



Regional Cultural and Related Consular Matters: Religion and Funeral

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2.30pm–4.30pm



CONTENTS

- Introduction to World Religions (20 min)
- Death according to the Religions (20 min)
- Purpose of the Funeral (20 min)
- Funeral Etiquette (20 min)
- Repatriation and Related Consular Matters (20 min)
- QnA (20min)



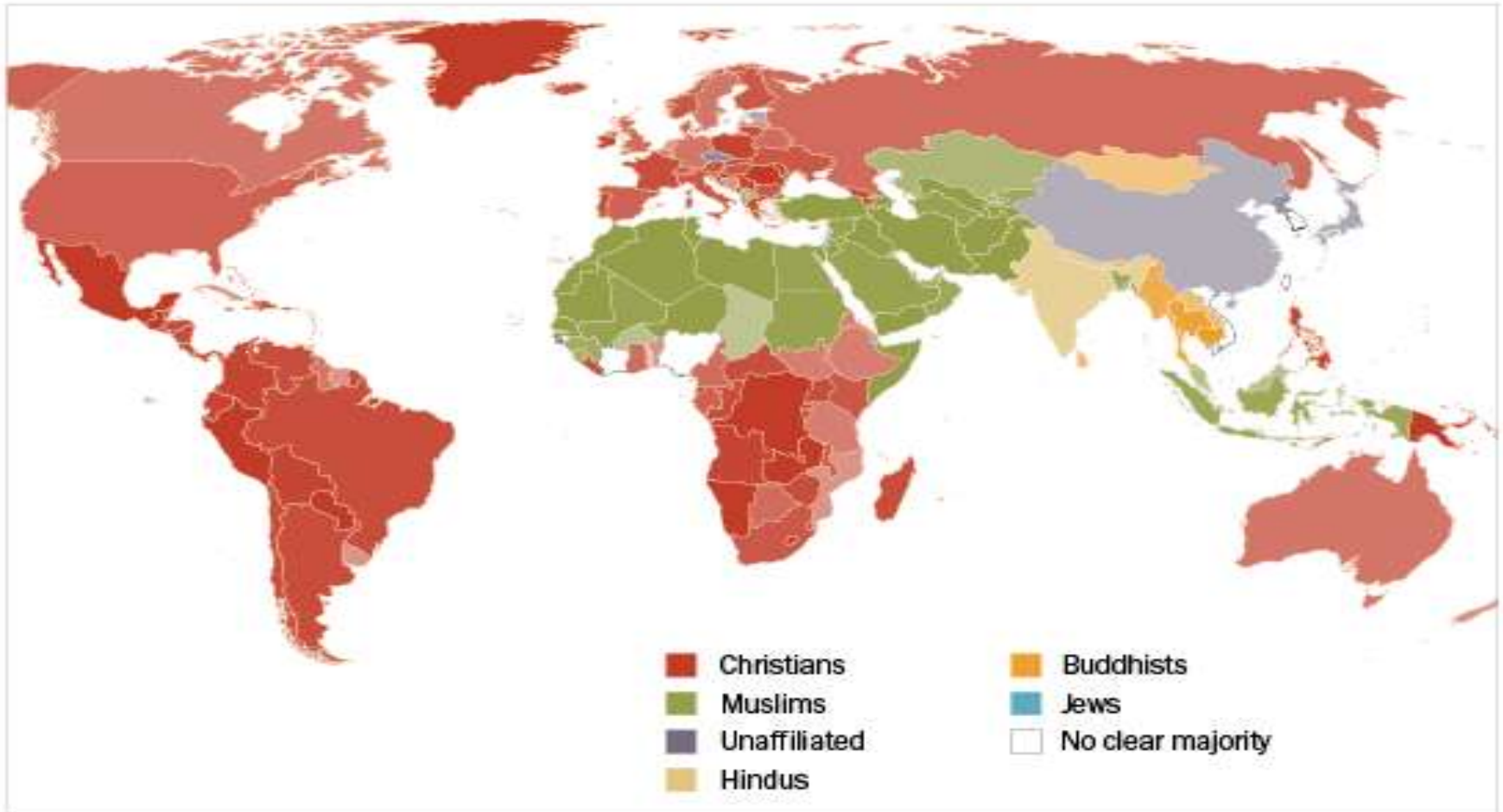
INTRODUCTION TO WORLD RELIGIONS



World Religious Population

Majority Religion, by Country

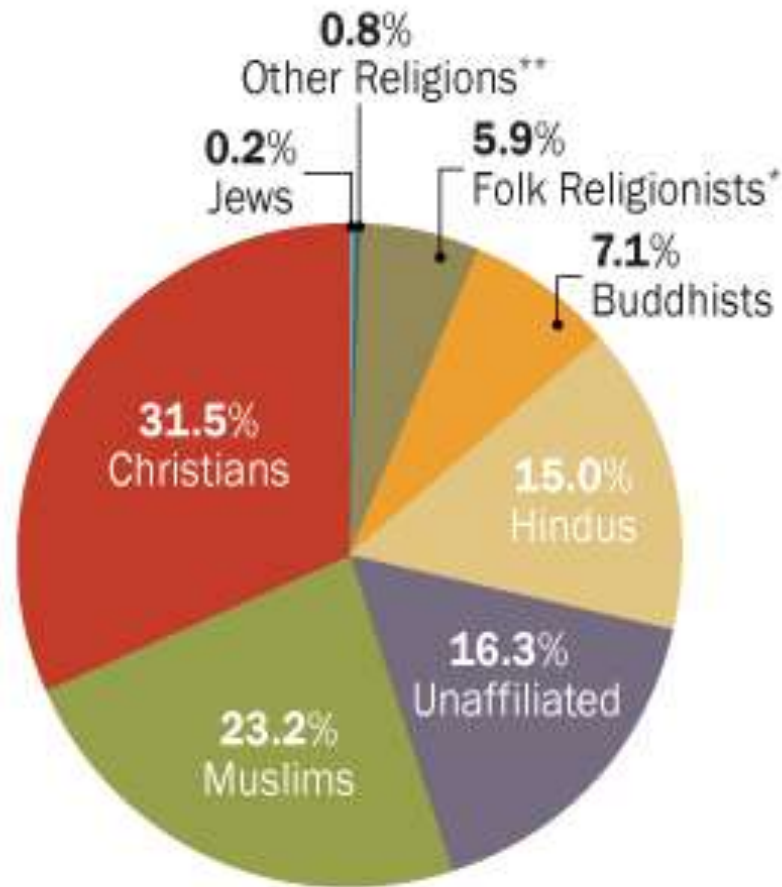
Countries are colored according to the majority religion. Darker shading represents a greater prevalence of the majority religion.



Nine countries have no clear religious majority: Guinea Bissau, Ivory Coast, Macau, Nigeria, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Togo and Vietnam. There are no countries in which adherents of folk religions make up a clear majority. There are also no countries in which followers of other religions (such as Bahai's, Jains, Sikhs, Shintoists, Taoists, followers of Tenrikyo, Wiccans or Zoroastrians) make up a clear majority.

Size of Major Religious Groups, 2010

Percentage of the global population



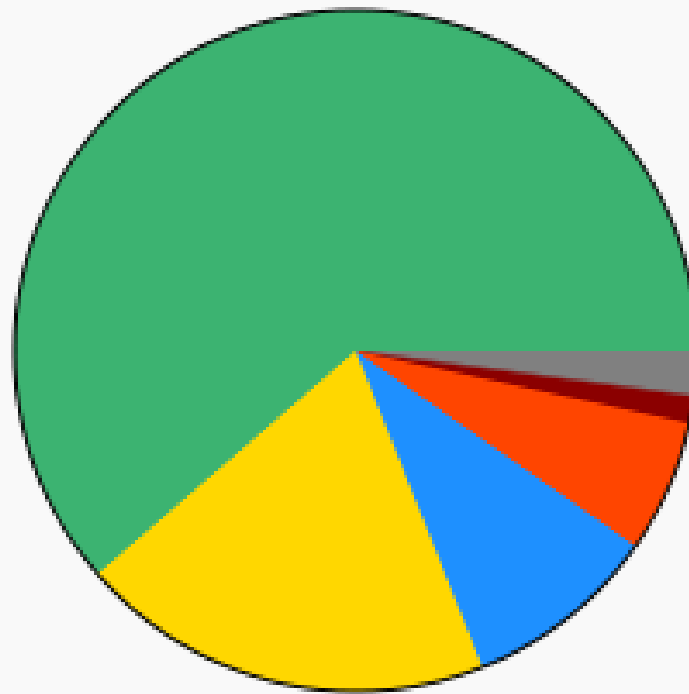
*Includes followers of African traditional religions; Chinese folk religions, Native American religions and Australian aboriginal religions.

**Includes Bahai's, Jains, Sikhs, Shintoists, Taoists, followers of Tenrikyo, Wiccans, Zoroastrians and many other faiths.

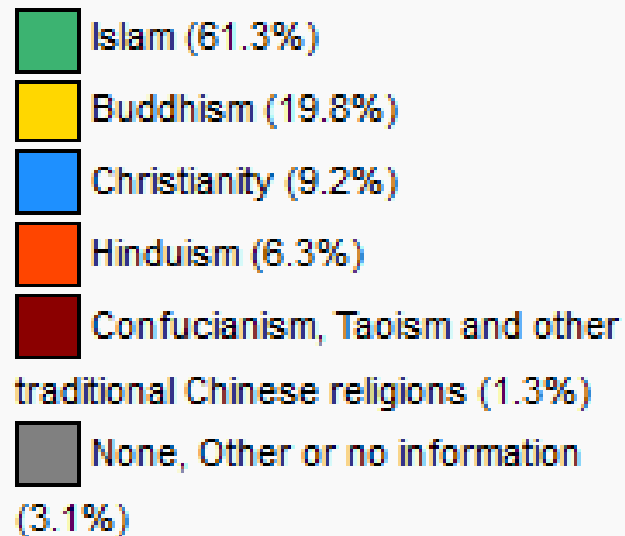
Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Pew Research Center's Forum on Religion & Public Life •
Global Religious Landscape, December 2012

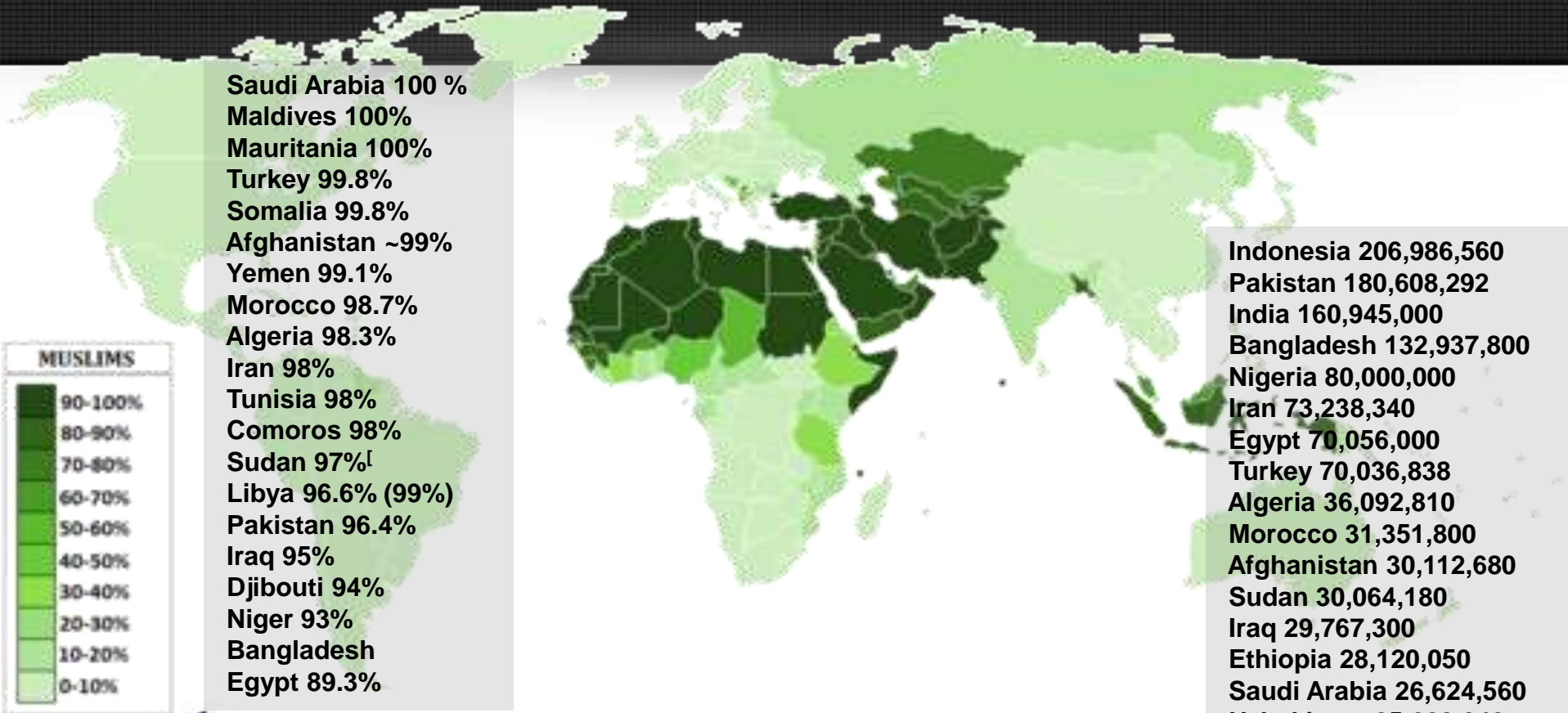




Religion in Malaysia (2010)



ISLAM



Indonesia	206,986,560
Pakistan	180,608,292
India	160,945,000
Bangladesh	132,937,800
Nigeria	80,000,000
Iran	73,238,340
Egypt	70,056,000
Turkey	70,036,838
Algeria	36,092,810
Morocco	31,351,800
Afghanistan	30,112,680
Sudan	30,064,180
Iraq	29,767,300
Ethiopia	28,120,050
Saudi Arabia	26,624,560
Uzbekistan	25,628,240
Yemen	23,836,523
China	20,095,870
Syria	19,601,750
Malaysia	17,085,402
Russia	16,482,000



JUDAISM

Israel 75.4%
Palestine 17%
Monaco 2.9%
United States 2.1%
Gibraltar 2.1%
Cayman Islands 1.71%
Netherlands Antilles 1.3%
Canada 1.1%
France 0.75%
Argentina 0.62%
Uruguay 0.5%
Australia 0.5%
Hungary 0.45%
U.S. Virgin Islands 0.45%
Latvia 0.3%
Germany 0.25%
Netherlands 0.2%
New Zealand 0.17%
Ukraine 0.16%
Russia 0.09%

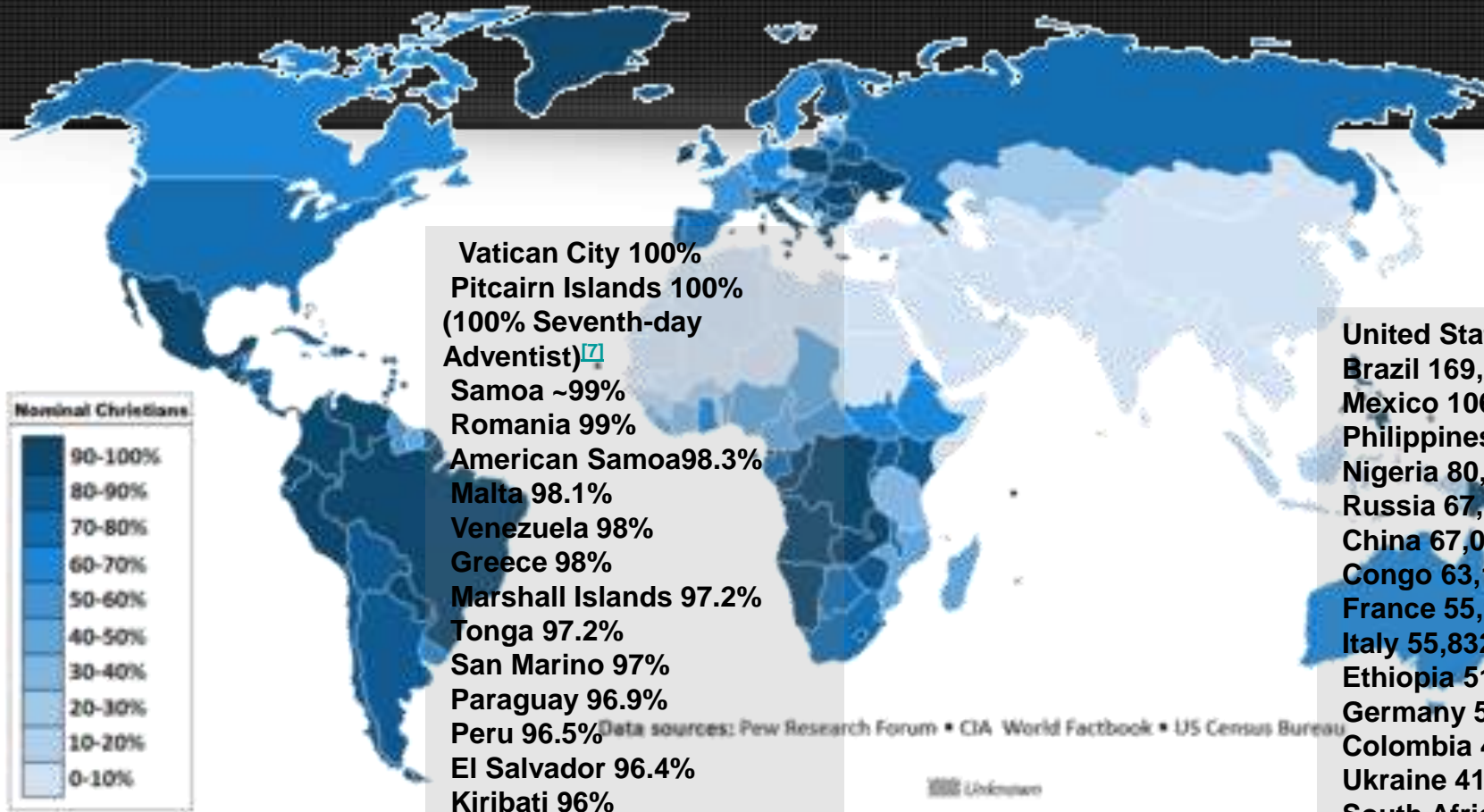
United States 6,588,065
Israel 5,907,500
France 493,600
Canada 375,000
United Kingdom 291,000
Russia 194,000
Argentina 181,800
Germany 119,000
Australia 97,300^l
Brazil 95,300^l
Ukraine 70,200^l
South Africa 67,000
Hungary 48,200
Mexico 39,200
Belgium 30,000
Italy 28,200
Chile 18,500
Turkey 17,400
Uruguay 17,300
Belarus 12,000



Size population in 2008 shown as a percentage of the top nation (Israel - 5,907,500)



CHRISTIANITY



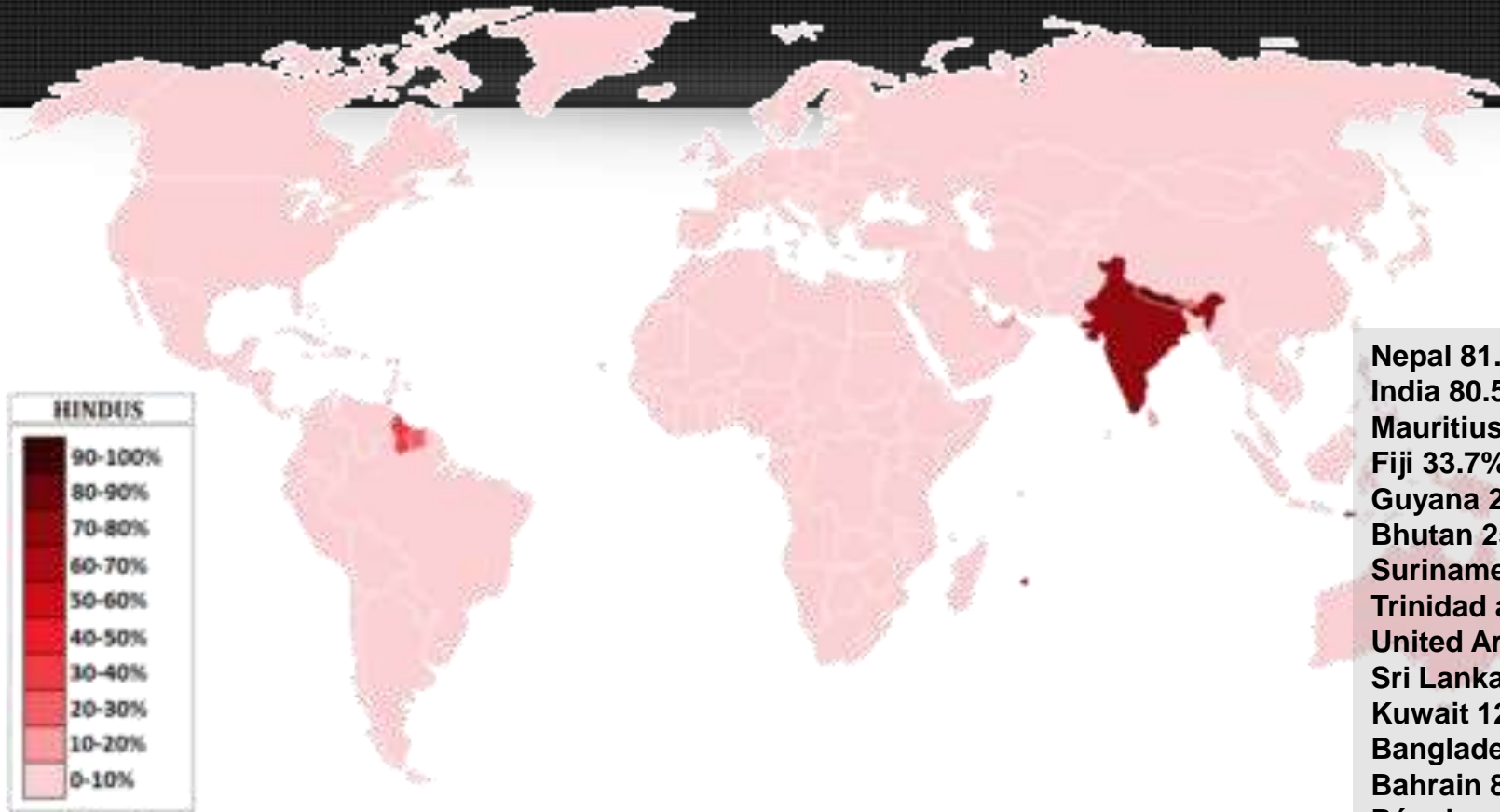
- Vatican City 100%
- Pitcairn Islands 100%
(100% Seventh-day Adventist)
- Samoa ~99%
- Romania 99%
- American Samoa 98.3%
- Malta 98.1%
- Venezuela 98%
- Greece 98%
- Marshall Islands 97.2%
- Tonga 97.2%
- San Marino 97%
- Paraguay 96.9%
- Peru 96.5%
- El Salvador 96.4%
- Kiribati 96%
- Federated States of Micronesia ~96%
- Barbados 95.1%
- Papua New Guinea 94.8%
- East Timor 94.2%
- Armenia 93.5%
- Philippines 93%

- United States 229,157,250
- Brazil 169,213,130
- Mexico 106,204,560
- Philippines 86,790,000
- Nigeria 80,510,000
- Russia 67,640,000^l
- China 67,070,000
- Congo 63,150,000
- France 55,948,600
- Italy 55,832,000
- Ethiopia 51,477,950
- Germany 50,752,580
- Colombia 44,502,000
- Ukraine 41,973,000
- South Africa 40,243,000
- Spain 38,568,000
- Poland 36,526,000
- Argentina 33,497,100
- Kenya 33,625,790
- United Kingdom 33,200,417

Data sources: Pew Research Forum • CIA World Factbook • US Census Bureau



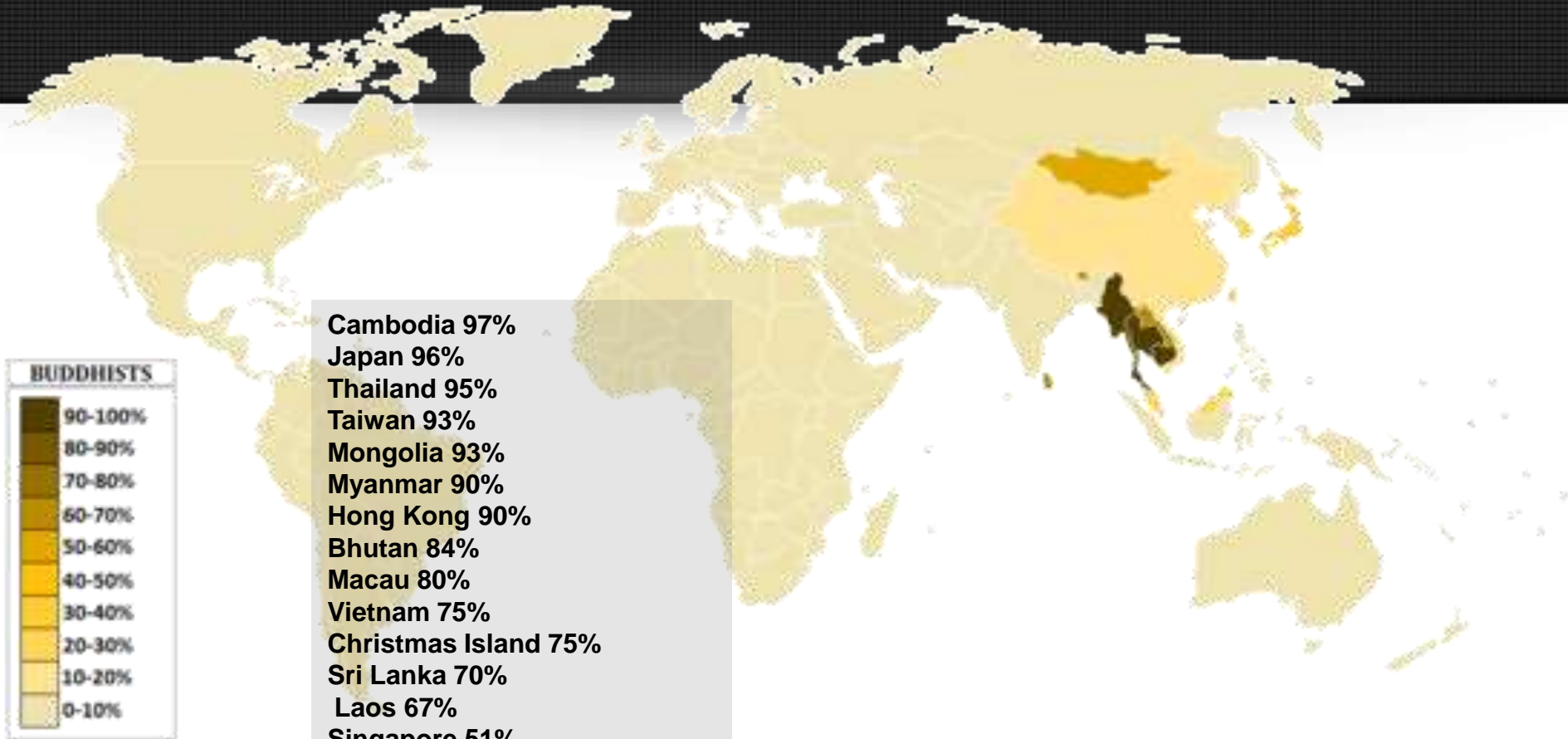
HINDUISM



- Nepal 81.3%**
- India 80.5%**
- Mauritius 54%**
- Fiji 33.7%**
- Guyana 28%**
- Bhutan 25%**
- Suriname 20%**
- Trinidad and Tobago 18.2%**
- United Arab Emirates 15%**
- Sri Lanka 12.6%**
- Kuwait 12%**
- Bangladesh 9.6%**
- Bahrain 8.1%**
- Réunion 6.7%**
- Malaysia 6.3%**
- Singapore 5.1%**
- Oman 3%**
- Seychelles 2.1%**
- Pakistan 1.8%**
- Indonesia 1.69%**



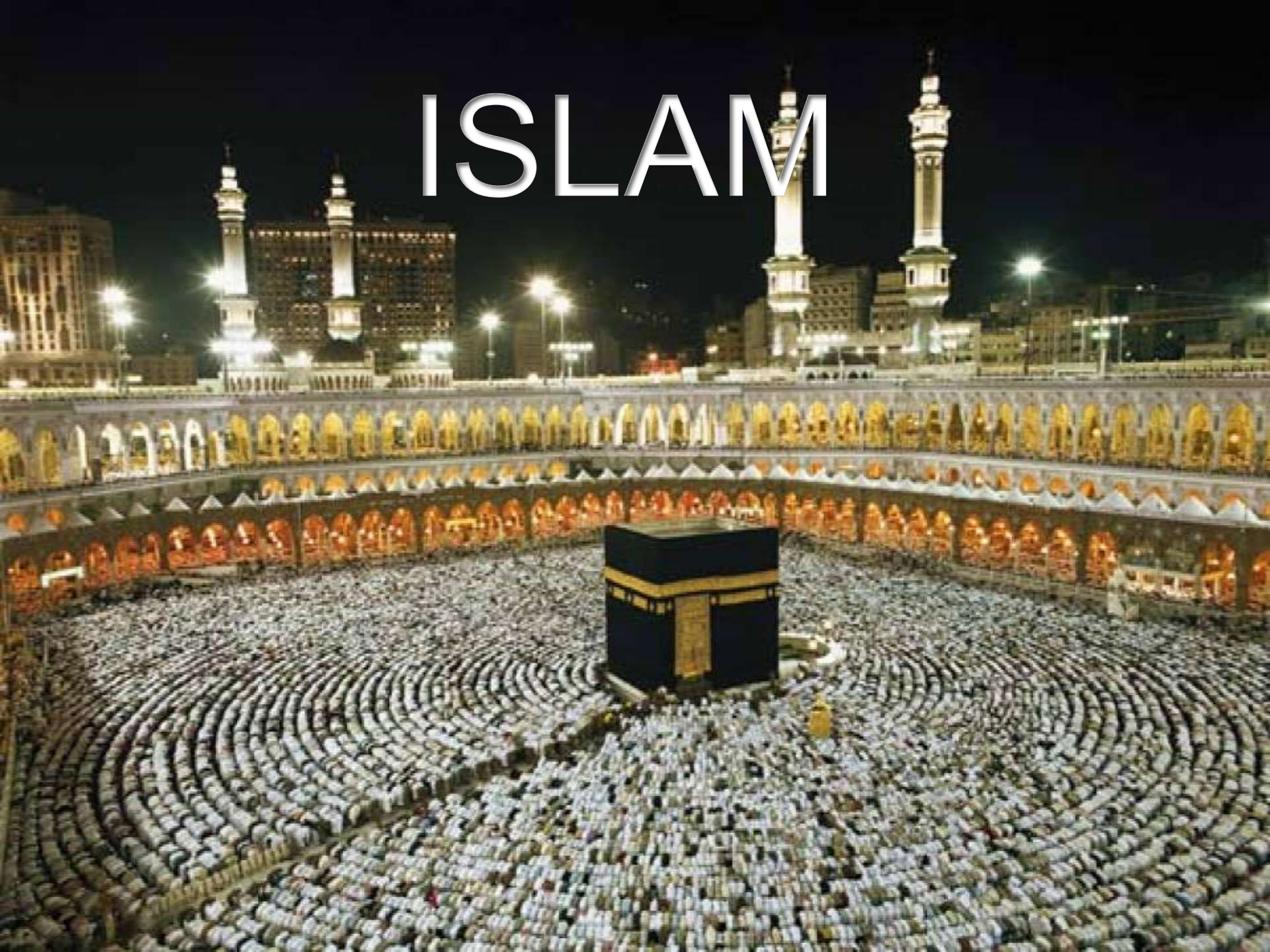
BUDDHISM



Cambodia 97%
Japan 96%
Thailand 95%
Taiwan 93%
Mongolia 93%
Myanmar 90%
Hong Kong 90%
Bhutan 84%
Macau 80%
Vietnam 75%
Christmas Island 75%
Sri Lanka 70%
Laos 67%
Singapore 51%
China 50%
South Korea 50%
Malaysia 21%
Brunei 17%
Northern Mariana Islands 16%
North Korea 14%



ISLAM



CREED

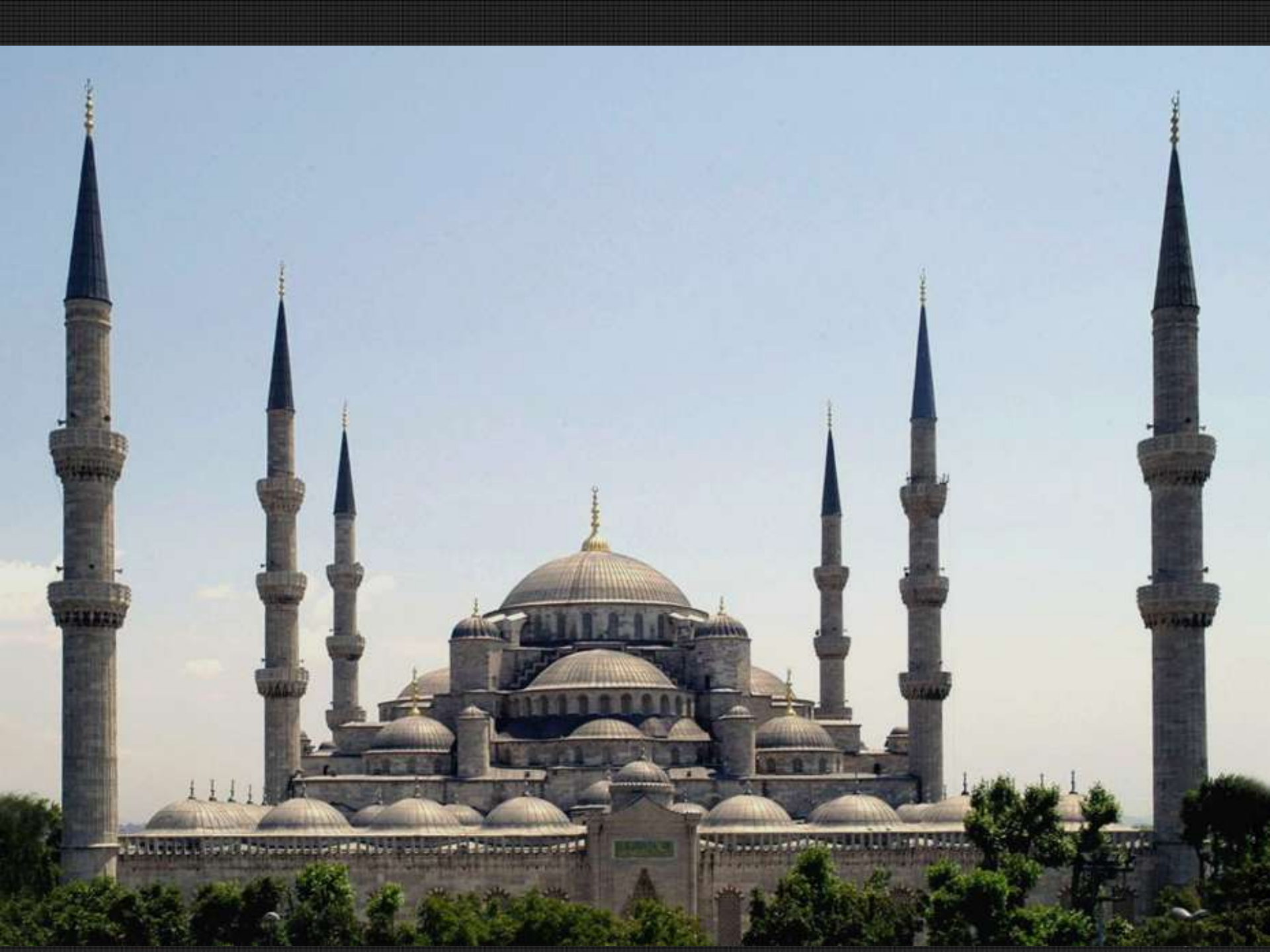
- **Tawhid:** Oneness of God
- **Pillars of Belief:** God, Prophets, Angels, Kitab, Akhirat, predestination/Qada and Qadar
- **Pillars of Islam(Submission):** Shahadah, Prayer, Fasting, Alms-giving, Pilgrimage



Sacred Text & Sources

- Al-Quran
- Al-Sunnah
- *Qiyas/Analogy*
- *Ijma'/Consensus*



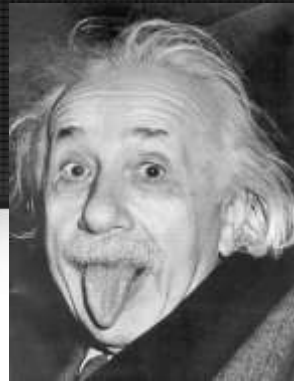
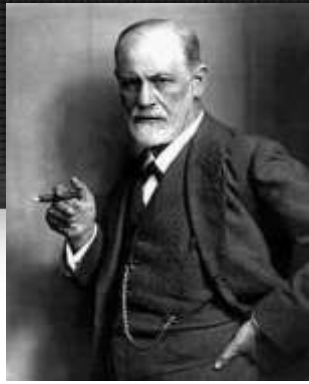








JUDAISM







558 Aged Jews. Alte Juden. Des vieillards juifs.



Jew/Yahudi/Bani Israel?

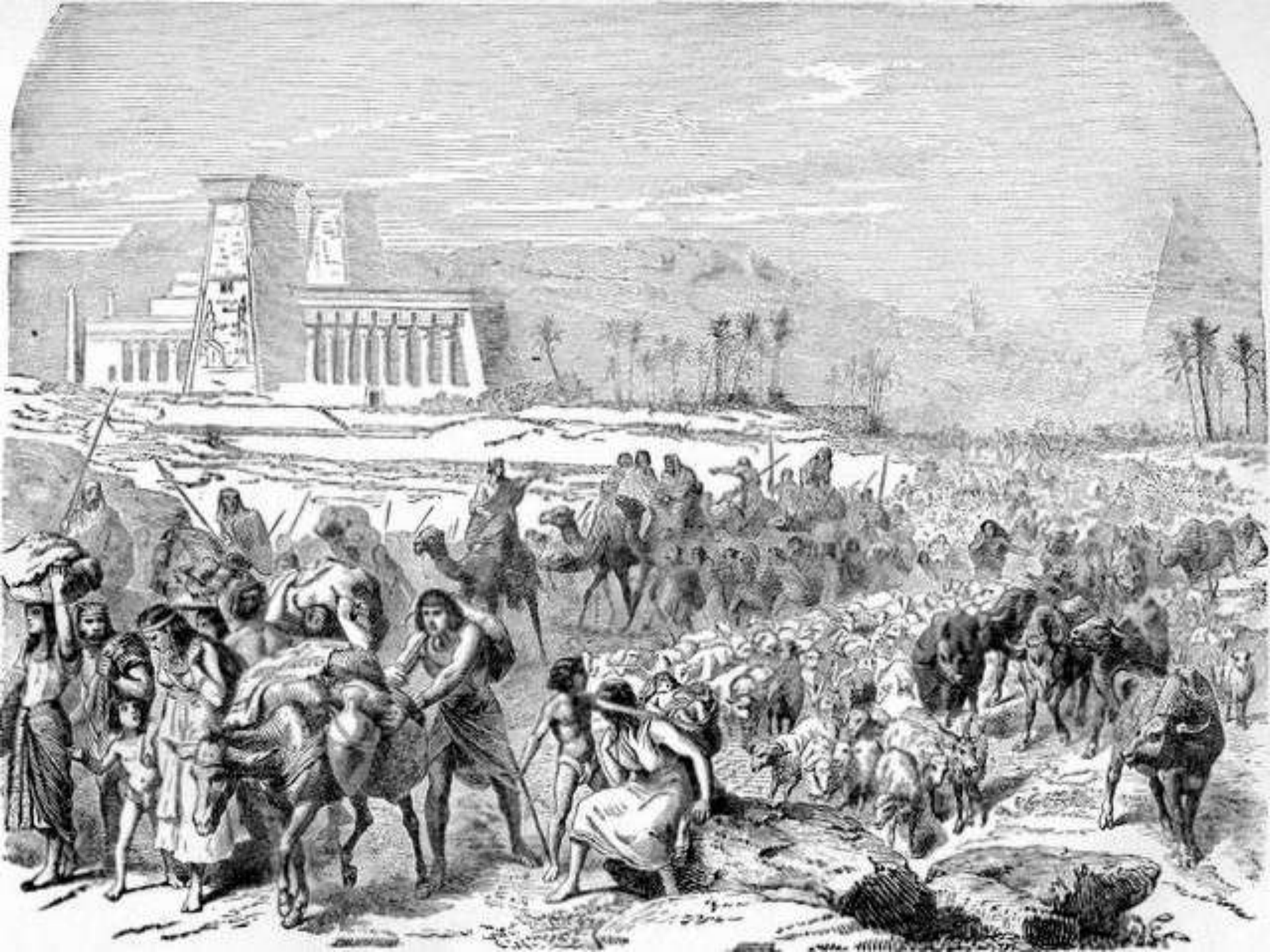
- Israel () is Prophet Ya'kub (Jacob)
- Literally means one who won or gain victory with God
- Bani Israel :12 tribes from 12 sons of Prophet Ya'kub
- Leah: Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Zebulun
Bilhah (Rachel's maid): Dan, Naphtali Zilpah (Leah's maid):
Gad, Asher Rachel: Joseph, Benjamin
- Sons of Judah was then and now a majority, therefore they have been generalised to the whole Jews.
Judah/Yahuda-Yahud/Yahudi = Bani Israel



History of Judaism

- **Jews were always been oppressed, enslaved, no land and kingdom**
- **Exodus and promised land of Palestine**
- **But their land always been occupied by Roman and Persian powers**
- **Their history covers between Egypt and Iraq**
- **Migration to many countries around the world**







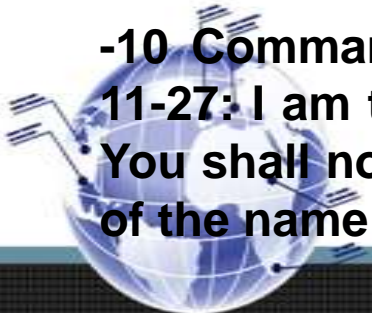


Faith and belief

- **El: God**
- **Elah/Eloah:** awesome/reverence
- **Elohim (jama' Eloah):** the One God
- **YHVH (tetragrammaton, to be, ya huwa) / Yahweh/Yah/Jah/Jehovah:**
to be bringing into existence whatever exists (God the Creator) God's mercy
(God the Compassionate)
- **Ehyeh-Asher-Ehyeh** (I am what I am)
- **Adonai** (my Lord)
- **El-Shaddai** (God of Breast/Goddess of Mount Sinai/Thursina/ The Great/Almighty)
- **Ha Shem** (the name)

-Monotheism

- **10 Commandments, Exodus 20:2-17, Deuteronomy 5:6-21, Exodus 34: 11-27: I am the Lord your God, You shall have no other gods before me, You shall not make for yourself an idol, You shall not make wrongful use of the name of your God**



Covenant with God

- **Obedient to the Law of Moses**
- **Ten commandments (Exodus 20:1-17)**
 - **Worship God, idol, Sabbath, respecting parent, murder, adultery, steal, false witness, desire on others belonging**



Sacred texts

TANAKH/Torah/written torah

-Torah (law, Pentateuch): **Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy**

-Nevi'im:

Joshua, Judges, I Samuel, II Samuel, I Kings, II Kings, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi

-Khetuvim

Psalms, Proverbs, Job, Song of Songs, Ruth, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes, Esther, Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah, I Chronicles, II Chronicles

TALMUD (oral torah/oral

Mishnah (oral law that later been written) interpreting Torah

Gemmara (interpreting Mishnah)

Baraita (others)

The contents of Talmud are divided to: Halakhah (law) and haggadah (story, wisdom)

Zera'im ("Seeds") - blessings, tithes, temple offerings, agriculture

Mo'ed ("Set Feasts") - Sabbath laws and holiday observances

Nashim ("Women") - marriage and divorce

Nezikin ("Damages") - idolatry, matters of civil law, and the Pirke Avot

Kodashim ("Holy Things") - sacrificial system in the Temple, dietary laws

Tohorot ("Purities") - ritual purity and impurity

MIDRASH (Tafsiran kepada Tanakh), ZOHAR (kerohanian kabbalah)







Religious Symbols

Star of David

Sun/moon/fire/water/male and female energy

Menorah

Hanukkah

8/9 hands Menorah for Hanukkah (festival of light)

Shofar

Horn to be blown during the Jewish New Year (Rosh Hashanah) for repenting and remembering the sacrifice of Isaac (Ishmael)

Jerusalem

Holy land, center of the the old Jewish kingdom and symbol of unity for Jewish nation

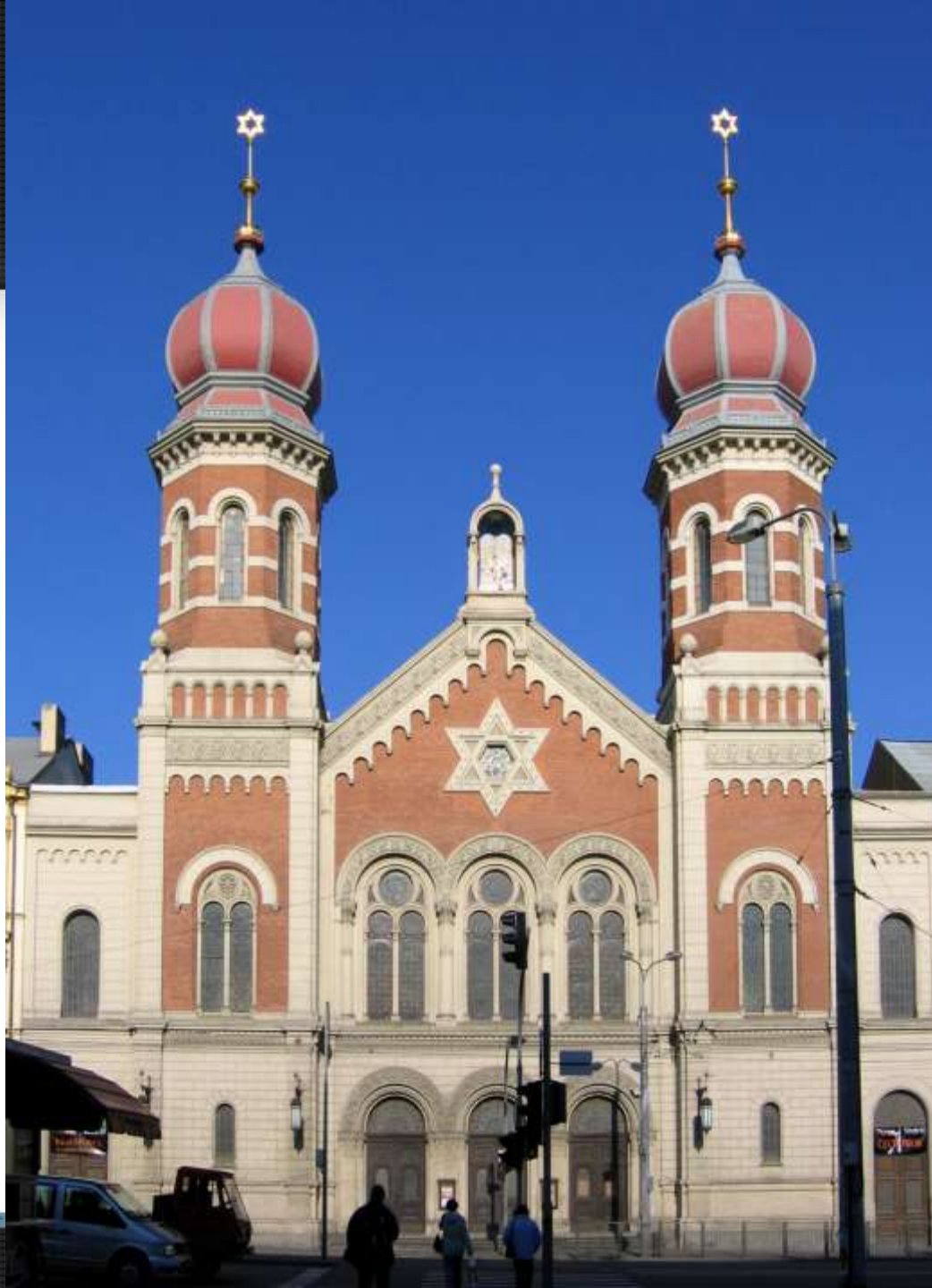




House of Worship

- **Temple** (Ma'bad Sulayman/Masjid al-Aqsa) in Bayt al-Maqdis/Jerusalem
- **Synagogue**/synagog/esnoga (assembly)
- Other terms: **Temple, Shul, Kahal, Beth t'fila** which all mean as house of worship



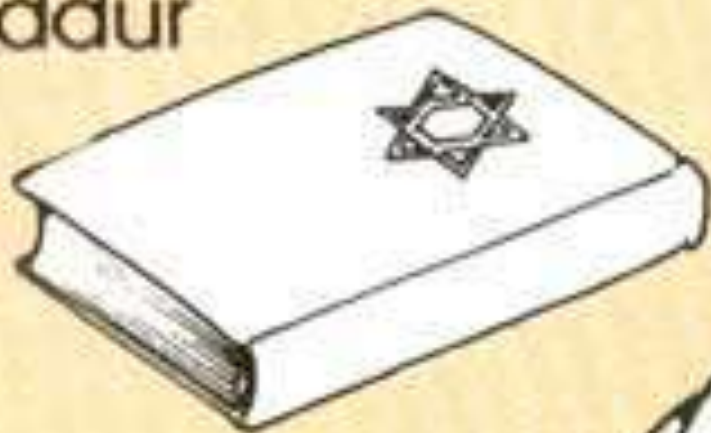








Siddur



Kippah



Tefillin



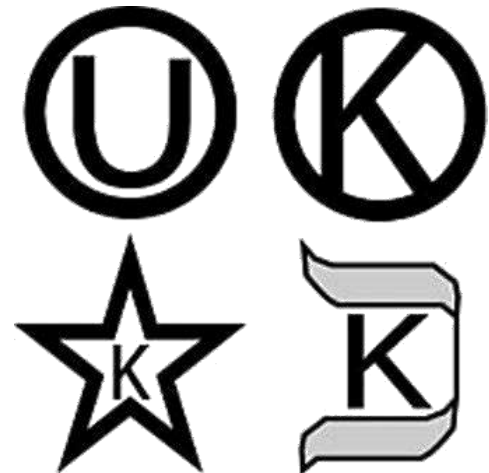
Tallit





Kosher Food

- Kashrut/Kosher (Judaism) = Halal (Islam)
- Slaughtered food(*sechita*)
- Al-Quran, Al-Maidah: 5:



CHRISTIANITY



Who is Jesus Christ?

Isa al-Masih = Jesus Christ

Messiah - al-Masih – Kristus - Christ

Al-Masih: the anointed one:

- His hair
- The Baptism of Prophet Yahya/John in the river of Jordan
- Purifying the Last Day's fitnah

Born in Bayt al-Lahm (Bethlehem), Jerusalem, migrated to Egypt, and later stayed in Nazareth, Galilee

All his first life was in Palestine especially in Judah and Galilee during the Roman rule of Herodian family



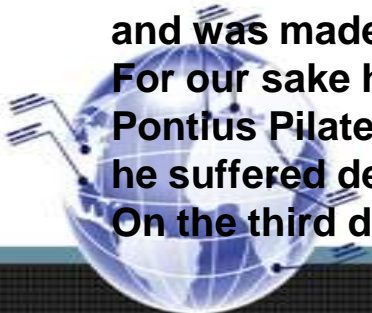
Who is Christian?

- **Christians/Masihiyun: the followers of Jesus Christ/Isa al-Masih. Called by the Romans**
- **Also been called as Nasrani/Nasara(j): Nazareth and Helpers (Ansar) of Allah and Prophet Isa**



Creed

- We believe in one God, the Father, the Almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all that is, seen and unseen.
- We believe in one Lord, Jesus Christ, the only Son of God, eternally begotten of the Father, God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God, begotten, not made, of one Being with the Father. Through him all things were made. For us and for our salvation he came down from heaven: by the power of the Holy Spirit he became incarnate from the Virgin Mary, and was made man. For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate; he suffered death and was buried. On the third day he rose again in accordance with the Scriptures; he ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead, and his kingdom will have no end.
- We believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son. With the Father and the Son he is worshiped and glorified. He has spoken through the Prophets. We believe in one holy catholic and apostolic Church. We acknowledge one baptism for the forgiveness of sins. We look for the resurrection of the dead, and the life of the world to come. Amen.



Faith and belief

- Crucifixion
- Ressurrection
- Trinity
- Original Sin





Bible

GOSPEL: MATTHEW (65M), MARK (61M), LUKE (95M), JOHN (100M)

Letters of Paul, Peter and others :

Acts

Romans

I Corinthians

II Corinthians

Galatians

Ephesians

Philippians

Colossians

I Thessalonians

II Thessalonians

I Timothy

II Timothy

Titus

Philemon

Hebrews

James

I Peter

I John

II John

III John

Jude

Revelation









SACRAMENT

1. Baptis
2. Christmation
3. Eucharist
4. Confession
5. Anointing the Sick
6. Holy Orders
7. Marriage









HINDUISM







- **History traces back to Indus Valley 1500-2000BC**
- **Aryan and Dravidian**
- **Their text collectively called as Veda**
- **Sacred places: Varanasi/Benares, Ayodha, Gangges River**
- **650 millions**
- **80% of Indian are Hindus**
- **Monotheism + polytheism**
- **Manifestation**
- **Gods: Indra (thunder or war), Agni (fire) and Surya (sun), Bayu (wind), Chandra (moon), Varuna (space), Marut (typhon), Paryania (rain), Acwin (twin or health), Usa (dawn)**
- **Trimurti: Brahma (creator), Vishnu (preserver), Shiva (destructor)**





- Sanatana Dharma
- all aspects of life: theology, philosophy, mathematics, science, technology
- Jati and varna: Brahmin, Kshatriya, Vaishya, Shudra
- Samskara: birth-life-death



VEDA

-Veda/Samhita Veda (trayi/catur veda)

Rig Veda

Sama Veda

Yajur Veda

Atharva Veda

-Upanishad

-Brahmana

-Aranyaka

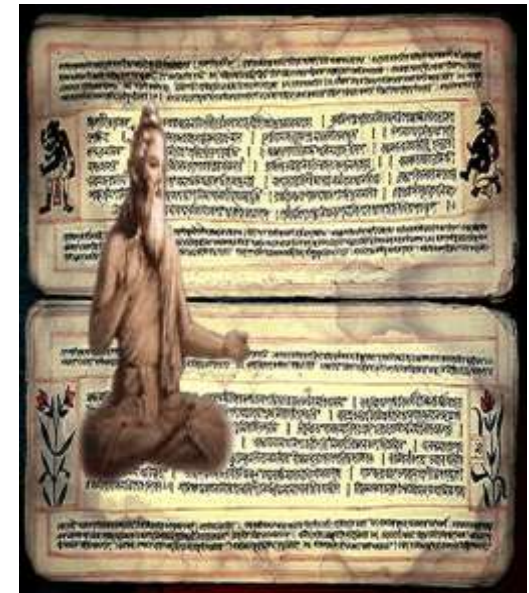
-Mahabrata (6 kitab)

Bhagavad Gita

-Ramayana

-Purana

-Tantra







BUDDHISM



- Siddharta Gautama Shakyamuni
- Enlightenment (buddhi) during meditation
- A reformation to the teaching of Hinduism with particular focus on microcosm and moderation





YOU'RE GOING TO LOSE IT!
IT'S ALWAYS IN TIME O!
ANYTHING THAT IS IN TIME O IS GOING TO PASS AWAY.



THAT'S THE TRAP OF TIME O AS LONG AS YOU WANT
ANYTHING IN TIME O IT'S GOING TO PASS BECAUSE
TIME O ॐ ३३ ३५ PASSES

THE SECOND NOBLE TRUTH



IS:



THE CAUSE OF SUFFERING

IS DESIRE

(OR CRAVING)

IF YOU DON'T TRY TO HOLD YOU DON'T SUFFER
OVER THE LOSS

IF YOU DON'T WORSHIP LIFE YOU DON'T
FEAR DEATH

BUT IF YOU TRY TO HOLD ON TO LIFE IT'S
VERY SAD YOU CAN HONOR LIFE BUT IF YOU
TRY TO HOLD ON TO LIFEIT'S VERY SAD



LAME, HALT, BLIND, DYING
WE'RE ALL DYING

AT THIS MOMENT
YOUR BODY IS
BEFORE YOUR
IF YOU'VE TAKEN
SEEING IT DO THIS
IT'S HAPPENING

DISINTEGRATING
VERY EYES
LSD YOU MAY BE
BUT YOU KNOW
ANYWAY
IT'S ALL A DOWNHILL TRIP
ALL THE WAY

BOY, WHAT A FUNNY PLACE TO GET ATTACHED!
TO SOMETHING THAT'S GOT TO GO LIKE THAT
SO BUDDHA SAYS: THE CAUSE OF SUFFERING
IS ATTACHMENT
OR DESIRE

THEY ALL SAY THE SAME THING!

THIRD NOBLE TRUTH

GIVE UP ATTACHMENT
GIVE UP DESIRE

YOU END THE BIRTHS
YOU END THE DEATHS
YOU END THE SUFFERING
YOU END THE WHOLE THING THAT
KEEPS YOU STUCK!

IF I'M NOT ATTACHED TO THIS PARTICULAR
TIME-SPACE LOCUS THEN I CAN FREE MY
AWARENESS FROM MY BODY AND I CAN BECOME
ONE WITH IT ALL
I CAN MERGE WITH

THE DIVINE MOTHER

ॐ ३३ ३५



FOURTH NOBLE TRUTH IS:
THE EIGHTFOLD PATH
(FOR GETTING RID OF DESIRE)

WHICH SAYS:
GET YOUR



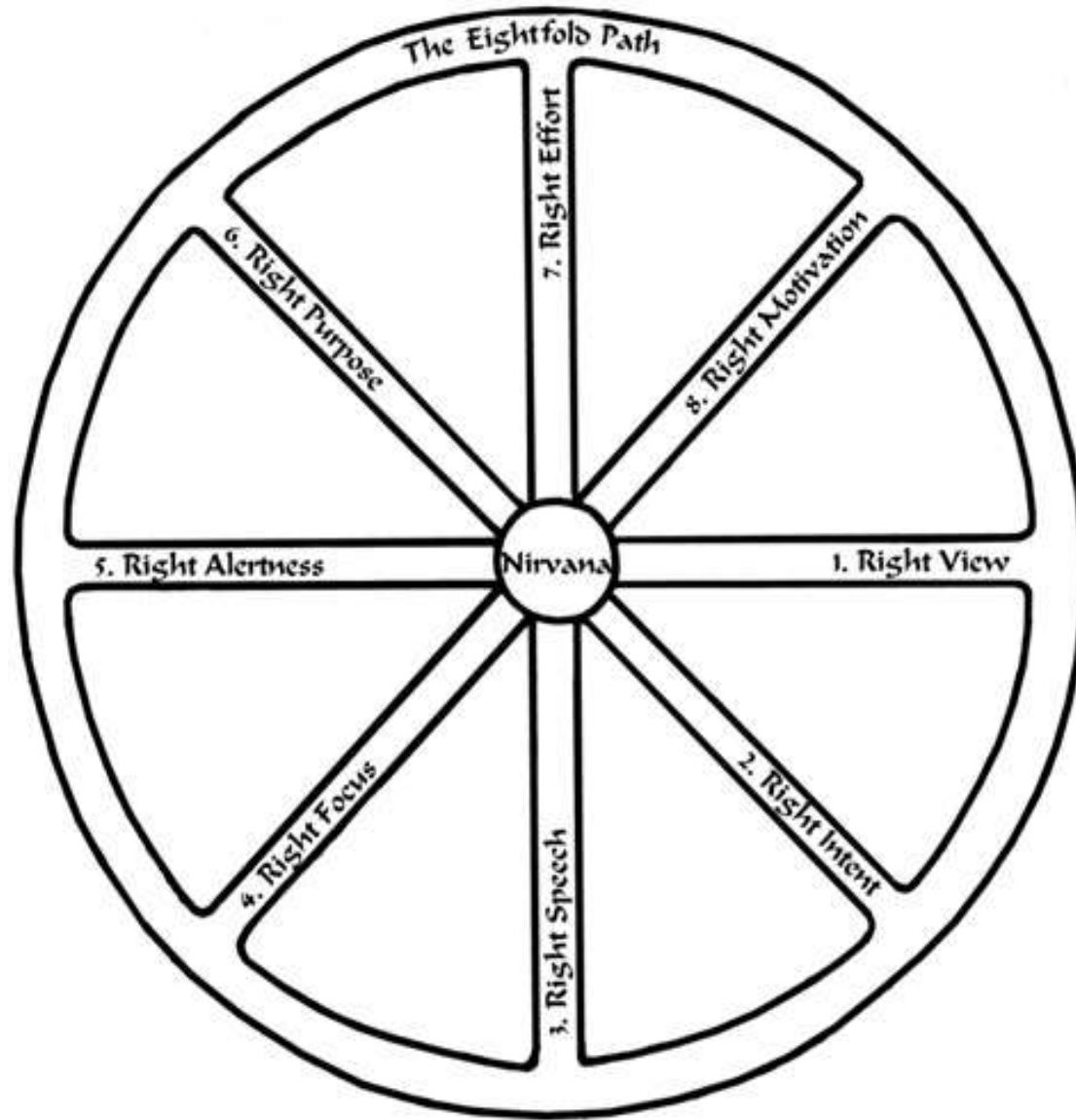
LIFE
STRAIGHT

DO YOUR WORK.
YOU'VE

DO EVERYTHING
GOT TO DO.

WATCH YOUR SPEECH. WATCH YOUR THOUGHT.
WATCH YOUR CALMNESS. GET YOUR CALM
CENTER GOING. LIVE YOUR LIFE IN SUCH A
WAY AS TO GET YOURSELF STRAIGHT, TO
GET FREE OF ATTACHMENT THAT JUST
KEEPS SUCKING YOU IN ALL THE TIME.











- **Theravada (Hinayana)**
- **Mahayana**

- **Sacred text**
- Tripitaka: vinaya pitaka, Sutta pitaka, Abidhamma pitaka
- Lotus sutra





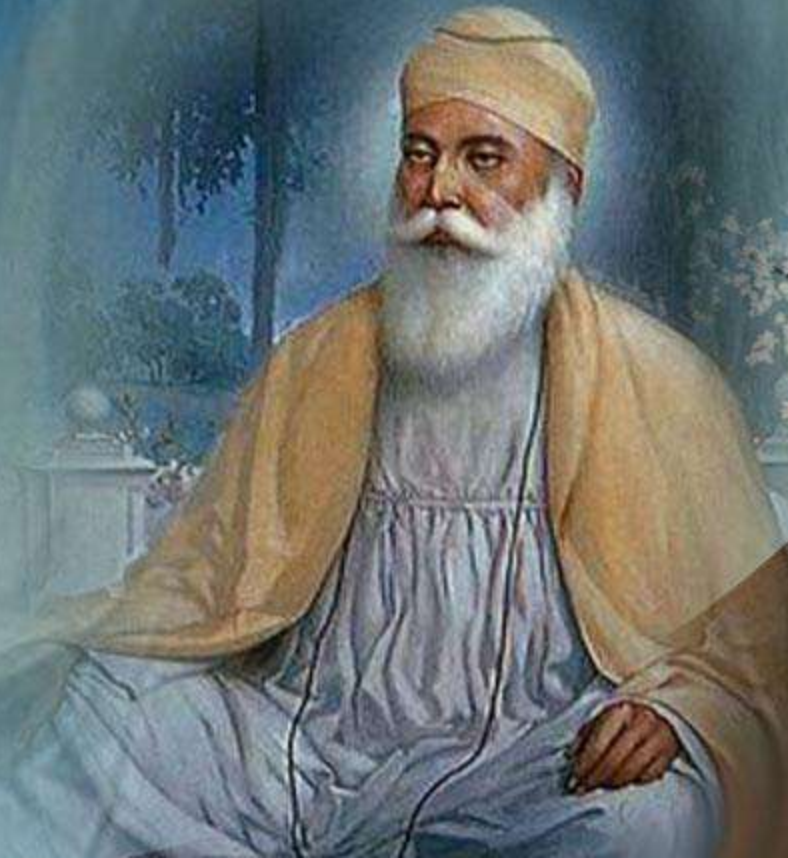








SIKHISM





- India 16 century.
- Guru Nanak (1469-1539).
- Sacred text: Guru Granth Sahib.
- Holy city: Amritsar, Punjab.
- 16.5 millions.
- Waheguru.
- 10 Guru
- Khalsa: kesh, kangha, kara, kachh and kirpan (beard and uncut hair with a turban, comb, metal bracelet, knee-length shorts and dagger).







ੴ ਸਤਿਨਾਮੁ ਕਰਤਾ ਪੁਰਖੁ ਨਿਰਭਉ ਨਿਰਵੈਰੁ ਅਕਾਲ
ਮੂਰਤਿ ਅਜੂਨੀ ਸੈਭੰ ਗੁਰਪ੍ਰਸਾਦਿ ॥ ਜਪੁ ॥
ਅਦਿਸੁ ਚੁਗਾਦਿ ਸਚੈ ਭੀ ਸਚਾ ਨਨਕੈ ਤੇ
ਸੀ ਭਿਜਚੁ ॥ ੧ ॥ ਸੋਚੈ ਸੋਚਿ ਨੋ ਵਈ ਜੇ ਜੀਲ
ਖਵਾਹੁ ਚੁਪੈ ਚੁਪੈ ਨੋ ਵਈ ਜੇ ਲਾਇਰਾ ਲਿਵਤ
ਗਾਠੁ ਖਿਆ ਭੁਖੈ ਨ ਉਤਰੀ ਜੇ ਬੰਨ੍ਹੀ ਮਾਠਾ ਗਾਠ
ਹਸ ਸਿਮਟਾ ਪਾਖੈ ਹਿਰੈ ਭਇਕ ਨ ਚਲੈ ਨ ਲਿ।
ਕਿ ਵਸ ਚਿਅ ਰਹੈ ਈਐ ਕਿ ਵਕੁ ਕੈ ਤੁਝੈ ਪਾਲਿ। ਹੁਕ
ਮਿ ਰਜਈ ਚਲਣ ਨ ਨ ਕਲਿਯ ਮਨ ਲਿ। ੧ ॥ ਹੁ
ਕਮੀ ਹੋ ਵਸਿ ਅਕਾਰੁ ਕੁ ਨ ਕਹਿ ਆ ਜਾਈ ॥ ਹੁ

ਕਮੀ ਹੋ ਵਸਿ ਅਕਾਰੁ ਕਮੀ ਲੈ ਵਸਿ ਆਈ ॥ ਹੁਕਮੀ
ਉਤਮ ਨੀ ਚੁਕਾ ਮਲਿ ਖਿਦੁ ਖਿਦੁ ਖਪਈ ਅਹਿ। ਇ
ਕਨ ਹੁਕਮੀ ਬਖਸੀ ਸਇ ਕੁ ਹੁਕਮੀ ਸਦਾ ਵਈ ਮ
ਹਿ। ਹੁਕਮੀ ਅਦਿ ਸਭ ਕੋ ਬਹਾਰੁ ਹੁਕਮੁ ਨ ਕੋਇ।
ਨਨਕ ਹੁਕਮੀ ਜੇ ਬੁਝੈ ਤਹ ਉਮੈ ਕਹੈ ਨ ਕੋਇ ॥ ੨ ॥ ਗਾ
ਠੈ ਕੋ ਤੁਹੈ ਵੈ ਕਿ ਮੋ ਤੁਹਾ ਗਾਠੈ ਕੋ ਦਾ ਤਿ ਜਾਣੈ ਸਿ
ਤੁਹਾ ਗਾਠੈ ਕੋ ਗੁਣ ਵਸਿ ਆਈ ਮਾਰਾ ਗਾਠੈ ਕੋ ਵਿ
ਦਿ ਆ ਵਿਖੁ ਵੀ ਚਗਾ ਗਾਠੈ ਕੋ ਸਾਜਿ ਕਰੈ ਨੁਖੇ ਹ
॥ ਗਾਠੈ ਕੋ ਜੀਅ ਲੈ ਠਿ ਰਿ ਦੇ ਹਾ ਗਾਠੈ ਕੋ ਜਪੈ ਦਿ ਸੈ ਦੁ
ਹਿ। ਗਾਠੈ ਕੋ ਦੇਖੈ ਹ ਦਰਾ ਹ ਦੁ ਠਿ ਕ ਬ ਨ ਕ ਬੀ ਨ ਆ ਵੈ

The Five K's

Kesh



The uncut long hair, gives Sikhs a distinctive appearance in society and makes it impossible for Sikhs to conceal themselves.

Kanga



The comb is associated with Kesh. It performs the function of keeping the hair orderly. The Kesh and Kangha each evoke the meaning of the other.

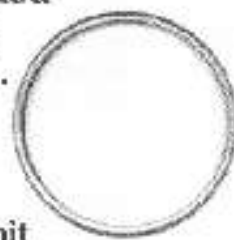
Kirpan



The sword, is meant for self-defence and is a sign of bravery. Its function is not to create fear or inflict violence on others, but to ensure unjust actions are not carried out against the weak.

Kara

The iron bracelet, indicates courage. It reminds Sikhs to think before they act so that they do not commit a moral mistake. It symbolises the oneness of God, the Kara a circle has neither a beginning or end.



Kachhera

The Kachhera is short drawers that symbolise alertness as well as saintliness. The attire demonstrates one's fidelity to one's state of life.





ਸਤਿਨਾਮੁ ਵਡਾ ਤੇਰਾ ਦਰਬਾਰੁ ਸਚਾ ਤੁਧੁ ਤਖਤੁ ॥ ਸਚ ਖੰਡਿ ਵਸ ਨਿਰੰਕਾਰੁ ਸਿਰਿ ਸਾਹਾ ਪਾਤਿਸਾਹੁ ਨਿਹਚਲੁ ਚਉਰੁ ਛਤੁ ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੁ

ਸਤਿਨਾਮੁ ਅਤਿ ਊਚਾ ਤਾਕਾ ਦਰਬਾਰਾ

ਅੰਤੁ ਨਾਹੀ ਕਿਛੁ ਪਾਰਾਵਾਰਾ ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੁ





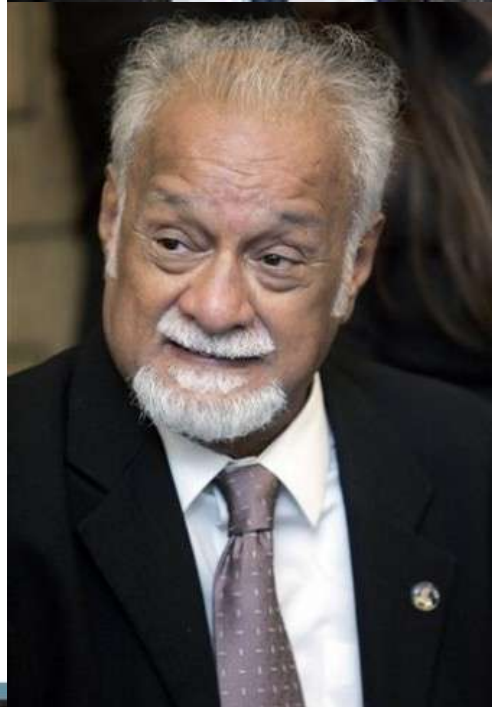
PERKEMBANGAN MASA KINI







Restricted photo T.S.Sibia
www.lib.ucdavis.edu/punjab/





TAOISM

Lao Tze

Yin Yang: light and darkness

Balance of the Nature

Feel the nature

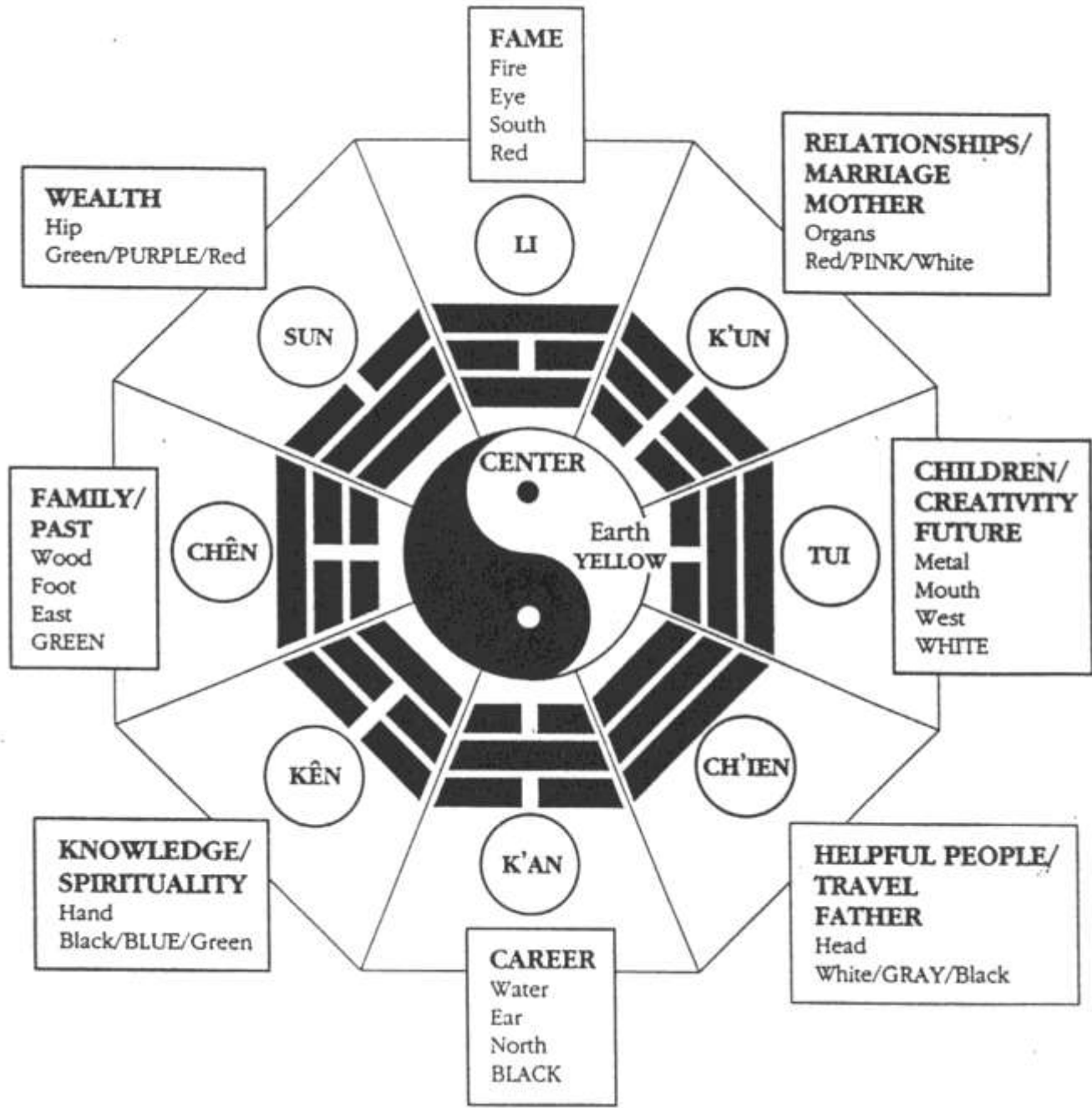
Philosophy or religion?

Text: I Ching, Tao te Ching















CONFUCIANISM

Master Kong

Philosophy of life

Philosophy or Religion?

Ren: virtue

Text: Analect





CHINESE RELIGION



功德无量
善缘乐助

福袋箱

福袋箱

人生格言 福宅符 平安印

Is there is a Chinese religion?

**Sincretism of Buddhism, Confucianism and
Taoism as well as ancestral belief**

**Bodhisattva: adaptation from local beliefs
Guan Yin, Haji Kong/Datuk Kong (Datuk
Keramat)**







拿督阿里

17-8-1999





OTHER RELIGIONS

Jainisme

Shinto

Baha'ism

Animisme

Paganisme

Scientology

Atheisme

Agnosticisme

Religiously unaffiliated



DEATH ACCORDING TO THE RELIGION



A Glimpse

- Death intrinsically connected with prevalent conceptions of the self, the person, the body, and with definitions of life, and visions of the good life, which are transmitted through ritual and (oral) literature.



What is Death?

- Biological Science: cessation of all **biological functions** that sustain a living organism
- Medical Science: a point in time at which **brain activity** ceases
- Surgical Science: cessation of **heartbeat and breathing**
- Psychological Science: cessation of **consciousness**
- Legal Science: **Statement of Death** approved by a licensed medical practitioner



- All definitions is not totally adequate
- Generally, death is the moment at which life ends. Therefore the definition of "life" simultaneously defines death
- Religions generally define death as **the end of life by an act of separation between soul and body.**



Causes of Death

- Biological aging (senescence)
- Predation
- Malnutrition
- Disease
- Suicide or murder
- Accidents
- Trauma



History of Death





Death and Religions

- **Death** a process for shift and transmission from earthly life to the **Afterlife**
- Dichotomic difference between:
Semitic/Abrahamic religions: **parallel life**
Indian/Eastern religions: **circular life**



DEATH IN THE QURAN

كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ وَإِنَّمَا تُوَفَّقُونَ أُجُورَكُمْ يَوْمَ
الْقِيَامَةِ فَمَنْ زُحِرَ عَنِ النَّارِ وَأُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَدْ فَازَ وَمَا
الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْغُرُورِ ﴿١٨٥﴾

Al-Quran, Ali 'Imran: 185



DEATH IN THE BIBLE

Then, when our dying bodies have been transformed into bodies that will never die, this Scripture will be fulfilled:

“Death is swallowed up in victory.

O death, where is your victory?

O death, where is your sting?”

For sin is the sting that results in death, and the law gives sin its power.

1 Corinthians 15:54-57

Yes, we are fully confident, and we would rather be away from these earthly bodies, for then we will be at home with the Lord.

2 Corinthians 5:8



Comparative Analysis

- All Semitic religions believe there is Afterlife/ Akhirat (heaven and hell) and what between them (barzakh/purgatory, judgement)
- The different between Judaism and Christianity is that Jews focus more on earthly life while Christians more on afterlife.
- Muslim believe that our earthly life will determine how we ends up in the Afterlife.



DEATH IN HINDUISM and BUDDHISM

- **Atma**: Self/Soul
- **Samsara** (continuous flow): Circle of Birth, Life and Death
- **Karma** (act, deed): principal of causality
- **Moksha (Hinduism)**: emancipation/liberation
- **Nirvana (Buddhism)**: enlightenment



PURPOSE OF THE FUNERAL



Funeral



Purpose of the Funeral

- Ceremony for **celebrating/respecting/sanctifying** and **commemorating/remembering** the dead as well as for **comforting** the living.



Funeral in Islam

- Bath, wash and clean the body
- Dress the body with white simple and modest clothes and enshroud with plain cloth (male: 3 pieces; female: 5 pieces)
- Burying, facing Makkah
- Solat Janazah (4 takbir) and Prayers
- Talqin
- Muslims and Jews do not cremate and embalm



When hear the news

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ

أَعْظَمَ اللَّهُ أَجْرَكَ وَأَحْسَنَ عَزَاكَ وَغَفَرَ لَمِيَّتَكَ

أَعْظَمَ اللَّهُ أَجْرَكَ وَصَبَّرَكَ وَأَخْلَفَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ

غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَمِيَّتَكَ وَأَحْسَنَ عَزَاكَ

أَخْلَفَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ



2nd Takbir

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ،
كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ سَيِّدِنَا
إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَبَارِكْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ سَيِّدِنَا
مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ
سَيِّدِنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فِي الْعَالَمِينَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ.

al-azkar.blogspot.com



3rd Takbir

اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَاَرْحَمَهُ وَعَافِهِ وَاَعْفُ عَنْهُ وَاَكْرِمْ نُزُلَهُ
وَوَسِّعْ مُدْخَلَهُ وَاغْسِلْهُ بِالْمَاءِ وَالتَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ، وَنَقِّهِ مِنَ
الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَّيْتَ الثَّوْبَ الْاَبْيَضَ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ، وَاَبْدَلْهُ
دَارًا خَيْرًا مِنْ دَارِهِ، وَاَهْلًا خَيْرًا مِنْ اَهْلِهِ وَزَوْجًا خَيْرًا
مِنْ زَوْجِهِ، وَاَدْخِلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ، وَاَعِدْهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ
عَذَابِ النَّارِ.



اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحِينَا وَمَيِّتِنَا، وَشَاهِدِنَا وَغَائِبِنَا، وَصَغِيرِنَا
وَكَبِيرِنَا، وَذَكَرْنَا وَأُنْشَأْنَا، اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ أَحْيَيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَأَحْيِهِ عَلَى
الإِسْلَامِ، وَمَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلَى الإِيْمَانِ.

al-azkar.blogspot.com

اللَّهُمَّ أَعِدْهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ لِأَبْوَيْهِ فَرَطًا
وَسَلَفًا، وَذُخْرًا وَأَجْرًا وَعِظَةً وَشَفِيعًا، اللَّهُمَّ ثَقِّلْ بِهِ
مَوَازِينَهُمَا، وَأَفْرِغِ الصَّبْرَ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمَا، وَلَا تَفْتِنَهُمَا
بَعْدَهُ وَلَا تَحْرِمَهُمَا أَجْرَهُ.

al-azkar.blogspot.com



4th Takbir

اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَحْرِمْنَا أَجْرَهُ وَلَا تَفْتِنَّا بَعْدَهُ وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَلَهُ،
وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ، وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِنَا
غِلًّا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا، رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَؤُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ.

al-azkar.blogspot.com



اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ مُحْسِنًا فَزِدْ فِي إِحْسَانِهِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ مُسِيئًا
فَتَجَاوَزْ عَنْهُ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْزِلْ رُوحَهُ فِي جَنَّتِكَ جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ،
بِبَرَكَاتِ شَفَاعَةِ نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ .

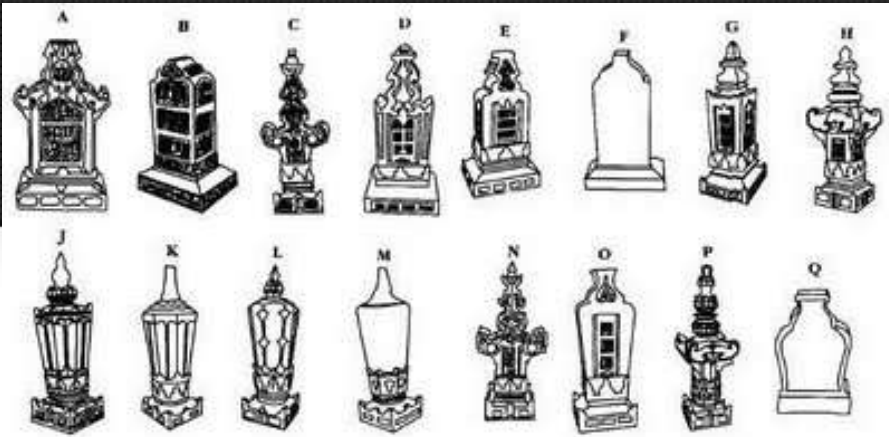
اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ قَبْرَهُ رَوْضَةً مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَلَا تَجْعَلْ
قَبْرَهُ حُفْرَةً مِنْ حُفْرِ النَّيْرَانِ . اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّنَا وَمَيِّتِنَا،
وَشَاهِدِنَا وَغَائِبِنَا، وَصَغِيرِنَا وَكَبِيرِنَا، وَذَكَرِنَا وَأُنْثَانَا،
اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ أَحْيَيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَأَحْيِهِ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ، وَمَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ مِنَّا
فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ .

اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَحْرِمْنَا أَجْرَهُ وَلَا تَفْتِنَّا بَعْدَهُ، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى
سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ، سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ
رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ، وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ وَالْحَمْدُ
لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ .

al-azkar.blogspot.com







Funeral in Judaism

- *Aveilut* or Bereavement
- combination of *minhag* (custom) and *mitzvah* (command)
- Upon receiving the news of the passing, the following blessing is recited: *Barukh atah Adonai Eloheinu melekh ha'olam, dayan ha-emet*. Blessed are You, Lord, our God, King of the universe, the True Judge.
- *chevra kadisha* (burial society)
- Taharah : wash the body
- Prayers
- Burial
- Eulogy
- Keriah (tear)
- Shiva (7 days mourning)
- Yahrtzeit (annual remembrance)





Funeral in Christianity

- Casket
- Wash
- Bury
- Cremation is allowed, but must be buried
- Funeral remarks
- Eulogy





Funeral in Hinduism

- *Antyesti* or *Antim Sanskar*
- Texts rites (Garuda Purana)
- Cremation: signifies the release of the spirit
- pray around the body
- the family may have a meal and offer prayers in their home.
- A priest will visit and purify the house
- Memorial: On the 3rd, 5th, 7th or 9th day, 31th day, 1 year





Funeral in Buddhism

- Most Theravadan cremated
- Mahayanan/Chinesees prefer burial
- Confucianism, Taoism, Shinto and other philosophical Eastern religion do not do funeral. Normally organised by the Buddhist or civil authority/private service.





WIDHARMA WISNATA
UMUR 30 TAHUN 1988 - 2018
WALIDAH 23

S.Aa



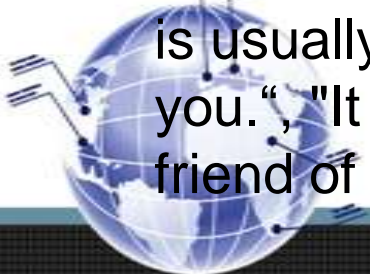
FUNERAL ETIQUETTE

DOs & DON'Ts



Expression of sympathy

- **Show your sorrow and condolence**
- **Ta'ziah**: advise and encourage the deceased family to be **patient**, remember the **rewards** promised by God for our **good and bad deeds**, **pray** the deceased for **forgiveness**, pray for the families for **replacement**. (*Mughni al-Muhtaj*)
- verbal, face to face, phone call, letter, card, sms, email, fb, twitter, etc
- clearly **identify** yourself to the family
- with an **embrace** or by offering your **hand**
- Sometimes we are at a loss for words when encountering something as final as death. Simply saying "I'm sorry for your loss" is usually enough. Other examples: "I'm sorry.", "My sympathy to you.", "It was good to know John.", "John was a fine person and a friend of mine. He will be missed."





- **Kinds words** about the deceased are always appropriate.
- **Don't neglect** to step into the receiving line
- If the bereaved wants to **talk**, they usually need to express their feelings – they aren't necessarily looking for a response from you. They may say things that seem irrational or pose questions that have no answer. The kindest response is usually a warm hug, and a sympathetic, "**I understand**".
- **excuse** yourself so as not to increase the strain on the family.
- If you are the family of the deceased, **acknowledge** and **thank** to the people who express sympathy
- Do not post anything on Facebook or other social networks, if you are not the Family
- Use discretion in taking photos



Dress properly

- Today, **black** is not required for the visitation or funeral. These days almost anything goes
- sometimes the deceased has specified the **dress code**. 'no black' is a common request
- **Jewish** funeral: wear **black** and wear a **head covering**
- If you can't learn the wishes of the family, then dress **conservatively**, and avoid bright colours.
- dress in a way to show **respect** to the family
- It is appropriate TO NOT wear flip-flop, slippers
- **Buddhist** funeral: DO NOT wear **red**, **white** is appropriate
- DO NOT wear **shoes** (in Mosques and other Temples)
- the important thing is not how you are dressed, but that you are there



ACCEPTABLE DRESS



The above are all compliant with the Dress Regulations, including the lady on the far right, wearing a dress over leggings.

UNACCEPTABLE DRESS



*Bare midriff,
jeans*

Polo shirt

*Blouse over
leggings*

*No tailored
jacket, no tie*

*Jeans
(any colour)*



Bring Gift

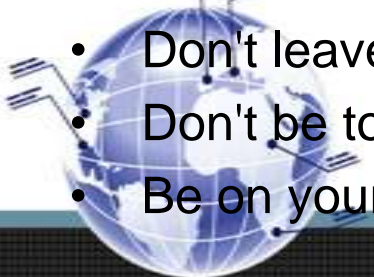
- **Donation:** money, charity fund, employer, colleagues
- **Food:** especially Jews, Hindus

“Prepare some food for the family of Ja’far because of they are occupied with a great deal of work (on Ja’far funeral).”(Narrated by al-Tirmidhi)
- **Service:** they need hands
- **Flower** (especially Christians), somber, But DO NOT bring any flower to **Jewish** funeral, White and not Red for Buddhist), Japan & Korea (White or yellow chrysanthemums)
- **Card:** (especially Christians) Always make sure to provide the family with a signed card, so they know what gift was given, and by whom
- **Other memorial gift**



Visit the Family

- **Funeral** or **Memorial**
- A funeral service is **open** to anyone, unless the family requests that it is a private ceremony
- Home, place of worship, cemetery, community hall
- **Jewish** funeral never happens on the **Saturday** Sabbath
- “If you’re early, you’re on time. If you’re on time, you’re late. And if you’re **late**... don’t bother showing up.”
- Meet the **family** when arrive and express sympathy. **DON’T** shy away from the receiving line
- Follow the **wishes and traditions** of the family
- Don't be afraid to **laugh**, but be mindful of the time and place
- Don't allow your **children** to be a disturbance and run wild
- Don't leave your **cell phone** on
- Don't be too hard on yourself if you make a **mistake**
- Be on your **best behaviour**, greeting, conversing



- It is perfectly appropriate to engage in **quiet** conversation with friends you may meet at the visitation
- DO NOT draw attention to yourself
- DO NOT bring up sensitive issues and gossip
- DO NOT say much if you have nothing useful to say
- DO NOT stand like a statue
- DON'T try to network or discuss other unrelated things
- Don't expect any **rest and refreshment**, but if they provides, accept to respect the family, refuse any money to respect the family.
- Perform any favours and ask the family whether they need any kind of **help**
- Don't feel that you have to **stay**, unless the bereaved indicates they would like you to remain for a while
- For the family, **thank** to the visitors
- Keep the **line** moving, somebodies behind you waiting to share their feelings too

Sign the Register Book

- Include not only your name, but your relationship to the deceased as well as affiliation. This helps family place who you are in future.



Visit the Deceased

- Pay your **respects** to the person who has died
- Do **prayer** (solat janazah) and wish him/her well in hereafter
- Don't feel you have to **view** the deceased if there is an open casket. The decision of whether or not to approach the casket is a very individual one. It is not required, or considered rude if you decide against it. However, if offered by the family, it is customary to show your respect by viewing the deceased
- DO NOT **touch** the corpse
- NO Photograph please!
- Wake/Watch/Vigil





Burial or Cremation Site

- Pallbearers: **Carry** or **accompany** the deceased and the family to the cemetery
- If you plan to follow the procession to the cemetery. Remember to turn your **headlights** on so you can be identified as being a part of the procession. Also remember to turn you headlights off once you arrive at the cemetery.
- Following the solat janazah and talqin or clergy's remarks, family members may be invited to **speak** (eulogy) or to come forward to place a **flower** on the casket, pour the **water** etc
- **Jewish** tradition deems attending both the funeral and burial services to be a *mitzvah*
- **Royals and Military or enforcement services** have their own codes of conduct on funeral
- **All Muslim and Jews** DO NOT do cremation except certain cases (diseases). **Most Hindus** do cremation.













Keep in touch

- the grieving doesn't end with a funeral
- it's the thought that counts
- The next few months are a time when grieving friends and relatives could need you most for recovery
- continue to offer support and love to the bereaved
- Visit, call, sms etc
- Judaism: Shiva (7 days)



Non-Religious Funeral

- We cannot be assured any longer that the deceased was involved in any organized religion
- Sometimes funeral is more like a celebration at home or clubhouse
- But most of the etiquettes are the same





OUR CELEBRANTS

Our funeral celebrants are ready to give guidance as needed and are able to prepare, conduct and take charge of an appropriately dignified public occasion. Coming from a wide variety of backgrounds, they share an ability to empathise with the bereaved and are considerate and attentive listeners, sensitive to the family's wishes.

All Humanist Ceremonies celebrants are trained, accredited, insured, and quality assured by the British Humanist Association and abide by our code of practice.

“My grandchild's death was appalling – his funeral was touching and healing, professional and caring.”

FINDING A CELEBRANT

It's important to get in touch with the celebrant as early as possible to confirm availability on your chosen date and time.

Most funeral directors have worked with our celebrants and will be able to contact one on your behalf – but do check they provide an accredited British Humanist Association celebrant to ensure you benefit from our training, expertise and quality assurance.

Alternatively, you can contact a celebrant directly. Our website humanistceremonies.org.uk/funerals lists all those who provide funerals in your area or you can phone the British Humanist Association for advice.

If you are planning your own funeral, please ensure that whoever is likely to be organising it knows your wishes; it is often not enough to request it in your will as this may not be read in time to make the arrangements.

“The most personal ceremony I've ever attended.”



HUMANIST
Ceremonies

HUMANIST Ceremonies FUNERALS

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HUMANISTS are non-religious people who make sense of the world using reason and experience, and base their ethics on the goals of human welfare, happiness, and fulfilment.

The **BRITISH HUMANIST ASSOCIATION** supports and represents non-religious people who seek to live good and responsible lives on the basis of reason and humanity. A registered charity, our work includes the provision of high quality non-religious ceremonies, campaigning, advocacy, and educational work.

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T 020 7324 3060 (general enquiries)
E ceremonies@humanism.org.uk
W humanistceremonies.org.uk/funerals

British Humanist Association, 39 Moreland Street, London EC1V 8BB
Registered Charity No. 285987



*a personal
goodbye*

REPATRIATION AND RELATED CONSULAR MATTERS



When Someone Dies

- Follow regulations governing funeral procedures in the country
- Get a **medical certificate** from a GP or hospital doctor or coroner, OR **death registration** from Police (PDRM) or Local Authority (DBKL)
- **Register** the death with local authorities
- Arrange the **funeral**: by own or services (burial)
- **Others**: insurance, job and pension, tax, benefits, passport, driving license, bank, local council, etc



SURAT KETERANGAN KEDOKTERAN TENTANG SEBAB KEMATIAN

1. Isi dan jawaban pertanyaan dengan lengkap.
2. Bacalah catatan di belakang.

Tanggal kematian : _____	Bulan : _____ 20 ____
Tempat kematian : _____	Tempat tinggal si mati : _____
Rumah Sakit : _____	Kabupaten / Kota *) : _____
Di (kota) : _____	Pekerjaan : _____
Kabupaten : _____	Bangsa : _____
No. Register Pasien : _____	Jenis kelamin : Laki-laki / Perempuan *)
N a m a : _____	
Umur dalam : _____ tahun: _____ bulan: _____ hari: _____ jam / menit**)	

SEBAB KEMATIAN

<p>a. Penyakit atau keadaan yang langsung mengakibatkan kematian</p> <p>b.c. Penyakit-penyakit (bila ada) yang menjadi lantaran timbulnya sebab kematian tersebut pada a. dengan menyebut penyakit yang menjadi pokok pangkal terakhir.</p>	<p>a. _____ Penyakit tersebut dalam ruang a disebabkan oleh (atau akibat dari)</p> <p>b. _____ Penyakit tersebut dalam ruang b disebabkan oleh (atau akibat dari)</p> <p>c. _____</p>	<p>Lamanya (kira-kira) mulai sakit hingga meninggal dunia.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>Penyakit-penyakit lain yang berarti dan mempengaruhi pula kematian itu, tetapi tidak ada hubungannya dengan penyakit-penyakit tersebut i.a,b,c.</p>	<p>Disamping penyakit-penyakit tersebut di atas terdapat pula penyakit :</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	

Keterangan-keterangan khusus untuk :

- a. Macam-macam rudapaksa
- b. Cara kejadian rudapaksa
- c. Sifat jejas (kerusakan tubuh)

MATI KARENA RUDAPAKSA (violent/death)

- a. Bunuh diri - Pembunuhan - Kecelakaan *)
- b. _____
- c. _____

KELAHIRAN MATI (Stillbirth)

Apakah ini janin lahir-mati ? _____ ya / tidak *)

Sebab kelahiran mati : _____

- *) Coret yang tidak dikehendaki
- ***) Umur kurang dari 1 tahun sebutkan dalam jumlah bulan kurang dari 1 bulan dalam jumlah hari, kurang dari 1 hari dalam jumlah jam atau menit.

_____ 20 ____

Yang memberi keterangan sebab kematian
Tanda tangan :

Nama : _____
Fungsi : Dokter / Perawat / Bidan *)





DAFTAR KEMATIAN / PERMIT MENGUBUR

Akta Pendaftaran Kelahiran dan Kematian, 1957
[Seksyen 4(1), Kaedah 5]

JPN LM 02
(Pin. 1/11)



No.: 484371

No. Permohonan

UNIT FORENSIK
HUSM
09-7673310/3311

A MAKLUMAT SIMATI

1. Nama Penuh

[Redacted Name]

2. No. Dokumen Pendaftaran

[Redacted Document No.]

3. Jenis Dokumen Pengenalan / Negara Pengeluar

KAD PENGENALAN IBU

4. Umur

[Redacted Age]

5. Jantina

L

Lelaki

P

Perempuan

R

Ragu

6. Keturunan

MELAYU

Tahun Bulan Hari

7. Warganegara

MALAYSIA

8. Alamat Terakhir Sebelum Kematian

[Redacted Address]

9. Agama

Islam

Kristian

Buddha

Hindu

Lain-lain Nyatakan:

10. Tempat Kematian

[Redacted Place of Death]

11. Tarikh Kematian

04 / 10 / 2013

Hari Bulan Tahun

12. Tarikh Lahir

03 / 10 / 2013

Hari Bulan Tahun

13. Negeri Kematian

KELANTAN

14. Waktu Kematian

04 : 06 Pagi Petang Tengahari / Malam

Jam Minit

15. Sebab Kematian

KECACATAN - ANENCEPHALY

16. Tempat Kulipan Siji Kematian

JPN

B MAKLUMAT PEMAKLUM



PERKHIDMATAN ATAS TALIAN

- ▶ Bank Inovasi
- ▶ Mohon Gantian Bagi MyKad Anda
- ▶ myIDENTITY (Kemaskini Alamat Surat-Menyurat)
- ▶ Semakan Status Permohonan MyKAD/MyPR/MyKAS
- ▶ Semakan Status Permohonan MyKid
- ▶ Sistem Permohonan Salinan Perakuan Tribunal (etribunal)
- ▶ Carian Tarikh Perkahwinan Bukan Islam di JPN
- ▶ Permohonan Gantian MyKad (MyEG)
- ▶ Sila Hantar Cadangan/Pertanyaan/Aduan Anda Berkaitan Perkhidmatan JPN

Utama

Kematian

Kematian

PENDAFTARAN KEMATIAN

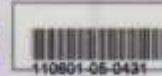
Semua kematian yang berlaku di Malaysia oleh warganegara atau bukan warganegara hendaklah didaftarkan di Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara. Sijil kematian bagi si mati tersebut akan dikeluarkan oleh Pendaftar Besar bagi kematian di Semenanjung Malaysia dan Pendaftar Wilayah Sabah bagi kematian di Sabah dan Pendaftar Wilayah Sarawak bagi kematian di Sarawak.

- ▶ SEMENANJUNG
- ▶ SABAH
- ▶ SARAWAK

Dikemaskini pada 28 Mei 2013

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Kawasan Pendaftaran Registration Area MALAYSIA BARAT	Pusat Pendaftaran Registration Centre JPN DAERAH KECIL REMBAU
SIMATI / DECEASED	
Nama Penuh Full Name [REDACTED]	
No. Kad Pengenalan Identity Card No. [REDACTED] 6 BULAN	Jantina Gender LELAKI
Jenis dan No. Dokumen Lain Type and No. of Other Document Maklumat Tidak Berkenaan	Tarikh dan Waktu Kematian Date and Time of Death 16HB. DISEMBER 2011 07:00 AM
Keturunan Race MELAYU	Tempat Kematian Place of Death DI RUMAH
Alamat Terakhir Last Address [REDACTED]	NEGERI SEMBILAN
SEBAB DAN PENGESAH SEBAB KEMATIAN / CAUSE AND CERTIFIER THE CAUSE OF DEATH	
Sebab Kematian Cause of Death JANGKITAN KUMAM DI PARU-PARU	
Nama Pengesah Name of Certifier [REDACTED]	
No. Kad Pengenalan Identity Card No. Maklumat Tidak Berkenaan	Jenis dan No. Dokumen Lain Type and No. of Other Document KAD PENGENALAN POLIS RF73674
PEMAKLUM / INFORMANT	
Nama Name [REDACTED]	
No. Kad Pengenalan Identity Card No. [REDACTED]	Jenis dan No. Dokumen Lain Type and No. of Other Document Maklumat Tidak Berkenaan
Tarikh Pendaftaran Date of Registration 16HB. DISEMBER 2011	Dikatakan bahawa maklumat di atas adalah seperti yang tercatat dalam Daftar Kematian. Certified as a true extract from the Register of Deaths.
 Jaiseng PENCATTAH BERSAH REGISTRAR & REGISTRAR GENERAL JPN DAERAH KECIL REMBAU	



Repatriation

- **Repatriation** is the process of returning a person to their place of origin or citizenship
- **Law:** medical, registration, immigration/repatriation/return
- **Malaysian law** requires that foreigners who die in Malaysia without permanent residence status, who are not citizens, or do not have an MM2H visa, must be repatriated.
- Aviation rules discourage or prohibit the repatriation of coffins onboard aircraft, with very few exceptions. Therefore the body must first be **cremated**, and health and transport certificates for the ashes must be issued prior to repatriation.
- Under regulations imposed by the International Air Transport Association, **coffins** being used for repatriation must be lined with zinc to create a hermetic seal.



- There are different rules whether:
 - bring the body home for burial or cremation
 - have the person cremated abroad and bring their ashes home
- Cost: own or insurance policy



HOME » NEWS » UK NEWS

Rise of the funerals that leave out God

By Caroline McClatchey

12:01AM GMT 04 Mar 2007

More than 30,000 funerals in Britain last year were nonreligious, as families turn increasingly to "celebration-of-life" ceremonies rather than church services, according to new figures.

The rise is being attributed to people's growing willingness to admit that they are non-believers, and to their desire to avoid "hypocrisy".

Ten years ago, a funeral without a minister of religion and reference to God was virtually unheard of but increasingly, services are presided over by a "celebrant" and involve poems instead of psalms, while mourners are often asked to wear something bright rather than black.

One in 20 families now rejects a church service in favour of a celebration of life, according to the National Association of Funeral Directors (NAFD), which represents 85 per cent of the industry.

Most of those choosing non-religious funerals were brought up as Anglicans or Presbyterians but have stopped going to church and no longer believe in God, said Dominic Maguire, a spokesman for the association.

"Years ago, people thought they needed a minister of some religion," he said. "They were concerned about what the neighbours would think. Now they are saying there's going to be no hypocrisy in death." Lapsed Roman Catholics are more likely to be "dragged" into church by their families, he added.

Christine Frain, 62, from Chiswick in west London, decided on a non-religious funeral for her husband Ron, a photographer who died of cancer in December. She said the 75-year-old jazz fan had not believed in God or an after-life, so a more personal affair "with plenty of Miles Davis" was more true to him.

"He was born a Catholic but was deeply suspicious of religion," said Mrs Frain, a retired secretary. "We had poems and I wrote something about his life. It was not religious at all."

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Wellcome Image Awards



Bob Crow in pictures

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A BRASS FIGURE OF DURGA



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Religion and foreign affairs

Faith in diplomacy

Aug 20th 2013, 16:14 by B.C.

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AMONG professional religion-watchers of many ideological stripes, there have been cries of alarm over the American State Department's recent decision to set up an office whose job is to forge relations with "faith-based communities" round the world and work with them for benign purposes such as preventing conflict and alleviating poverty.

Strict secularists see the move as a threat to the separation of church and state, laid down by the First Amendment. Then there is another liberal fear. A State Department which talks to archbishops and ayatollahs overseas may be more amenable to engaging the subcontracting services of American NGOs that have a conservative religious agenda. Melani McAlister, an associate professor at George Washington University, sees danger in the creeping assumption that "when the US government decides to engage religion abroad, religious Americans are best equipped to teach us how to do the work."

About Erasmus

This blog, named after the Dutch Renaissance humanist and scholar, considers the intersections between religion and public policy

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Other Issues

- **Prepaid Funeral Plans**
- **Unethical Product Sales**
- **Green Burial**
- **The Funeral Rule**



والله أعلم بالصواب وإليه المرجع والمآب



QUESTIONS

&

ANSWERS





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