## FUNERAL (JANAZAH) PRAYER

A Funeral Prayer is *Fard-e-Kafayah*, that is, if even one person offers it then all are free of the responsibility otherwise all those who received the news but did not come are sinners. It is required to be performed in congregation to request pardon for the deceased and all dead Muslims, and to wrap them all in Allah's Mercy. A Muslim should not hesitate to participate in the Funeral Prayer, whether or not the deceased or his relatives are known to him. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) said: "*If a Muslim dies and forty Muslims, who do not associate anything with Allah, join in his Funeral Prayer, Allah accepts their prayers for him.*" (*Muslim*)

There is a reward for attending the Funeral Prayer for both the deceased and those who make the Salat. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) said: "Whoever attends the Funeral until it is finished, will earn a Qirat, and whoever stays until the burial, will earn two Qirats. Someone asked: What does Qirat mean?, the Prophet (S.A.W) answered: It means rewards as big as great mountain" (Bukhari & Muslim).

It is preferable that the Funeral Prayer be performed outside the Mosque. All conditions for regular prayer are required in the Funeral Prayer such as Taharat, Wudu, clean body and clothes, intention, and facing the Qiblah. The body should be placed in front of the Imam.

The Funeral Prayer consists of four *Takbirs*. There is **NO** *Ruku, Sujood, Azan,* or *Iqamat*. The method of performing the Funeral Prayer is as follows:

- Making intention
- First *Takbir*
- Thana is recited
- Second Takbir
- **Durood** is recited
- Third *Takbir*
- **Dua** for the deceased is recited
- Fourth *Takbir*
- Prayer is completed with Salaam