the question

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Her maternal uncle was in an accident and her mother had vowed that if he got out safely she would sacrifice a sheep or the like, and would invite people, neighbours and friends, or distribute the meat among people. Praise be to Allah, her uncle got out safely, but Allah willed that the mother should die two years ago, without having fulfilled the vow. Is she now required to fulfil the vow on her mother's behalf? Can she give money to the poor in Iraq? Please note that the daughter lives in Europe and it is difficult for her to fulfil the vow by slaughtering an animal.

Detailed answer

Praise be to Allah.

Firstly:

If a person makes a vow to sacrifice a sheep, for example, if Allah saves his relative, this is a vow to do an act of worship which must be fulfilled. If your mother died before fulfilling her vow, then it is regarded as a debt that she owes and must be paid for out of her estate. If she did not have any wealth, it is mustahabb for her children to do it on her behalf. Al-Bukhaari (2761) and Muslim (1638) narrated from Ibn 'Abbaas (may Allah be pleased with him) that Sa'd ibn 'Ubaadah (may Allah be pleased with him) asked the Messenger of Allah (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him): My mother died, and had made a vow (that she did not fulfil). He said: "Fulfil it on her behalf.

An-Nawawi (may Allah have mercy on him) said in Sharh Muslim: The words of the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him), "Fulfil it on her behalf" indicate that obligations that were required of the deceased should be fulfilled. With regard to financial obligations, there is scholarly consensus (that the must be fulfilled). As for obligations to do other acts of worship, ×

there is a difference of scholarly opinions concerning them.

Moreover, the view of ash-Shaafa'i and others is that financial obligations that were required of the deceased, such as zakaah, explation and vows, must be fulfilled, whether he left instructions to that effect or not, as is the case with debts owed to people.

It should be noted that our view and that of the majority is that the heir is not obliged to fulfil the vow that was obligatory upon the deceased if it was not financial, or if it was financial but he did not leave behind any estate, but it is mustahabb for him to do that. End quote.

Secondly:

If a person vows to sacrifice a sheep or the like, it is obligatory for him to fulfil the vow, and it is not acceptable to pay the cash value instead. The Standing Committee for Issuing Fatwas were asked about a woman who vowed to sacrifice a lamb every month, but she found it difficult to buy lambs, slaughter them and distribute the meat. Is it permissible for her to give the cash value of the lambs?

They replied:

There is no hardship in sacrificing lambs; rather she has to continue sacrificing them and distributing the meat to the poor, and it is not acceptable for her to give the cash value, because the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) said: "Whoever makes a vow to do an act of obedience to Allah, let him do it, and whoever makes a vow to do an act of disobedience to Allah, let him do it." End quote.

Shaykh 'Abd al-'Azeez ibn Baaz, Shaykh 'Abdullah ibn Ghadyaan, Shaykh 'Abdullah ibn Qa'ood.

Fataawa al-Lajnah ad-Daa'imah, 23/395

Based on that, it is not permissible to give the cash value instead of slaughtering the sheep; the fact that the questioner lives in Europe does not mean that she cannot delegate someone to sacrifice a sheep and distribute the meat to neighbours and friends, either in the country where

she is living or elsewhere.

And Allah knows best.