith # 1349

**Narrated Ibn `Abbas:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Allah has made Mecca a sanctuary (sacred place) and it was a sanctuary before me and will be so after me. It was made legal for me (to fight in it) for a few hours of the day. None is allowed to uproot its thorny shrubs or to cut its trees or to chase its game or to pick up its fallen things except by a person who announces it publicly." On that Al-Abbas said (to the Prophet), "Except Al- Idhkhir for

our goldsmiths and for our graves." And so the Prophet (ﷺ) added, "Except Al-Idhkhir." And Abu Huraira narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Except Al-Idhkhir for our graves and houses." And Ibn `Abbas said, "For their goldsmiths and houses."

---

## Can the dead body be taken out of its grave

### Hadith # 1350

#### Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) came to `Abdullah bin Ubai (a hypocrite) after his death and he has been laid in his pit (grave). He ordered (that he be taken out of the grave) and he was taken out. Then he placed him on his knees and threw some of his saliva on him and clothed him in his (the Prophet's) own shirt. Allah knows better (why he did so). `Abdullah bin Ubai had given his shirt to Al-Abbas to wear.

Abu Harun said, "Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) at that time had two shirts and the son of `Abdullah bin Ubai said to him, 'O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! Clothe my father in your shirt which has been in contact with your skin.'

' Sufyan added, "Thus people think that the Prophet (ﷺ) clothed `Abdullah bin Tubal in his shirt in lieu of what he (Abdullah) had done (for Al `Abbas, the Prophet's uncle.)"

### Hadith # 1351

#### Narrated Jabir:

When the time of the Battle of Uhud approached, my father called me at night and said, "I think that I will be the first amongst the companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) to be martyred. I do not leave anyone after me dearer to me than you, except Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)'s soul and I owe some debt and you should repay it and treat your sisters favorably (nicely and politely)."

So in the morning he was the first to be martyred and was buried along with another (martyr). I did not like to leave him with the other (martyr) so I took him out of the grave after six months of his burial and he was in the same condition as he was on the day of burial, except a slight change near his ear.

### Hadith # 1352

#### Narrated Jabir:

A man was buried along with my father and I did not like it till I took him (i.e. my father) out and buried him in a separate grave.

## The Lahd and the straight cut in the grave

### Hadith # 1353

#### Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah:

The Prophet (ﷺ) collected every two martyrs of Uhud (in one grave) and then he would ask, "Which of them knew the Qur'an more?" And if one of them was pointed out for him as having more knowledge, he would put him first in the Lahd. The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "I will be a witness on these on the Day of Resurrection."

Then he ordered them to be buried with their blood on their bodies and he did not have them washed.

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### If a boy becomes a Muslim and then dies, should funeral prayer be offered for him?

### Hadith # 1354, 1355

#### Narrated Ibn `Umar:

`Umar set out along with the Prophet (pbuh) with a group of people to Ibn Saiyad till they saw him playing with the boys near the hillocks of Bani Mughala. Ibn Saiyad at that time was nearing his puberty and did not notice (us) until the Prophet (ﷺ) stroked him with his hand and said to him, "Do you testify that I am Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)?" Ibn Saiyad looked at him and said, "I testify that you are the Messenger of illiterates." Then Ibn Saiyad asked the Prophet (pbuh), "Do you testify that I am Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)?"

The Prophet (pbuh) refuted it and said, "I believe in Allah and His Apostles."

Then he said (to Ibn Saiyad), "What do you think?" Ibn Saiyad answered, "True people and liars visit me." The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "You have been confused as to this matter."

Then the Prophet (ﷺ) said to him, "I have kept something (in my mind) for you, (can you tell me that?)" Ibn Saiyad said, "It is Al-Dukh (the smoke)."

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Let you be in ignominy. You cannot cross your limits."

On that `Umar, said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! Allow me to chop his head off." The Prophet (pbuh) said, "If he is he (i.e. Dajjal), then you cannot overpower him, and if he is not, then there is no use of murdering him."

Ibn `Umar added: Later on Allah's Messenger (pbuh) once again went along with Ubai bin Ka`b to the date-palm trees (garden) where Ibn Saiyad was staying. The Prophet (pbuh) wanted to hear something from Ibn Saiyad before Ibn Saiyad could

see him, and the Prophet (pbuh) saw him lying covered with a sheet and from where his murmurs were heard. Ibn Saiyad's mother saw Allah's Apostle while he was hiding himself behind the trunks of the date-palm trees. She addressed Ibn Saiyad, "O Saf ! (and this was the name of Ibn Saiyad) Here is Muhammad." And with that Ibn Saiyad got up.

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Had this woman left him (Had she not disturbed him), then Ibn Saiyad would have revealed the reality of his case.

## Hadith # 1356

### Narrated Anas:

A young Jewish boy used to serve the Prophet (ﷺ) and he became sick. So the Prophet (ﷺ) went to visit him. He sat near his head and asked him to embrace Islam. The boy looked at his father, who was sitting there; the latter told him to obey Abul-Qasim and the boy embraced Islam.

The Prophet (ﷺ) came out saying: "Praises be to Allah Who saved the boy from the Hell-fire."

## Hadith # 1357

### Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

My mother and I were among the weak and oppressed. I from among the children, and my mother from among the women.

## Hadith # 1358

### Narrated Ibn Shihab:

The funeral prayer should be offered for every child even if he were the son of a prostitute as he was born with a true faith of Islam (i.e. to worship none but Allah Alone). If his parents are Muslims, particularly the father, even if his mother were a non-Muslim, and if he after the delivery cries (even once) before his death (i.e. born alive) then the funeral prayer must be offered.

And if the child does not cry after his delivery (i.e. born dead) then his funeral prayer should not be offered, and he will be considered as a miscarriage.

Abu Huraira, narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"Every child is born with a true faith (i.e. to worship none but Allah Alone) but his parents convert him to Judaism or to Christianity or to Magainism, as an animal delivers a perfect baby animal. Do you find it mutilated?" Then Abu Huraira recited the holy verses:

فَطَّرَتِ اللَّهُ الَّتِي فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا

(Establish) Allah's handiwork according to the pattern on which He has made mankind: (30:30)

## Hadith # 1359

### Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"Every child is born with a true faith of Islam (i.e. to worship none but Allah Alone) but his parents convert him to Judaism, Christianity or Magainism, as an animal delivers a perfect baby animal. Do you find it mutilated?"

Then Abu Huraira recited the holy verses:

فَطَرَتَ اللَّهُ الَّتِي فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ  
ذَٰلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

(Establish) Allah's handiwork according to the pattern on which He has made mankind:

no change (let there be) in the work (wrought) by Allah:

that is the standard Religion: but most among mankind understand not.  
(30:30)

## If Al-Mushrik says, "La ilaha illallah" at the time of his death

## Hadith # 1360

### Narrated Sa`id bin Al-Musaiyab from his father:

When the time of the death of Abu Talib approached, Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) went to him and found Abu Jahl bin Hisham and `Abdullah bin Abi Umaiya bin Al-Mughira by his side. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said to Abu Talib, "O uncle! Say: None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, a sentence with which I shall be a witness (i.e. argue) for you before Allah.

Abu Jahl and `Abdullah bin Abi Umaiya said, "O Abu Talib! Are you going to denounce the religion of `Abdul Muttalib?"

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) kept on inviting Abu Talib to say it (i.e. 'None has the right to be worshipped but Allah') while they (Abu Jahl and `Abdullah) kept on repeating their statement till

Abu Talib said as his last statement that he was on the religion of `Abdul Muttalib and refused to say, 'None has the right to be worshipped but Allah.'

Then Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "I will keep on asking Allah's forgiveness for you unless I am forbidden (by Allah) to do so." So Allah revealed (the verse) concerning him

مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا أُولَىٰ قُرْبَىٰ  
مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ

It is not fitting, for the prophet and those who believe, that they should pray for forgiveness for pagans, even though they be of kin, after it is clear to them that they are companions of the Fire. (9:113)

## Placing a leaf of a date palm over the grave

Hadith # 1361

**Narrated Ibn `Abbas:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) once passed by two graves, and those two persons (in the graves) were being tortured. He said,

"They are being tortured not for a great thing (to avoid). One of them never saved himself from being soiled with his urine, while the other went about committing slander (to make enmity between friends). He then took a green leaf of a date-palm tree split it into two pieces and fixed one on each grave.

The people said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! Why have you done so?"

He replied, "I hope that their punishment may be lessened till they (the leaf) become dry."

## Preacher delivering a lecture at a grave while companions sitting around him

Hadith # 1362

**Narrated `Ali:**

" We were accompanying a funeral procession in Baqi-I-Gharqad. The Prophet (ﷺ) came to us and sat and we sat around him. He had a small stick in his hand then he bent his head and started scraping the ground with it. He then said,

"There is none among you, and not a created soul, but has place either in Paradise or in Hell assigned for him and it is also determined for him whether he will be among

the blessed or wretched."

A man said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! Should we not depend on what has been written for us and leave the deeds as whoever amongst us is blessed will do the deeds of a blessed person and whoever amongst us will be wretched, will do the deeds of a wretched person?"

The Prophet said, "The good deeds are made easy for the blessed, and bad deeds are made easy for the wretched." Then he recited the Verses:--

فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَىٰ وَاتَّقَىٰ  
وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَىٰ

"As for him who gives (in charity) and is Allah-fearing And believes in the Best reward from Allah. " (92.5-6)

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## What is said about committing suicide

Hadith # 1363, 1364

Narrated Thabit bin Ad-Dahhak:

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"Whoever intentionally swears falsely by a religion other than Islam, then he is what he has said, (e.g. if he says, 'If such thing is not true then I am a Jew,' he is really a Jew). And whoever commits suicide with piece of iron will be punished with the same piece of iron in the Hell Fire."

Narrated Jundab the Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"A man was inflicted with wounds and he committed suicide, and so Allah said: My slave has caused death on himself hurriedly, so I forbid Paradise for him."

Hadith # 1365

Narrated Abu Huraira:-

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"He who commits suicide by throttling shall keep on throttling himself in the Hell Fire (forever) and he who commits suicide by stabbing himself shall keep on stabbing himself in the Hell-Fire."

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## It is disliked to offer the funeral prayer for the hypocrites

Hadith # 1366

## Narrated `Umar bin Al-Khattab:

When `Abdullah bin Ubai bin Salul died, Allah's Messenger (pbuh) was called upon to offer his funeral prayer. When Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) stood up to offer the prayer, I got up quickly and said, "O Allah's Apostle! Are you going to pray for Ibn Ubai and he said so and so on such and such occasions?" And started mentioning all that he had said. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) smiled and said, "O `Umar! Go away from me."

When I talked too much he said, "I have been given the choice and so I have chosen (to offer the prayer). Had I known that he would be forgiven by asking for Allah's forgiveness for more than seventy times, surely I would have done so."

Umar added: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) offered his funeral prayer and returned and after a short while the two verses of Surat Bara' were revealed: i.e.

اسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُمْ إِنْ تَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً فَلَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ

**Whether thou ask for their forgiveness or not, (their sin is unforgivable): if thou ask seventy times for their forgiveness, Allah will not forgive them:(9:80)**

So the Prophet (ﷺ) offered the funeral prayer and on that the revelation came:

لَا تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَّتَّ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ ۗ

**Nor do thou ever pray for any of them that dies, nor stand at his grave: (9:84)**

Umar added, "Later I astonished at my daring before Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) on that day. And Allah and His Apostle know better."

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## The praising of a deceased by the people

### Hadith # 1367

#### Narrated Anas bin Malik:

A funeral procession passed and the people praised the deceased. The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "It has been affirmed to him." Then another funeral procession passed and the people spoke badly of the deceased. The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "It has been affirmed to him".`

Umar bin Al-Khattab asked (Allah's Messenger (pbuh) ), "What has been affirmed?"

He replied, "You praised this, so Paradise has been affirmed to him; and you spoke badly of this, so Hell has been affirmed to him. You people are Allah's witnesses on earth."

### Hadith # 1368

#### Narrated Abu Al-Aswad:



I came to Medina when an epidemic had broken out. While I was sitting with `Umar bin Al-Khattab a funeral procession passed by and the people praised the deceased. `Umar said, "It has been affirmed to him." And another funeral procession passed by and the people praised the deceased. `Umar said, "It has been affirmed to him." A third (funeral procession) passed by and the people spoke badly of the deceased. He said, "It has been affirmed to him."

I asked, "O chief of the believers! What has been affirmed?"

He replied, "I said the same as the Prophet (ﷺ) had said, that is: if four persons testify the piety of a Muslim, Allah will grant him Paradise." We asked, "If three persons testify his piety?" He (the Prophet) replied, "Even three." Then we asked, "If two?" He replied, "Even two."

We did not ask him regarding one witness.

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## The punishment in the grave

### Hadith # 1369

**Narrated Al-Bara' bin 'Azib :**

Same as above and added,

يُنَبِّتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ

**Allah will establish in strength those who believe, with the Word that stands firm, (14.27)**

was revealed concerning the punishment of the grave.

**"Narrated Shu'ba:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) looked at the people of the well (the well in which the bodies of the pagans killed in the Battle of Badr were thrown) and said, "Have you found true what your Lord promised you?"

Somebody said to him, "You are addressing dead people."

He replied, "You do not hear better than they but they cannot reply."

### Hadith # 1370

**Narrated Ibn `Umar:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) looked at the people of the well (the well in which the bodies of the pagans killed in the Battle of Badr were thrown) and said, "Have you found true what your Lord promised you?"

Somebody said to him, "You are addressing dead people."

He replied, "You do not hear better than they but they cannot reply."

## Hadith # 1371

### Narrated `Aisha:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"They now realize that what I used to tell them was the truth. "And Allah said,

إِنَّكَ لَا تَسْمِعُ الْمَوْتَى وَلَا تَسْمِعُ الصُّمَّ الدُّعَاءَ

'Verily! You cannot make the dead to hear (i.e. benefit them, and similarly the disbelievers) nor can you make the deaf hear. (27.80).

## Hadith # 1372

### Narrated Masruq:

`Aisha said that a Jewess came to her and mentioned the punishment in the grave, saying to her, "May Allah protect you from the punishment of the grave."

`Aisha then asked Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) about the punishment of the grave. He said, "Yes, (there is) punishment in the grave."

`Aisha added, "After that I never saw Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) but seeking refuge with Allah from the punishment in the grave in every prayer he prayed."

## Hadith # 1373

### Narrated Asma' bint Abi Bakr:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) once stood up delivering a sermon and mentioned the trial which people will face in the grave. When he mentioned that, the Muslims started shouting loudly.

## Hadith # 1374

### Narrated Anas bin Malik:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"When (Allah's) slave is put in his grave and his companions return and he even hears their footsteps, two angels come to him and make him sit and ask, 'What did you use to say about this man (i.e. Muhammad)?' The faithful Believer will say, 'I testify that he is Allah's slave and His Apostle.' Then they will say to him, 'Look at your place in the Hell Fire; Allah has given you a place in Paradise instead of it.' So he will see both his places."

Qatada said, "We were informed that his grave would be made spacious." Then

Qatada went back to the narration of Anas who said;

Whereas a hypocrite or a non-believer will be asked, "What did you use to say about this man." He will reply, "I do not know; but I used to say what the people used to say." So they will say to him, "Neither did you know nor did you take the guidance (by reciting the Qur'an)." Then he will be hit with iron hammers once, that he will send such a cry as everything near to him will hear, except Jinns and human beings.

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## To seek refuge from the punishment in the grave

### Hadith # 1375

#### Narrated Abi Aiyub:

Once the Prophet (ﷺ) went out after sunset and heard a dreadful voice, and said, "The Jews are being punished in their graves."

### Hadith # 1376

#### Narrated Musa bin `Uqba (From daughter of Khalid bin Sa'id):

who said that she had heard the Prophet (ﷺ) seeking refuge with Allah from the punishment in the grave.

### Hadith # 1377

#### Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) used to invoke (Allah):

اللهم إني أعوذ بك من عذاب القبر ومن عذاب النار

O Allah! I seek refuge with you from the punishment in the grave and from the punishment in the Hell fire

ومن فتنة المحيا والممات، ومن فتنة المسيح الدجال

and from the afflictions of life and death, and afflictions of Al-Masih Dajjal."

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## Punishment in the grave because of back-biting and soiling one's clothes with urine

### Hadith # 1378

#### Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

The Prophet (ﷺ) once passed by two graves and said, "They (the deceased persons in those graves) are being tortured not for a great thing to avoid."

And then added, "Yes, (they are being punished for a big sin), for one of them used to go about with calumnies while the other never saved himself from being soiled with his urine."

Ibn `Abbas added: Then he took a green leaf of a date-palm and split it into two pieces and fixed one piece on each grave and said, "May their punishment be abated till these (two pieces) get dry."

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## The deceased is shown his actual place (in Paradise or in Hell)

Hadith # 1379

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Umar:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"When anyone of you dies, he is shown his place both in the morning and in the evening. If he is one of the people of Paradise; he is shown his place in it, and if he is from the people of the Hell-Fire; he is shown his place there-in. Then it is said to him, 'This is your place till Allah resurrect you on the Day of Resurrection.'"

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## The speech of the deceased upon the bier

Hadith # 1380

Narrated Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"When the funeral is ready (for its burial) and the people lift it on their shoulders, then if the deceased is a righteous person he says, 'Take me ahead,' and if he is not a righteous one then he says, 'Woe to it (me)! Where are you taking it (me)?' And his voice is audible to everything except human beings; and if they heard it they would fall down unconscious . "

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## The dead children of Muslims

Hadith # 1381

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said,

"Any Muslim whose three children died before the age of puberty will be granted

Paradise by Allah because of His mercy to them."

## Hadith # 1382

### Narrated Al-Bara':

When Ibrahim (the son of Prophet) expired, Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "There is a wet-nurse for him in Paradise."

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## The (dead) children of Al-Mushrikun

## Hadith # 1383

### Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) was asked about the children of (Mushrikeen) pagans. The Prophet (ﷺ) replied,

"Since Allah created them, He knows what sort of deeds they would have done."

## Hadith # 1384

### Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about the offspring of pagans (Mushrikeen); so he said, "Allah knows what sort of deeds they would have done."

## Hadith # 1385

### Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"Every child is born with a true faith of Islam (i.e. to worship none but Allah Alone) and his parents convert him to Judaism or Christianity or Magianism, as an animal delivers a perfect baby animal. Do you find it mutilated?"

## Hadith # 1386

### Narrated Samura bin Jundab:

Whenever the Prophet (ﷺ) finished the (morning) prayer, he would face us and ask, "Who amongst you had a dream last night?" So if anyone had seen a dream he would narrate it. The Prophet (ﷺ) would say: "Ma sha'a-llah". One day, he asked us whether anyone of us had seen a dream. We replied in the negative. The Prophet said,

"But I had seen (a dream) last night that two men came to me, caught hold of my hands, and took me to the Sacred Land (Jerusalem). There, I saw a person sitting

and another standing with an iron hook in his hand pushing it inside the mouth of the former till it reached the jawbone, and then tore off one side of his cheek, and then did the same with the other side; in the meantime the first side of his cheek became normal again and then he repeated the same operation again.

I said, 'What is this?' They told me to proceed on and we went on till we came to a man Lying flat on his back, and another man standing at his head carrying a stone or a piece of rock, and crushing the head of the Lying man, with that stone. Whenever he struck him, the stone rolled away. The man went to pick it up and by the time he returned to him, the crushed head had returned to its normal state and the man came back and struck him again (and so on).

I said, 'Who is this?' They told me to proceed on; so we proceeded on and passed by a hole like an oven; with a narrow top and wide bottom, and the fire was kindling underneath that hole. Whenever the fire-flame went up, the people were lifted up to such an extent that they about to get out of it, and whenever the fire got quieter, the people went down into it, and there were naked men and women in it.

I said, 'Who is this?' They told me to proceed on. So we proceeded on till we reached a river of blood and a man was in it, and another man was standing at its bank with stones in front of him, facing the man standing in the river. Whenever the man in the river wanted to come out, the other one threw a stone in his mouth and caused him to retreat to his original position; and so whenever he wanted to come out the other would throw a stone in his mouth, and he would retreat to his original position.

I asked, 'What is this?' They told me to proceed on and we did so till we reached a well-flourished green garden having a huge tree and near its root was sitting an old man with some children. (I saw) Another man near the tree with fire in front of him and he was kindling it up. Then they (i.e. my two companions) made me climb up the tree and made me enter a house, better than which I have ever seen. In it were some old men and young men, women and children. Then they took me out of this house and made me climb up the tree and made me enter another house that was better and superior (to the first) containing old and young people.

I said to them (i.e. my two companions), 'You have made me ramble all the night. Tell me all about that I have seen.' They said, 'Yes. As for the one whose cheek you saw being torn away, he was a liar and he used to tell lies, and the people would report those lies on his authority till they spread all over the world. So, he will be punished like that till the Day of Resurrection.

The one whose head you saw being crushed is the one whom Allah had given the knowledge of Qur'an (i.e. knowing it by heart) but he used to sleep at night (i.e. he did not recite it then) and did not use to act upon it (i.e. upon its orders etc.) by day; and so this punishment will go on till the Day of Resurrection.

And those you saw in the hole (like oven) were adulterers (those men and women

who commit illegal sexual intercourse).

And those you saw in the river of blood were those dealing in Riba (usury).

And the old man who was sitting at the base of the tree was Abraham and the little children around him were the offspring of the people. And the one who was kindling the fire was Malik, the gatekeeper of the Hell-fire. And the first house in which you have gone was the house of the common believers, and the second house was of the martyrs.

I am Gabriel and this is Michael. Raise your head.' I raised my head and saw a thing like a cloud over me. They said, 'That is your place.' I said, 'Let me enter my place.' They said, 'You still have some life which you have not yet completed, and when you complete (that remaining portion of your life) you will then enter your place.' "

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## Dying on Monday

Hadith # 1387

**Narrated Hisham's father:**

Aisha said, "I went to Abu Bakr (during his fatal illness) and he asked me, 'In how many garments was the Prophet (ﷺ) shrouded?' She replied, 'In three Suhuliya pieces of white cloth of cotton, and there was neither a shirt nor a turban among them.'

Abu Bakr further asked her, 'On which day did the Prophet die?' She replied, 'He died on Monday.' He asked, 'What is today?' She replied, 'Today is Monday.' He added, 'I hope I shall die sometime between this morning and tonight.'

Then he looked at a garment that he was wearing during his illness and it had some stains of saffron. Then he said, 'Wash this garment of mine and add two more garments and shroud me in them.'

I said, 'This is worn out.' He said, 'A living person has more right to wear new clothes than a dead one; the shroud is only for the body's pus.'

He did not die till it was the night of Tuesday and was buried before the morning."

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## Sudden unexpected death

Hadith # 1388

**Narrated Aisha:**

A man said to the Prophet (pbuh), "My mother died suddenly and I thought that if she had lived she would have given alms. So, if I give alms now on her behalf, will she

get the reward?"

The Prophet (ﷺ) replied in the affirmative.

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## Graves of the Prophet (pbuh), Abu Bakr, and Umar

### Hadith # 1389

#### Narrated `Aisha:

During his sickness, Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) was asking repeatedly, "Where am I today? Where will I be tomorrow?" And I was waiting for the day of my turn (impatiently). Then, when my turn came, Allah took his soul away (in my lap) between my chest and arms and he was buried in my house.

### Hadith # 1390

#### Narrated `Aisha:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) in his fatal illness said, "Allah cursed the Jews and the Christians, for they built the places of worship at the graves of their prophets."

And if that had not been the case, then the Prophet's grave would have been made prominent before the people. So (the Prophet (ﷺ) ) was afraid, or the people were afraid that his grave might be taken as a place for worship.

### Hadith # 1390b

#### Narrated Abu Bakr bin `Aiyash:

Sufyan at-Tammar told me that he had seen the grave of the Prophet (ﷺ) elevated and convex.

### Hadith # 1390c

#### Narrated `Urwa:

When the wall fell on them (i.e. graves) during the caliphate of Al-Walid bin `Abdul Malik, the people started repairing it, and a foot appeared to them. The people got scared and thought that it was the foot of the Prophet. No one could be found who could tell them about it till I (`Urwa) said to them, "By Allah, this is not the foot of the Prophet (ﷺ) but it is the foot of `Umar."

### Hadith # 1391

#### Aisha narrated

That she made a will to `Abdullah bin Zubair,



"Do not bury me with them (the Prophet (ﷺ) and his two companions) but bury me with my companions (wives of the Prophet (pbuh) ) in Al-Baqi as I would not like to be looked upon as better than I really am (by being buried near the Prophet)."

## Hadith # 1392

### Narrated `Amr bin Maimun Al-Audi:

I saw `Umar bin Al-Khattab (when he was stabbed) saying, "O `Abdullah bin `Umar! Go to the mother of the believers Aisha and say, `Umar bin Al-Khattab sends his greetings to you,' and request her to allow me to be buried with my companions." So, Ibn `Umar conveyed the message to `Aisha.

She said, "I had the idea of having this place for myself but today I prefer him (`Umar) to myself (and allow him to be buried there)."

When `Abdullah bin `Umar returned, `Umar asked him, "What (news) do you have?" He replied, "O chief of the believers! She has allowed you (to be buried there)." On that `Umar said, "Nothing was more important to me than to be buried in that (sacred) place. So, when I expire, carry me there and pay my greetings to her (`Aisha ) and say, `Umar bin Al-Khattab asks permission; and if she gives permission, then bury me (there) and if she does not, then take me to the graveyard of the Muslims.

I do not think any person has more right for the caliphate than those with whom Allah's Messenger (pbuh) was always pleased till his death. And whoever is chosen by the people after me will be the caliph, and you people must listen to him and obey him," and then he mentioned the name of `Uthman, `Ali, Talha, Az-Zubair, `Abdur-Rahman bin `Auf and Sa`d bin Abi Waqqas.

By this time a young man from Ansar came and said, "O chief of the believers! Be happy with Allah's glad tidings. The grade which you have in Islam is known to you, then you became the caliph and you ruled with justice and then you have been awarded martyrdom after all this."

`Umar replied, "O son of my brother! Would that all that privileges will counterbalance (my short comings), so that I neither lose nor gain anything. I recommend my successor to be good to the early emigrants and realize their rights and to protect their honor and sacred things. And I also recommend him to be good to the Ansar who before them, had homes (in Medina) and had adopted the Faith. He should accept the good of the righteous among them and should excuse their wrongdoers.

I recommend him to abide by the rules and regulations concerning the Dhimmis (protectees) of Allah and His Apostle, to fulfill their contracts completely and fight for them and not to tax (overburden) them beyond their capabilities."

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## What is forbidden as regards abusing the dead

Hadith # 1393

**Narrated `Aisha:**

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"Don't abuse the dead, because they have reached the result of what they forwarded."

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## Talking about the wicked among the dead

Hadith # 1394

**Narrated Ibn `Abbas.:**

Abu Lahab, may Allah curse him, once said to the Prophet (pbuh), "Perish you all the day." Then the Divine Inspiration came: "Perish the hands of Abi Lahab! And perish he!" (111.1).



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