



The Essentials for Every Muslim

Four Weeks Foundation Course – Day 14

Date: 19 July 2018 / 06 Dhul Qu'da 1439

Week 1: Faith (الإيمان)

1. Pillars of Islam (أركان الإسلام)
2. Pillars of Faith (أركان الإيمان)
3. Tawheed and its types / Shirk and its types (أقسام التوحيد وأقسام الشرك)
4. Ihsaan (الإحسان)

Week 2: Quran (القرآن)

1. Surah Al Fatiha (سورة الفاتحة)
2. Surahs Az Zalzalah to Surah An Naas (وقصار السور)

114. Surat An-Naas (The Mankind) - سورة الناس

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ

- Surah An Naas is the final surah of the Quran so how does one need to conclude the Quran? Seeking refuge with Allah (ﷻ) from the wiswas of the shaitan. The shaitan is even worse than the outer evils mentioned in Surah Al Falaq.
- The master of all evil is the shaitan as a result a separate surah is mentioned and three powerful names of Allah (ﷻ) are needed in order to defeat the shaitan. For all the outer evils, one goes to Rabb Al Falaq, but for the shaitan, three names are needed. The shaitan is defeated from three directions.
- (ناس): comes from (نسي) which is to forget and (أنس) which is connected with one another. People are connected to each other where through blood relation or marriage relation. They are social creatures thus it's important to understand our nature.
- In Surah Al Kahf, what made the boy to miss an important and clear sign? The shaitan. And this is our life, we have a clear and important and goal in life which we shouldn't forget. **Surah Al Kahf 63: (قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوَيْنَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ الْخُوتَ وَمَا أَنسَانِيهِ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ أَذْكُرَهُ وَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ)** (He said: "Do you remember when we betook ourselves to the rock? I indeed

forgot the fish; none but Shaitan (Satan) made me forget to remember it. It took its course into the sea in a strange (way)!"). When we remember then we need to go back and not give up, just as Musa (as) returned back.

- Humans are social creatures and the shaitan wants to separate between them, especially between family and people whom we're familiar with. **Surah Yusuf 5: (قَالَ يَا بُنَيَّ لَا تَقْصُصْ رُؤْيَاكَ) (عَلَىٰ إِخْوَتِكَ فَيَكِيدُوا لَكَ كَيْدًا إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ) (He (the father) said: "O my son! Relate not your vision to your brothers, lest they should arrange a plot against you. Verily! Shaitan (Satan) is to man an open enemy!)**
- Sometimes we know what to do but we're not doing it, why? Because we're relying on ourselves. We know to be patient with people, but we're not.
- (قل): Say
- (أعوذ برب الناس): I seek protection and refuge with the Rabb of Mankind. Our Rabb is the One taking care of us. The shaitan spoils our nurturing thus hindering us from developing.

مَلِكِ النَّاسِ

- (ملك الناس): King and Owner of Mankind
- We find different names of Allah (ﷻ) being mentioned and each one is going in sequence. The Rabb of Mankind is the Owner of Mankind. Not every rabb is an owner. Whatever a person has ownership to is responsible for it.

إِلَهِ النَّاسِ

- (إله الناس): God of Mankind. He is the One worthy of worship out of love and magnification.
- These names are also found in Surah Al Fatiha. So in the beginning and end of the Quran there is praise and magnification of Allah (ﷻ).
- A person can have the Quran and outer protection, but still fail, why? Because of the shaitan. For this reason it's important to seek protection from Allah (ﷻ).

مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ

- (من شر): from the evil of
- (الوسواس): the one who whispers. The shaitan is only whispering but he'll whisper as if an entire movie is playing in front of your eyes. And it'll keep repeating in our minds. An entire dialogue will be played with what people are saying and what they'll say. The shaitan is playing with our minds and he'll even come in our dreams.
- People might turn to shirk, magicians and certain doctors for something that's only wiswas. Someone might even divorce their partner or murder others because of wiswas. May Allah (ﷻ) protect us and grant us the well-being. Ameen.



- (الخناس): who withdraws when Allah (ﷻ) is remembered. When any bad thinking comes then it's all from the shaitan. It's important to remember Allah (ﷻ).
- The shaitan is determined and persistent in doing his evil. Even if he can't get someone, he'll make those around him irritated so they fight with the person.

أَلَّذِي يُوسَّوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ٥

- (الذي يوسوس في صدور الناس): who whispers in the chests of the people
- The shaitan whispers around the heart because he wants to do whatever he can to make it reach the heart.

مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ٦

- (من الجنة والناس): from the jinn and people.
- The whisper of the people is worse than the whisper of the shaitan.
- Not all of the jinn are bad, but the ones who whisper in the chests of the people are bad.

Homework: write the values learned from each surah.

Week 3: Worships (العبادات)

Wudhu

1. Conditions of the Wudhu (شروط الوضوء)
2. Obligations of the Wudhu (افروض الوضوء)
3. Nullifiers of the Wudhu (نواقض الوضوء)

Prayer

1. Conditions of the Prayer (شروط الصلاة)
2. Pillars of the Prayer (أركان الصلاة)
3. Obligations of the prayer (واجبات الصلاة)
4. Sunnan Acts of the Prayer (سنن الصلاة)
5. Invalidations of the Prayer (مبطلات الصلاة)



Preparation of the Dead

6. Preparation of the Dead (تجهيز الميت)

Surah Qaaf 16-19

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ وَنَعْلَمُ مَا تُوَسْوِسُ بِهِ نَفْسُهُ وَنَحْنُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ حَبْلِ الْوَرِيدِ

And indeed We have created man, and We know what his ownself whispers to him. And We are nearer to him than his jugular vein (by Our Knowledge).

إِذْ يَتَلَقَّى الْمُتَلَقِّيَانِ عَنِ الْيُمِينِ وَعَنِ الشَّمَالِ قَعِيدٌ

(Remember) that the two receivers (recording angels) receive (each human being), one sitting on the right and one on the left (to note his or her actions).

مَا يَلْفِظُ مِنْ قَوْلٍ إِلَّا لَدَيْهِ رَقِيبٌ عَتِيدٌ

Not a word does he (or she) utter but there is a watcher by him ready (to record it).

وَجَاءَتْ سَكْرَةُ الْمَوْتِ بِالْحَقِّ ذَلِكَ مَا كُنْتَ مِنْهُ تَحِيدُ

And the stupor of death will come in truth: "This is what you have been avoiding!"

- We have our life, death and hereafter. Our life in this world is nothing compared to the life of the grave, and life of the grave is nothing compared to the hereafter, so we are going to something greater every time until we reach eternity.
- Even our nafs whispers and when we stop the wiswas of the shaitan then we'll stop the wiswas of our nafs. When we know Allah (ﷻ) is All-Aware of what we're whispering to ourselves then it should make us more cautious.
- All of us will die, and no matter how much we want to ignore this topic, all of us will go through it. Now we have the steering wheel to our life, but when we die, someone will carry us, someone will clean us, someone will shroud us and someone will bury us. Thinking about death reminds that now we're the driver and tomorrow we're not, today we're praying and tomorrow we're not praying, today we're getting dressed and tomorrow we're not getting dressed.
- When the agony of death comes, a person cannot think anymore; he cannot cheat or lie. We need to come back to Allah (ﷻ) with a good heart.
- The angels will remove the soul, shroud the soul, take the soul and question the soul. The soul's journey after death is perfect because it's being handled by angels.
- It's the right of everyone to be handled well, for this reason preparation of the dead is considered an essential topic. Even if there's no soul, a person needs to take care of the dead with ihsan and gently.

Preparation of the Dead in detail:



- 1. For those present around the dying person, to remind him to say (لا اله الا الله) 'there is no one worthy of worship except Allah'.** A person should remind the one dying gently and not speak to him harshly or command him. A person is at his weakest at the time of death, so others around him should be gentle, and not make him lose hope or despair. A person should not pass away except that he's thinking good of Allah (ﷻ). Notice for the overall preparation of the dead, he's reminded of (لا اله الا الله), the 'awra is covered, he's cleansed, he's prayed upon and dua is made for him. These are the highlights of one's life. In Islam, the dead is not put on display for others to see, or is dressed up or covered with make-up.
- 2. When a Muslim is confirmed dead then the eyes are closed and the jaws are brought together.** The eyes follow as the soul comes out, so the eyes are to be closed. It's also important to take care of how the dead appears, and not with his eyes or mouth opened.
- 3. Washing of the dead: the awra of the deceased is to be concealed**
 - The body is lifted slightly and the stomach is gently squeezed.
 - The one washing the deceased is to wrap his hand with a towel or cloth and performs wudhu for the deceased.
 - Then he washes his head and beard with water and sidr.
 - Then he washes his right side of the body and then the left side. This is repeated a second and third time. Each time passing his hand over his stomach. If something is excreted then it's to be washed and then closed off with cotton.
 - Then he repeats the wudhu again up to three to five to seven times.
 - Then the body is dried off and is perfumed in the place of sujood, and if the entire body is perfumed then that is even better.
 - The shroud is incensed with bukhood.
 - If the moustache or nails are long then they are trimmed.
 - The man's hair is not combed as for the lady's hair, it's braided into three braids.
- 4. Shrouding the dead:**
 - It's preferable for a man to be shrouded with three white sheets.
 - The woman is to be shrouded in five pieces, including a dir': a loose outer garment with slit sleeves, khimar: covering the head and face, izzar: sheet wrapped around the waist, and two wrapping sheets.
 - Young boys are wrapped in one to three sheets.
 - Young girls are wrapped with a gown and two sheets.
 - The minimum for all is one sheet that would cover the entire body.



5. Right to wash the body:

The one who has the most right to wash the male dead body is:

- One whom he has chosen in his wassiyah, then his father, then his grandfather, then those closest to him from his male relatives.

The one who has the most right to wash the female dead body is:

- One whom she has chosen in her wassiyah, then her mother, then her grandmother, then those closest to her from her female relatives.
- The husband can wash the body of his wife and vice versa because Abu Bakr (رضي الله عنه) was washed by his wife and Ali bin Abi Talib (رضي الله عنه) washed his wife Fatima (رضي الله عنها).

7. Funeral prayer (الصلاة عليه)

Funeral prayer in detail:

1. Say 'Allahu Akbar' while raising the hands
2. Recite Surah Al Fatiha
3. Say 'Allahu Akbar' a second time
4. Recite the final tashahud (as in the prayer)
5. Say 'Allahu Akbar' a third time
6. Supplicate to Allah asking for forgiveness of all Muslims and forgiveness for the living and the dead. Note when praying for a young child who's not accountable, then a person doesn't seek forgiveness for the child, but asks forgiveness for his parents.

اللهم اغفر لحينا وميتنا، وصغيرنا وكبيرنا، وذكرنا وأنثانا، وشاهدنا وغائبنا. اللهم من أحييته منا، فأحيه علي الإسلام، ومن توفيته منا، فتوفه علي الإيمان؛ اللهم لا تحرمنا أجره، ولا تفتنا بعده

Allahummaghfir lihayyina wa maiyitina, wa saghirina wa kabirina, wa dhakarina wa unthana, wa shahidina wa gha'ibina. Allahumma man ahyaiytahu minna, fa'ahyih 'alal-Islam, wa man tawaffaiytahu minna, fatawaffahu 'alal-Iman. Allahumma la tahrimna ajrahu, wa la taffinna ba'dahu

O Allah, forgive our living and our dead, our present and our absent, our young and our old, our male and our female. O Allah, whosoever of us You keep alive, keep him alive (faithful) to Islam, and whosoever of us You cause to die, let him die having Iman. O Allah, do not deprive us of our reward (for being patient) and do not subject us to trials after his death



Riyadh As Saliheen, Abu Dawud and At-Tirmidhi, Book 7, Hadith 936

7. Say 'Allahu Akbar' a fourth time
8. Then turn head to the right only and say 'tasleem' (peace be upon you and Allah's mercy) (السلام عليكم ورحمة الله). This is the end of the funeral prayer.

Note: it's preferred to the raise the hands for each takbeer.

8. Method of burial (دفن الميت)

Method of burial in detail:

1. To have a deeply dug grave and it's preferred to be (لحد). This is a grave with a narrow hole and then another hole is dug on the side of it so the corpse is tucked while facing the qibla, similar to an L shape.
2. The knots to the shroud are undone, but the shroud remains wrapped and the face of the deceased is not uncovered.
3. Then the opening which the corpse is tucked inside is closed off with pieces of brick and the gaps are sealed off with mud. For the one who's placing the corpse inside the grave, it's recommended to say:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى سُنَّةِ أَوْ مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

Bismillaahi wa 'ala sunnat Rasool-Allaahi or 'ala millat Rasool-Allaahi

In the name of Allah and according to the Sunnah of the Way of the Messenger of Allah

At Tirmidhi 1046

4. Then gravel is placed above, about a hand span, to recognize it's a grave. Then water is sprinkled. The grave is not to be adorned with flowers, candles, or tombstone.
5. It's sunnah to send food to the family of the deceased and not for the family to provide food and drinks to others.
6. A lady cannot leave adorning herself for more than three days after the passing away of the deceased. But if it is her husband then she must wait four months and ten days. And if she is pregnant then until she delivers.
7. It's sunnah for men to visit the graveyard because it reminds one of the hereafter but it's not permissible for the women to visit the graves because they are weak in heart, can be impatient and it will lead them to do things which can be fitna and are haram such as



wailing, striking the face, and the like. The Prophet (ﷺ) cursed the woman who visits the graves.

8. It is permissible to pray upon the dead in the masjid for both men and women.

It's important that we make dua for ourselves now while we're alive and not depend on others to make dua for us. Even if someone makes dua it's not necessarily with heart.

May Allah (ﷻ) forgive us and grant us firmness. Ameen.