

SALATUL WAHSHAT

After the deceased has been buried, it is recommended to recite *Salātu 'l-Wahshat* (also known as *Salāt Laylati 'l-Dafn* — the prayer of burial night).

The Prophet (s.a.w.w.) once said that the most difficult night for a dead person is the night of his burial; therefore have mercy on your dead people by giving charity in their name. If you cannot give charity in their name, then one person should recite two *Rak'at Namaz* (referring to *Namaz-e Wahshat*).

This *Namaz* can be said at any time of that night although it is better to say it after the *'Ishā* prayer.

Namaz-e wahshat is to be recited once by the *Wali* (heir) of the deceased or by someone who has been asked by the *Wali* to do that *Namaz*. In our sources, only one recital of *Namaz-e Wahshat* is mentioned. So what we see that whenever a news of someone's death in a far away land is announced at our centers, all the people recite *Namaz-e Wahshat* (even if it is already the next day in the country where the burial took place) — this does not have a valid basis in our religious sources.

Namaz-e Wahshat consists of two *Rak'ats*. There are three methods of doing this *Namaz*.

First Method:

In 1st *Rak'at*: recite *Al-Hamd* one time and *Āyatul Kursi* once.

In 2nd *Rak'at*: recite *Al-Hamd* one time and *Al-Qadr* 10 times.

Second Method:

In 1st *Rak'at*: recite *Al-Hamd* one time and *At-Tawhid* 2 times.

In 2nd *Rak'at*: recite *Al-Hamd* one time and *At-Takāthur* (Surah # 102) 10 times.

Third Method:

In 1st *Rak'at*: recite *Al-Hamd* one time and *At-Tawhid* 2 times.

In 2nd *Rak'at*: recite *Al-Hamd* one time and *Al-Qadr* 10 times.

After ending the *Namaz* in any of these three methods, recite a *Salawāt* and then pray as follows:

" *Wab 'Ath Thawābahā Ila Qabr* " _____

("Send the reward of this prayer to the grave of")

In place of blank mention the name of the deceased.

SALATUL HADYA-E MAYYIT

Namaz-e Hadya-e Mayyit means the *Salat* that is done for sending its reward as gift to a deceased person.

This *Salat* can be done at any time, as many times, and for as many deceased people as possible. (unlike the *Namaz-e Wahshat* which can be done only for one person at a time.)

Namaz-e Hadya-e Mayyit can be said like the *Subh* prayer; only the *niyyat* (intention) will change. However, it is better to do this *Namaz* in the method taught by Imam Ja'far as-Sādiq (a.s.) as follows:

1st *Rak'at*: *al-Hamd* and then *surah al-Qadr* once.

2nd *Rak'at*: *al-Hamd* and then *al-Kawthar* once.

SALATUL HADYA-E WALIDAYN

For one's deceased parent(s) pray two *Rak'ats* *Namaz* with the *Niyyat* of *Hadya-e Walidayn* in the following way.

In the first *Rak'at* recite *Suratul Fateha* once followed by ten times:

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

Rabbanagh Firli Wali Waalidayya Walil Mu'miniina Yauma Yaqoomul Hisab.

O' our Lord! Forgive me, and my parents, and (all) Believers, on the Day when the Reckoning will be established. [Qur'an 14:41]

In the second *Rak'at* recite *Suratul Fateha* once followed by ten times:

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِمَن دَخَلَ بَيْتِي مُؤْمِنًا وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ
Rabbigh Firli Wali Waalidayya Waliman Dakhala Baitiya Mu'minan
Walil Mu'miniina Wal Mu'minaat.

O' my Lord! Forgive me, and my parents, and the one who enters my house as a Believer, and the believing men and believing women. [Qur'an 71:28]

After concluding the prayer, recite ten times:

رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي صَغِيرًا
Rabbir Hamhuma Kamaa Rabbayaani Sagheera.

O' my Lord! Have Mercy on them (my parents) just as they nourished me (when I was) small. [Qur'an 17:24]

SALATUL GHUFAYLA

Ghufayla prayers is one of the *Mustahab* prayers which is offered between *Maghrib* and *Isha* prayers.

In its first *Rak'at* after *Surah al-Hamd*, instead of any other *Surah*, the following verses should be recited:

Sura 21 [Al-Anmibiya] Aya 87-88

وَدَا النُّونَ إِذْ ذَهَبَ مُغَاضِبًا فَظَنَّ أَنْ لَنْ نَقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ فَنَادَى فِي الظُّلُمَاتِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ وَنَجَّيْنَاهُ مِنَ الْغَمِّ وَكَذَلِكَ نُنَجِّي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

Wa zannuni iz zahaba mughaziban fazanna an lan naqdira 'alayhi fanada fiz zulumati an la ilaha illa anta subhanaka inni kuntu minazzalimin fastajabna lahu wa najjaynahu minal ghammi wa kazalika nunjil mu'minin.

In the second *Rak'at* after *Surah al-Hamd*, instead of other *Surah*, the following verse should be recited:

Sura 6 [Al-An'am] Aya 50

وَعِنْدَهُ مَفَاتِحُ الْغَيْبِ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا هُوَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ وَمَا تَسْقُطُ مِنْ
وَرَقَةٍ إِلَّا يَعْلَمُهَا وَلَا حَبَّةٍ فِي ظُلُمَاتِ الْأَرْضِ وَلَا رَطْبٍ وَلَا يَابِسٍ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ
مُبِينٍ

*Wa 'indahul mafatihul ghaybi la ya'lamuha illa huwa wa ya'lamu ma fil barri
wal bahri wa ma tasqutu min waraqatin illa ya'lamuha wa la habbatin fi
zulumatil arz wa la ratbin wa la yabisin illa fi kitabim mubin.*

And in *Qunut* this *Du'a* be recited:

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي
أَسْأَلُكَ بِمَفَاتِحِ الْغَيْبِ الَّتِي لَا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَنْ
تُصَلِّيَ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ أَنْ تَفْعَلَ بِي.....

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*Alla humma inni as aluka bi mafatihli ghaybil lati la ya 'lamuha illa anta an
tusalliya 'ala Muhammadin wa Ali Muhammad wa an taf'al bi.....* (here one
should mention his wishes).

Thereafter, the following *Du'a* should be read:

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ وَلِيُّ نِعْمَتِي وَالْقَادِرُ عَلَيَّ طَلَبْتِي تَعْلَمُ
حَاجَتِي فَاسْأَلْكَ بِحَقِّ مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَلَيْهِ وَ
عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ لَمَّا قُضِيَتْهَا لِي - اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَيَّ
مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ -

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*Alla humma anta waliyyu ni'mati wal qadiru 'ala talabati ta'lamu hajati
fa as'aluka bihaqqi Muhammadin wa Ali Muhammadin 'alayhi wa 'alay
himussalamu lamma qazaaytaha li.*
