

## Chapter – 22

## Funerals

(جنازے)

[وَكُنْتُمْ أََمْوَاتًا فَأَحْيَاكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ، (02:28)]

[وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ أَمَاتَ وَأَحْيَا، (53:44)]

[ثُمَّ أَمَاتَهُ فَأَقْبَرَهُ، (80:21)]

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- 1163/1164 Allah's Prophet said, if any of my followers dies worshipping none along with Allah, he will enter Paradise." *Narrated: Abu Dhār Ghifari and 'Abdullah Ibn Masood.*
- 1165 Allah's Prophet ordered us to do seven things and forbade us to do six things. --- He ordered us: (1) to follow the funeral procession. (2) to visit the sick, (3) to accept invitations, (4) to help the oppressed, (5) to fulfill the oaths, (6) to return the greeting (7) and to reply to the sneezer. --- He forbade us: (1) to use silver utensils and dishes, (2) to wear golden rings, (3) to wear silk clothes, (4) to wear Dibaj (*pure silk cloth*), (5) to wear Qissi and (6) to wear Istabraq (*two kinds of silk cloths*). *Narrated: Bara' bin 'Azib.*  
(Compiler's Note: The six items which are forbidden are probably for men only)
- 1166 It is the sayings of Prophet that: "There are five rights of a Muslim on the Muslims: (1) Return the greeting; (2) Visit to the sick person; (3) Follow the funeral procession; (4) Accept invitations; (5) Reply to the sneezer: ." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 1167 Abu Bakr came riding his horse from his place, As-Sukh. He got down from it, entered the Mosque and did not speak with anybody till he came to me and then went direct to the

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Noble Prophet. He was covered with a Yemeni blanket. Abu Bakr uncovered his face, knelt down and kissed Prophet and then started weeping. Then 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." ---- Then Abu Bakr came out, and that time 'Umar was addressing the people. Abu Bakr told him firmly to sit down but 'Umar declined. However, Abu Bakr first recited Tashah-hud and then addressed to the people. **انا بعد!** 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 أَفَإِنْ مَاتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ انْقَلَبْتُمْ عَلَى أَعْقَابِكُمْ وَمَنْ يَنْقَلِبْ عَلَى عَقْبَيْهِ فَلَنْ يَضُرَّ اللَّهَ شَيْئًا وَسَيَجْزِي اللَّهُ الشَّاكِرِينَ

{And Muhammad is purely a Noble Messenger; there have been Noble Messengers before him; so if he departs or is martyred, will you turn back on your heels? So whoever turns back on his heels does not cause any harm to Allah; and Allah will soon reward the thankful. (03:144)}

By Allah! When Abu Bakr recited it and then whoever heard it, started reciting the same verse. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

1168

Um 'Ala', an Ansari woman, who gave the pledge of allegiance to the Prophet 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 he was given a bath and was shrouded in coffin clothes.

Then Allah's Prophet came; I said, 'O Abu As-Sa'ib! ('Uthman bin Maz'un) I testify that Allah has honored you. The Prophet said, 'How do you know that Allah has honored him? 'By Allah! I do not know what Allah will do with me though I am Allah's Messenger. ---- Um Al-'Ala' said, "I never attested the holiness of anyone after that."

*Narrated: Kharija bin Zaid bin Thabit.*

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- 1169 The Prophet said, "I do not know what Allah will do (*on the Day of Resurrection*) with me. *Narrated: Saeed Bin 'Afeer.*
- 1170 Abdullah says that my father was martyred. My aunt started crying. The Prophet said, "It is all the same whether you weep or not, the angels are shading him continuously with their wings, till you shift his funeral." *Narrated: Muhammad Bin Mackinder.*
- 1171 Allah's Prophet was informed about the death of An-Najashi (*the ruler of Ethiopia*). The Prophet went towards the Musalla (*praying place*) and the people stood behind him in rows. He said four Takbeer (*means offered the Funeral prayer*). *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 1172 The Prophet said, "Zaid took over the flag and was martyred. Then 'Abdullah bin Rawaha took the flag but he too was martyred. At that time the eyes of Allah's Prophet were full of tears. Then Khalid bin Walid took the flag, without being nominated as a chief, and was blessed with victory." *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*
- 1173 Allah's Prophet used to visit a person, 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 went to his grave and offered the funeral prayer." *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*
- 1174to1176 Women requested the Prophet, "Please fix a day for us (*for your preaching and guidance*)." The Prophet accepted their request. --- Once he 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 replied, "Even two." ---- Abu Hurairah explained that, "Those children should be below the age of puberty." *Narrated: Anas, Abu Saeed Khudri and Abu Hurairah.*
- (See Hadith - 102).
- 1177 The Prophet passed by a woman who was sitting and weeping beside a grave. He said to her, "Fear Allah and be patient." *Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.*

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- 1178to1187 One of the daughters of Allah's Prophet was expired. So the Prophet told us, "Put some leaves of the jujube in water then give bath for an odd number of times, 3 or 5 times or more. And said sprinkle camphor on her at the end. It was also said that start with the right side and with the parts which were washed in ablution. We did the same and we combed the washed hair and divided them in to three parts. After finishing we informed the Prophet. He gave us his waist sheet and told us to cover her with this sheet. *Narrated: Um 'Atiya, Hafsa bint Sirin, Ayub Ansari.*
- 1188 (As a last dress) Allah's Prophet was shrouded in three Yemenite white Suhuliya (*pieces of cloth*) of cotton. In them there was neither a shirt nor a turban." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 1189to1192 A man was staying at 'Arafat (*for Hajj*), he fell down from his Mount and broke his neck and died. Allah's Prophet said, "Wash him with water and jujube leaves, and shroud him in two pieces of cloth. Neither perfume him nor cover his head. On the Day of Resurrection he will be rising and saying ليك." *Narrated: Ibn 'Abbas.*
- 1193/1194 When the chief of hypocrites, 'Abdullah bin Ubai, died his son came to the Prophet and said, "O Allah's Prophet! Please give me your shirt to shroud my father in it, and please offer his funeral prayer and ask for Allah's forgiveness." Allah's Prophet gave his shirt to him and promised for the funeral prayer. --- 'Umar had drawn the attention of the Prophet on the following verse of Quran:
- اسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ إِنْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً فَلَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ
- {Whether you (*O Prophet!*) ask forgiveness for them (*hypocrites*), or do not ask for forgiveness for them; Even if you ask for their forgiveness seventy times, Allah will not forgive them. (09.80)}
- Nevertheless, the Prophet offered the funeral prayer and on that the following revelation came:
- وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَىٰ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَّتَّ أَبَدًا
- {And never offer funeral prayer for any of them (*hypocrites*) who dies. (09. 84)} *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.*

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- 1195to1197 *(Last dress of the Prophet):* This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1188 above. *Narrated: Jabir and 'Aisha.*
- 1198/1199 Once, 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Auf remembered Mus'ab bin 'Umair and Hamza and said that they were martyred. They were better than us. We had nothing to give them except Burda (*sheet*) to be shrouded in. ----- "I fear that the rewards of our deeds might have been given in this world". Then he started weeping. *Narrated: Sad Bin Ibrahim..*
- 1200 We migrated with the Prophet. It was all in Allah's cause. Many of us are those, whose fruit is cooked, and they eat. But some of us died and they did not take anything from their rewards in this world. Amongst them was Mus'ab bin 'Umair, who was martyred on the day of the Battle of Uhad and we could get nothing except a Burda (*Sheet*) to shroud him in. When we covered his head, his feet became bare, and vice versa. The Prophet ordered us to cover his head only and to put Izhkhir (*a kind of shrub*) over his feet. *Narrated: Khabbab.*
- 1201 A woman brought a woven Burda (*sheet*), having decent borders, to the Noble Prophet. It was happily accepted by him. One day he came out wearing it as his waist-sheet. A man praised it and said, "Will you give it to me?" --- The other people said, "You have not done the right thing as the Prophet is in need of it and you have asked for it and also 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 as my funeral shroud." --- Sahal says that later really it was his shroud. *Narrated: Ibn Abi Hazim.*
- 1202 Women are forbidden to accompany funeral processions. This thing has not been considered as essential for them. *Narrated: Um 'Atiya.*
- 1203to1205 Women are forbidden to mourn for more than three days except for husbands." For husbands, women should mourn for four months and ten days. *Narrated: Muhammad bin Sirin and Zainab bint Abi Salama.* (See Hadith - 305).  
*(Compiler's Note: The period of 4 months and 10 day, is to wait before she can marry again and is called "Iddat")*

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- 1206 The Prophet 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, you have not been afflicted with a calamity like mine." Then she was informed that he was the Prophet . Later, she went to the Prophet and apologized for the past happening. The Prophet said, "Indeed, patience is at the first stroke of a calamity." *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*  
(See Hadith - 1177).
- 1207 The daughter of the Prophet sent a messenger to the Prophet requesting him to come as her child was dying. The Prophet 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 the Prophet and insisted that he should come. The Prophet got up and went to her. The child was brought to Allah's Prophet while his breath was disturbed in his chest. On seeing that the eyes of the Prophet started shedding tears. Sa'ad said, "O Allah's Prophet! What is this?" He replied, "It is mercy, which Allah has lodged in the hearts of His slaves. Allah is merciful only to those of His slaves who are merciful to others." *Narrated: Usama bin Zaid.*
- 1208 We were in the funeral procession of one of the daughters of the Prophet. On this occasion, I saw Prophet's 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 (*and completed the needful*). *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*
- 1209 (*This is a long Hadith and the gist of it is*): One of the daughters of 'Uthman died at Makah. We went to attend her funeral procession. Ibn 'Umar and Ibn Abbas were also present. Ibn 'Umar mentioned that Allah's Prophet has said, 'The dead person is tortured by the crying of his relatives.?' On this point, Ibn Abbas has referred the conversation between ----

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- "Umar and Suhaib, and said that 'Umer has also given the confirmation of the Prophet's saying. After some time 'Umer passed away, and Ibn Abbas went to 'Aisha and described her about this hadith of the Prophet. 'Aisha told him that the correct wordings of this hadith are; "Allah increases the punishment of a non-believer because of the weeping of his relatives." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Ubdaidullah bin Abi Mulaika.*
- 1210 Once Allah's Prophet passed by (*the grave of*) a Jewess whose relatives were weeping over her. The Prophet said, "They are weeping over her and (*due to this act*) she is being tortured in her grave." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 1211 When Umar was attacked, Suhaib started crying: O my brother! 'Umar said, 'Don't you know that the Prophet said: "The deceased is tortured for the weeping of the living?"' *Narrated: Abu Burda.*
- 1212 It is the Prophet saying, "Whosoever tells a lie against me intentionally then surely let him occupy his seat in Hell-Fire." (See Hadith - 107). ---- The Noble Prophet also said, "The deceased who is wailed over is tortured for that wailing." *Narrated: Mughira.*
- 1213 The Noble Prophet said, "The deceased is tortured in his grave for the wailing done over him." *Narrated: Ibn 'Umar from his father.*
- 1214 (*Comments of the Prophet on 'Abdullah's father's death*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1170 above. *Narrated: Ibn Mackinder.*
- 1215 He who slaps his cheeks, tears his clothes and follows the ways and traditions of the Days of Ignorance, is not one of us." *Narrated: 'Abdullah.*
- 1216 In the year of Hajja-tul-Wida my father became seriously ill. The Prophet visited him to inquire about his health. My father told him, 'I have reduced to this state because of illness. I am wealthy, and have no inheritors except a daughter. Should I give one or two-thirds of my property in charity?' The Prophet said, No. You'd better leave your inheritors wealthy rather than leaving them poor, begging others. You will get a reward for whatever you spend for ---

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Allah's sake. *Narrated: 'Amir bin Sa'ad (?)*.

*(Compiler's Note: Perhaps here is some mistake in writing the name of the narrator. According to the contents of the hadith instead of 'Amir Bin Sa'ad it should be 'Aisha Bint Sa'ad.)*

- 1217/1218 *(Wailing done over any death is discouraged):* This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1215 above. *Narrated: 'Abdullah.*
- 1219 When the Prophet got the news of the martyrs of Ibn Haritha, Ja'far and Ibn Rawaha he sadly went to see them. After a while a man came and told him about the crying of the women of Ja'far. The Prophet 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 said, "Forbid them." Despite many attempts when they did not stop crying, Allah's Prophet ordered them to go and put dust in their mouths. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 1220 When the Hafiz and Qari of Quran were martyred, Allah's Prophet recited Qunut for one month. I never saw him so sad as he was. *Narrated: Anas.*
- 1221 The son of Abu Talha died. Then Talha's wife washed and shrouded him and placed him in one corner of the house. When Abu Talha came at night he asked, "How is the boy?" She said, "The child is quiet and I hope he is in peace." But he was informed next morning in early hours. Abu Talha offered the morning prayer with the Prophet and informed the Prophet of what happened with them. Allah's Prophet said, "May Allah bless both of you". *(It meant, may Allah bless you with good offspring).*" One of the Ansar said, Abu Talha and his wife had nine sons and all of them became Hafiz and Qari of the Quran. *Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.*
- 1222 The Noble Prophet said, "The real patience is at the first stroke of a calamity." *Narrated: Thabit.* (See Hadith - 1206 above).
- 1223 The newly born Ibrahim was given to the wife of the blacksmith Abu Saif for the wet-nurse of him. So we went to the house of Abu Saif. First, Allah's Prophet took Ibrahim in his lap and kissed him. Ibrahim was in his last breaths, and at that time the eyes of Allah's Prophet started shedding

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- tears. 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf said, "O Allah's Prophet, 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," *Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.*
- 1224 Sa'ad bin 'Ubada became sick and the Prophet along with some Companions visited him to enquire about his health. When asked about him it was told that he is expired. The Prophet wept and when the people saw the weeping of Allah's Prophet, all other started weeping. Then Prophet said, Allah does not punish for shedding tears, nor for the grief of the heart but He punishes using tongue (*crying*). ---- 'Umar used to handle very strictly of those who used to wail over the dead. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.*
- 1225 (*Condemning wail over the dead*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1219 above. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 1226 At the time of giving the pledge of allegiance to the Prophet one of the conditions was that we (*women*) would not wail. But it was not fulfilled except by five women and they are Um Salim, Um 'Ala, the daughter of Abi Sabra, the wife of Mu'adh, and one other woman. *Narrated: Um 'Atiya.*
- 1227/1228 The Prophet said, "Whenever you see a funeral procession, stand up till the procession goes ahead of you, or is put down." *Narrated: 'Amir Bin Rabi'a.*
- 1229 We were accompanying a funeral procession. Abu Hurairah and Marwan sat down before the coffin was put down. Then Abu Saeed came and took hold of Marwan's hand and said, "Get up! Prophet forbade us not to sit before the coffin is put down." Abu Hurairah said, "You have spoken the truth." *Narrated: Saeed Maqbari.*
- 1230 (*Giving respect to the funeral*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1127/1128 above. *Narrated: Abu Saïd Al-Khudri.*
- 1231/1232 A funeral procession passed in front of us and the Prophet stood up and we too stood up. We said, 'O Allah's Prophet! This is the funeral procession of a Jew. (*Hadith 1232 says that The Prophet questioned*), "Is it not a living being (soul)?" ----

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So he said, "Whenever you see a funeral procession, you should stand up." *Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah and 'Abdur Rahman bin Abi Laila.*

- 1233to1235 Allah's Prophet said, When the funeral is ready and men carry it on their shoulders, if the deceased was righteous it will say, 'Carry me hurriedly,' and if he was not righteous, it will say, 'Where are they taking me?' ----- Its voice is heard by everything except human being, and if man heard it he would fall unconscious." ----- (*Hadith 1234 says*):The Prophet said, "If he was righteous, you are forwarding it to the welfare; and if he was otherwise, then you are putting off an evil thing down your necks." *Narrated: Saeed Maqbari, Abu Hurairah and Abu Saeed Al-Khudri.*
- 1236/1237 Allah's Prophet offered the funeral prayer for An-Najashi. *Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah and Abu Hurairah .*  
(See Hadith - 1171 above).
- 1238 The Prophet went to a grave that was separate from the other graves. He aligned the people in rows over there and offered funeral prayer. *Narrated: Sh'abi.*  
(See Hadith - 813).
- 1239 (*Funeral prayer of An-Najashi*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1171 and 1236 above.(*Here is one addition that*) the Prophet said, Today, a good man of Habash died. *Narrated: Jabir Bin Abdullah.*
- 1240 Allah's Prophet passed by a grave of a deceased who had been buried recently. He asked, "When was this deceased buried?" The people said, "Yesterday night." He said, "Why did you not inform me?" They said, "We buried him when it was dark, so we disliked to wake you up." --- Then he stood up and offered the funeral prayer, we lined up behind him. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.* (See Hadith - 1173 above).
- 1241 (*Special Funeral prayer*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-813 and 1238 above. *Narrated: Sh'abi.*
- 1242 Abu Hurairah said, "Whoever accompanies the funeral procession will have a reward equal to one Qirat."  
Ibn 'Umar got attestation of this hadith with Aisha, then said "We have lost numerous Qirats." *Narrated: Nafi'.*  
(See Hadith - 46).

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| 1243       | Allah's Prophet 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." <i>Narrated: Abu Hurairah.</i>                      |
| 1244       | <i>(Special Funeral prayer):</i> This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1173 and 1240 above. <i>Narrated: Ibn Abbas.</i>   |
| 1245       | <i>(Funeral prayer of An-Najashi):</i> This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1171,1236 and 1239. <i>Narrated: Abu Salama.</i>   |
| 1246       | The Jew brought to the Prophet, a man and a woman from amongst them who have committed adultery ( <i>illegal sexual intercourse</i> ). He ordered both of them to be stoned. This punishment was given near the place of offering the funeral prayers beside the mosque." <i>Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.</i>   |
| 1247       | In those days when the Prophet was in his fatal illness said, "Allah cursed the Jews and the Christians, because they took the graves of their Prophets as places for praying." ---- <i>(Aisha added)</i> , "Had it not been for that the grave of the Prophet would have been made prominent. <i>Narrated: 'Aisha.</i><br>(See Hadith - 413 and hadith 420). |
| 1248/1249  | I offered the funeral prayer behind the Prophet for a woman who had died during child-birth and he stood up by the middle of the coffin. <i>Narrated: Samura.</i>   |
| 1250/1251  | <i>(Funeral prayer of An-Najashi):</i> This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1171,1236 and 1239. <i>Narrated: Abu Hurairah.</i>   |
| 1252       | I offered the prayer behind Ibn Abbas and he recited Al-Fatiha and said, "You should know that the recitation of Al-Fatiha is Sunnah". <i>Narrated: Talha.</i>  |
| 1253       | <i>(Special Funeral prayer):</i> This is repeated hadith. See hadith-813, 1238 and 1241 above. <i>Narrated: Sh'abi.</i>   |
| 1254       | An Ethiopian, a male or a female, used to clean the Mosque and then died. The Prophet did not know about it . One day the Prophet remembered him and said, "What happened to that person?" The people replied, He died." He said, "Why did you not inform me ( <i>means. why you regarded him as ----</i>   |

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- insignificant*).?" Then he said, "Show me his grave." He then went to his grave and offered the funeral prayer. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.* (See Hadith - 442).
- 1255 The Prophet said, "When a human being is laid in his grave and his companions return, then two angels come to him and make him sit and ask him: What do you say about this man, Muhammad? He will say: I testify that he is Allah's slave and His Messenger. Then it will be said to him, "Look at the Hell-Fire. Allah has given you a place in Paradise instead of it." 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. Then he will be hit with an iron hammer between his two ears and he will cry. That cry will be heard by whatever approaches him, except human beings and Jinns." *Narrated: Anas.* (See Hadith - 183).
- 1256 The angel of death was sent to the Prophet Moses. 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 to place his hand over the back of an ox, and 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 then asked Allah that He bring him near the Sacred Land at a distance of a stone's throw. Prophet Muhammad said, "Were I be there I would have shown you the grave of Moses near the red sand hill." *Narrated: Ibn Taoos.*
- 1257 (*Special Funeral prayer*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1173 and 1240 above. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*
- 1258 Um Habibah and Um Salama had been to Ethiopia. Both of them narrated to the Prophet that they saw that its Church contained pictures. The Prophet said, "Whenever a pious man died amongst them, they made a place of worship at his

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grave and then they made pictures in it. On the day of resurrection, these people will be the worst creatures in the sight of Allah." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

(See Hadith - 413, 420 and hadith 1247).

- 1259 *(The death of Prophet's daughter):* This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1208. *Narrated: Anas.*
- 1260 The Prophet collected every two martyrs of Uhad in one piece of cloth, then he would ask, "Which of them had (*knew*) more of the Quran?" When one of them was pointed out for him, he would put that one first in the grave. Then the Prophet say, "I will be a witness on these on the Day of Resurrection." They were buried with their blood on their bodies and they were neither washed nor was a funeral prayer offered for them. *Narrated: Jabir bin Abdullah.*
- 1261 One day the Prophet went out and offered the funeral prayers of the martyrs of Uhad and then went up the pulpit and said, "I will be a witness on you. By Allah! I see my fountain (*Kauthar*) just now and I have been given the keys of all the treasures of the earth. 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." *Narrated: 'Uqba bin 'Amir.*
- 1262 The Prophet buried every two martyrs of Uhad in one grave. *Narrated: Jabir bin Abdullah.*
- 1263 The Prophet ordered to bury the martyrs of Uhad with their blood and did not get them washed. *Narrated: Abdur Rahman Bin Ka'ab Jabir.*
- 1264 *(The martyrs of Uhad):* This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1260 above. *Narrated: Abdur Rahman Bin Ka'ab Jabir.*
- 1265 The Prophet said, "Allah has made Makah a sanctuary (sacred place). 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. However, Al-Izhkhir (*the special grass*) is not forbidden for our goldsmiths and for our graves." *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

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1266 When the Noble Prophet reached to Abdullah bin Ubai (*hypocrite*) after his death, he was already laid in his grave. But he ordered that he be taken out of the grave. After taking out he was put on his knees. The prophet then threw some of his saliva on him. He then clothed him in his own shirt, which was requested by his son. *Narrated: Jabir bin Abdullah.* (See Hadith - 1193/1194).

1267/1268 When the time of the Battle of Uhad approached, my father called me and said, "I think that I will be the first amongst the companions of the Prophet who will be martyred." So in the morning he was the first to be martyred and was buried along with one 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. He was in the same condition as he was on the day of burial. *Narrated: Jabir.*

1269 (*The martyrs of Uhad*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1260 above. *Narrated: Abdur Rahman Bin Ka'ab Jabir.*

1270 The Prophet set out along with 'Umer and with some other Companions to meet Ibn Saiyad. They saw him playing with the boys near the hillocks of Bani Mughala. Prophet asked him, "Do you testify that I am Allah's Messenger?" Ibn Saiyad looked at him and said, "I testify that you are the Messenger of illiterates (امي)." "

Then Ibn Saiyad asked the Prophet, "Do you testify that I am Allah's Prophet?" The Prophet did not answer him. Then the Prophet asked, "What do you think?" Ibn Saiyad answered, "True people and liars visit me."

Then the Prophet 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 showed his annoyance and said, "Now you are crossing your limits."

On that 'Umar, said, "O Allah's Prophet! Allow me to chop his head off." The Prophet said, "If he is the same Dajjal, then you cannot over-power him, and if he is not, then there is no use of murdering him."

*Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umer.*

**No.****Hadith**

1271 A young Jewish boy used to serve the Prophet. He became sick. So the Prophet went to visit him. The Prophet sat near his head and asked him to embrace Islam now. The boy looked at his father. He told him to obey Abu-al-Qasim, then the boy embraced Islam. The Prophet came out saying: "Praises be to Allah, who saved the boy from the Hell-fire."

*Narrated: Anas.*

1272 My mother and I were among the weak and oppressed. I from among the children, and my mother from among the women. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

1273/1274 Abu Hurairah narrated that the Prophet said, "Every child is born with a true faith of Islam. Later, his parents convert him to Judaism or to Christianity or to Magainism (*Fire/Sun worshiper*). Then Abu Hurairah recited the holy verse:

فَطَرَتِ اللَّهُ الَّذِي فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا

{The pure Allah's nature (*to worship none but Allah alone*) upon which He has created human beings. (30.30)}.

(Referring to this the narrator says that): 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.

*Narrated: Ibn Shahab.*

1275 When the time of the death of Abu Talib approached, Allah's Prophet went to him and said to him, "O uncle! Say:

لا إله إلا الله

{None has the right to be worshipped but Allah}

I shall be a witness of your verdict in front of Allah. ---- Abu Jahl bin Hisham and 'Abdullah bin Abi Umaiya were also sitting there. They said, O Abu Talib! Are you going to denounce the religion of Abdul Muttalib?"

Allah's Prophet kept on inviting Abu Talib to say it, while Abu Jahl and Abdullah kept on repeating their statement till Abu Talib died agreeing with the disbelievers.

However, Allah's Prophet said, "I will keep on asking Allah's forgiveness for you unless I am forbidden (*by Allah*) to do so." So Allah revealed the following verse in Quran:

**No.****Hadith**

مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا أُولِي قُرْبَىٰ

{It does not befit the Prophet and those who believe, to pray for the forgiveness of polytheists even if they may be their relatives. (09:113)}

*Narrated: Saeed bin Musayyab.*

- 1276 The Prophet once passed by two graves. He said, "These two persons are being tortured. One of them never saved himself from being soiled with his urine, while the other was engaged with backbiting. He then took a green leaf of a date-palm tree, split it into two pieces, and fixed one on each grave. Then he said, "I hope that their punishments may be lessened till these leaves become dry." *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.* (See Hadith - 214).
- 1277 The Prophet said, "Everybody has place either in Paradise or in Hell already 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 Prophet! Should we not depend on what has been written for us and leave the deeds. 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 from Quran:
- فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَىٰ وَاتَّقَىٰ - وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَىٰ - فَسَنُيَسِّرُهُ لِلْيُسْرَىٰ - وَأَمَّا مَنْ بَخِلَ وَاسْتَغْنَىٰ -  
وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنَىٰ - فَسَنُيَسِّرُهُ لِلْعُسْرَىٰ
- {So for one who gave and practised piety. And believed the best matter to be true. So We will very soon provide him ease. And for him who hoarded wealth and remained carefree. And denied the best matter. So We will very soon provide him hardship. (92: 05 to 10)}. *Narrated: 'Ali.*
- 1278 The Prophet said, "Whoever intentionally swears falsely by a religion other than Islam, then he is (*a liar*) as he said." (*Besides, while condemning suicide the Prophet said*): "Whoever commits suicide with a piece of iron, will be punished with the same piece of iron in the Hell-Fire."  
Narrating Jundab that the Prophet said, "A man was inflicted with wounds and he committed suicide, and so Allah said: --

**No.****Hadith**

"My slave has caused death on himself hurriedly, so I forbid Paradise for him." *Narrated: Thabit bin Zahhak.*

1279 The Prophet said, "He who commits suicide by throttling shall keep on throttling himself in the Hell-Fire, and he who commits suicide by stabbing himself shall keep on stabbing himself in the Hell-Fire." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

1280 When 'Abdullah bin Ubai (the hypocrite) died, then Allah's Prophet was called upon to offer his funeral prayer. When The Prophet stood up to offer the prayer, I got up quickly and said, "O Allah's Prophet! Are you going to pray this man who said so and so on such and such occasions?" When I insisted then the Prophet 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." Then he led his funeral prayer and returned and after a short while the following verses revealed:

وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَىٰ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ عَلَىٰ قَبْرِهِ إِنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ

{And never offer funeral prayers for any of them who dies, nor stand by his grave; indeed they disbelieved in Allah and His Noble Messenger, and they died as sinners. (09:84)}

*Narrated: 'Umar bin Al-Khattab.*

(See Hadith - 1193/1194 and hadith 1266 above).

1281/1282 A funeral procession passed and the people praised the deceased. Then another funeral procession passed and the people spoke badly of the deceased. For both of them, the Prophet said, "It has been affirmed to them". 'Umar bin Al-Khattab asked, "What has been affirmed?" He replied, "You praised one, so Paradise has been affirmed to him; and you spoke badly of another, so Hell has been affirmed to him. Because you people are Allah's witnesses on earth."

*Narrated: Anas bin Malik and Abu Al-Aswad.*

1283/1284 The Prophet said, "When a faithful believer is made to sit in his grave, then angels come to him and he testifies that:

اشهد ان لا اله الا الله و اشهد ان محمداً رسول الله

{None has the right to be worshipped but Allah and

**No.****Hadith**

Muhammad is Allah's Messenger}

And that corresponds to Allah's following statement:

يُبَيِّتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ

{Allah will keep the believers firm upon the truth. (14.27)}

*Narrated: Bara' bin 'Azib.*

(See Hadith - 87, 183, 874 and hadith 994).

- 1285/1286 The Prophet looked at the people of 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 were addressing to the dead people." He replied, "You do not hear better than they, but they cannot reply." --- (*Hadith 1286 says*): The Prophet said, "They now realize that what I used to tell them was the truth." *Narrated: Ibn 'Umar and 'Aisha.*
- 1287 A Jewess came to me and mentioned about the punishment in the grave, and then said, "May Allah protect you from the punishment of the grave." I, then asked Allah's Prophet about the punishment of the grave. He said, "Yes, there is punishment in the grave." ----- "After that I never saw Allah's Prophet but seeking refuge with Allah from the punishment in the grave in every prayer." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 1288 Allah's Prophet once stood up delivering a sermon and mentioned the trial which people will face in the grave. When he mentioned that, the Muslims started crying. *Narrated: Asma' bint Abi Bakr.*
- 1289 (*The first reaction of a Momin and a Hypocrite in the grave*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-183 and hadith-1255 above. *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*
- 1290 Once the Prophet went out after sunset and heard a dreadful voice, and then said, "The Jews are being punished in their graves." *Narrated: Abu Ayub.*
- 1291 I have heard the Prophet seeking refuge with Allah from the punishment of the grave. *Narrated: Bint e Khalid.*  
(See Hadith - 991, 996 and hadith 1287 above).
- 1292 Allah's Prophet used to invoke (*Allah*): " O Allah! I seek refuge with you from the punishment in the grave and from the punishment in the Hell-fire and from the afflictions of --

**No.****Hadith**

- life and death, and the afflictions of Al-Masih Ad-Dajjal." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 1293 *(The filthiness of urine and backbiting):* This is repeated hadith. See hadith-214 and hadith-1276 above. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*
- 1294 Allah's Prophet 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. It is said to him, 'This is your place till Allah resurrect you on the Day of Resurrection.'" *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.*
- 1295 *(The funerals of good and bad people):* This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1233 to 1235 above. *Narrated: Abu Saeed Khudri.*
- 1296 Allah's Prophet said, "Any Muslim whose three children died before the age of puberty will be granted Paradise by Allah because of His mercy to them." *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.* (See Hadith - 102, and hadith 1174 to 1176).
- 1297 When Ibrahim *(the son of Prophet Muhammad)* expired, Allah's Prophet said, "There is a wet-nurse for him in Paradise." *Narrated: Bara .*
- 1298/1299 Allah's Prophet was asked about the children of Mushrikeen *(Pagans)*. The Prophet replied, "Since Allah created them, so He knows better, what sort of deeds they would be doing." *Narrated: Ibn Abbas .*
- 1300 *(Every child is born with a true faith of Islam):* This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1273/1274 above. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 1301 *Compiler's Note: In this hadith Samura bin Jundab has narrated a very long dream of the Noble Prophet, and the Prophet had seen many aspects in his dream. Later, the Prophet has also given his interpretations for each aspect as well.*  
*For complete hadith, refer to the original "Sahih Al-Bukhari".*
- 1302 I went to Abu Bakr *(during his fatal illness)*. He asked me, 'In how many garments was the Prophet shrouded?' I told him, 'In three Suhuliya pieces of white cloth of cotton. There was neither shirt nor turban among them.' Abu Bakr further asked me, 'On which day did the Noble Prophet die?' I said, 'It was Monday.' Then he looked at the garment that he was

**No.****Hadith**

wearing at that time. It had some stains of saffron. So he said, 'Wash this garment of mine and add some more and shroud me in them.' I said, 'This is already worn out.' He said, 'A living person has more right to wear new clothes than a dead one.' He was expired in the night of Tuesday and was buried before the morning." *Narrated: Aisha.*

(See Hadith - 1188).

- 1303 A man came to the Prophet and said, "My mother died (*suddenly*). And I believe that if she had lived she would have given charities. So, if I give charity now on her behalf, will she get the reward?" The Prophet replied in the affirmative. *Narrated: Aisha.*
- 1304 During his sickness, Allah's Prophet was asking repeatedly, "Where am I today? Where will I be tomorrow?" ---- I was waiting for the day of my turn, but Allah took the soul of the Noble Prophet away between my chest and arms and he was buried in my house. *Narrated: Aisha.*
- 1305 (*Condemnation of building mosque on graves*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith- 413, 420, 1247 above and hadith 1258 above. *Narrated: Aisha.*
- 1306 I saw the Prophet's grave has been made prominent similar to bunch of a camel or hump of a cow (*high and domed shaped*). *Narrated: Sufyan Tamar.*
- 1307 During the Caliphate of Al-Walid bin 'Abdul Malik, the wall (*of the graves of the Prophet and the two Caliphates*) collapsed, and the people started repairing it. During this work, a foot appeared to them. 'Urwa told them that, "This is not the foot of the Prophet but it is the foot of 'Umar." ---- (*This hadith also narrates that*): Aisha made a will to 'Abdullah bin Zubair, "Bury me, in Al-Baqi, with my companion wives of the Prophet,." *Narrated: Hisham Bin 'Urwa.*
- 1308 'Umar bin Al-Khattab conveyed a message to 'Aisha requesting to allow him to be buried with my two Companions. 'Aisha responded with these words that, "I had the idea of having this place for myself but today I prefer 'Umar upon myself and allow him to be buried there."

**No.****Hadith**

After getting permission from 'Aisha, 'Umer said, "Nothing was more important to me than to be buried in that sacred place."

After that, 'Umer proposed the names of 'Uthman, 'Ali, Zubair, 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Auf and Sad bin Abi Waqas as his successor. And as his will, he recommended to the new Caliphate to properly treat with the original migrants and also take care of them. He said to be good to the Ansar as well. He recommended them to abide by the rules and regulations concerning the promises with Allah and His Messenger, and to fulfill their contracts completely. And said to fight with the enemies of Islam." *Narrated: 'Amr bin Maimun Audi.*

- 1309 The Prophet said, "Don't abuse the dead, because they have reached the result of what they forwarded." *Narrated: Aisha.*
- 1310 When Abu Lahab, cursed the Noble Prophet, the Prophet invoked for him and said , "Perish you all the day." ----  
Then immediately following Divine Verses revealed:

تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ - مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا كَسَبَ - سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ - وَأَمْرَأَتُهُ حَمَّالَةَ

الْحَطَبِ - فِي جِيدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّن مَّسَدٍ

{May both the hands of Abu Lahab be destroyed. His wealth did not benefit him in the least, nor did whatever he earned. He will soon enter the flaming fire. And so will his wife; carrying a bundle of firewood on her head. A rope made from palm fiber around her neck. (111: 01 to 05)}

*Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*