

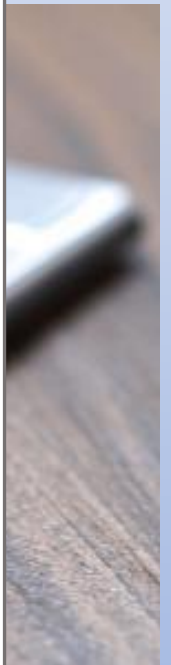
A Brief Introduction
to the Science of
Inheritance
(simplified)

Inheritance in Diagrams

Adapted from
"Talkhīṣ Fiqh al-Farāid"

al-Allāmah Muḥammad b. Ṣāliḥ b.
Uthaymīn (رحمة الله)

By Abu Abdir-Rahman Uways at-Taweel



Contents Page

Section 1- Inheritance

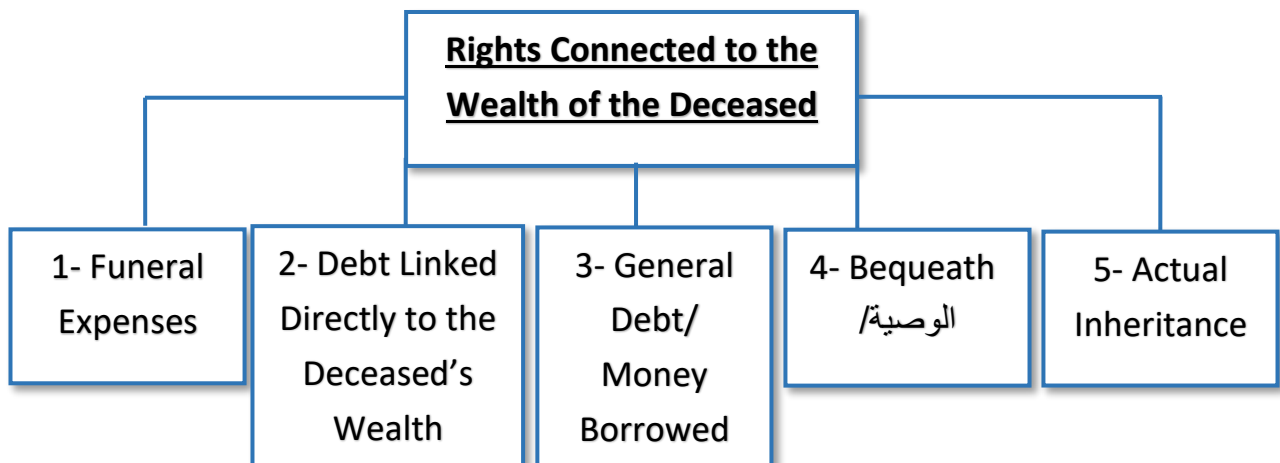
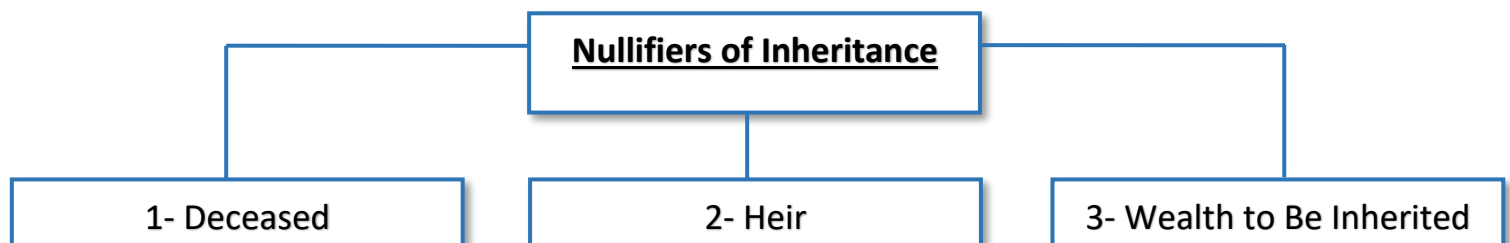
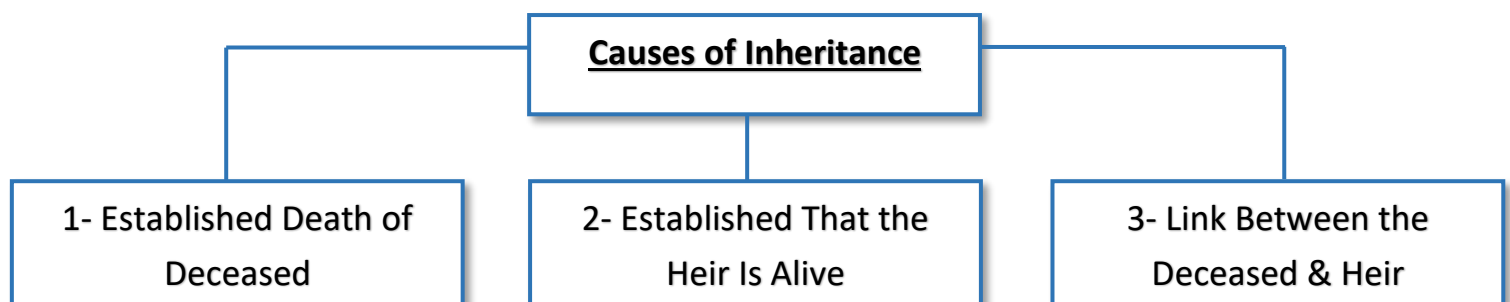
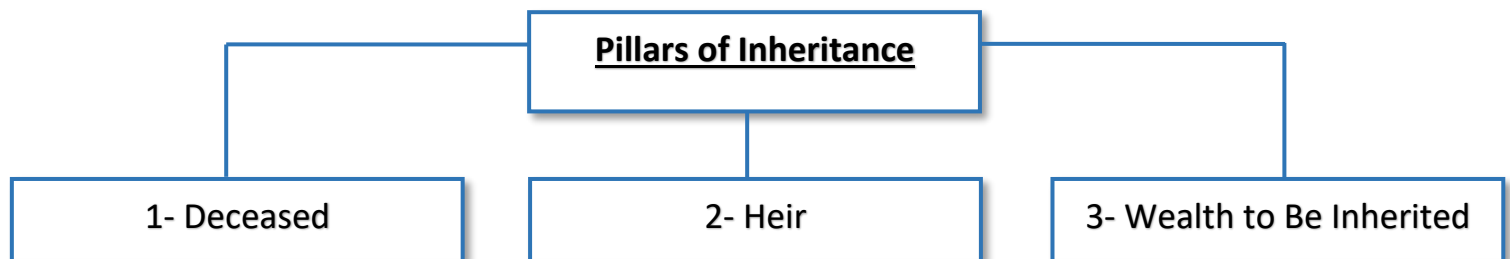
Pillars, Causes, Nullifiers and Rights	<i>Page 3</i>
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Section 2- Distribution of Inheritance

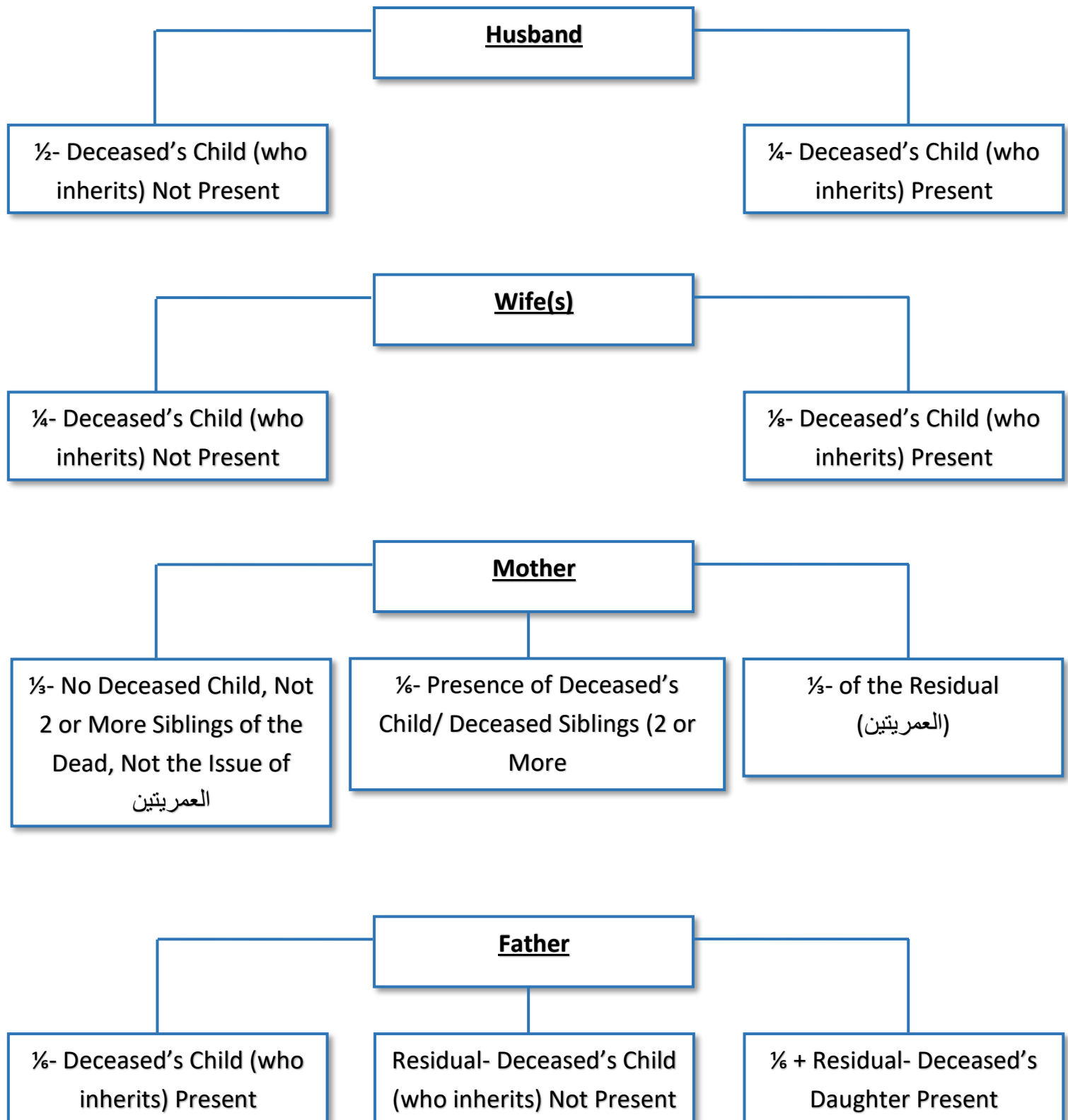
Husband, Wife(s), Mother, Father	<i>Page 4</i>
Grandfather, Grandmother, Daughter	<i>Page 5</i>
Son's Daughter, Full Sister	<i>Page 6</i>
Paternal Sisters, Maternal Siblings	<i>Page 7</i>

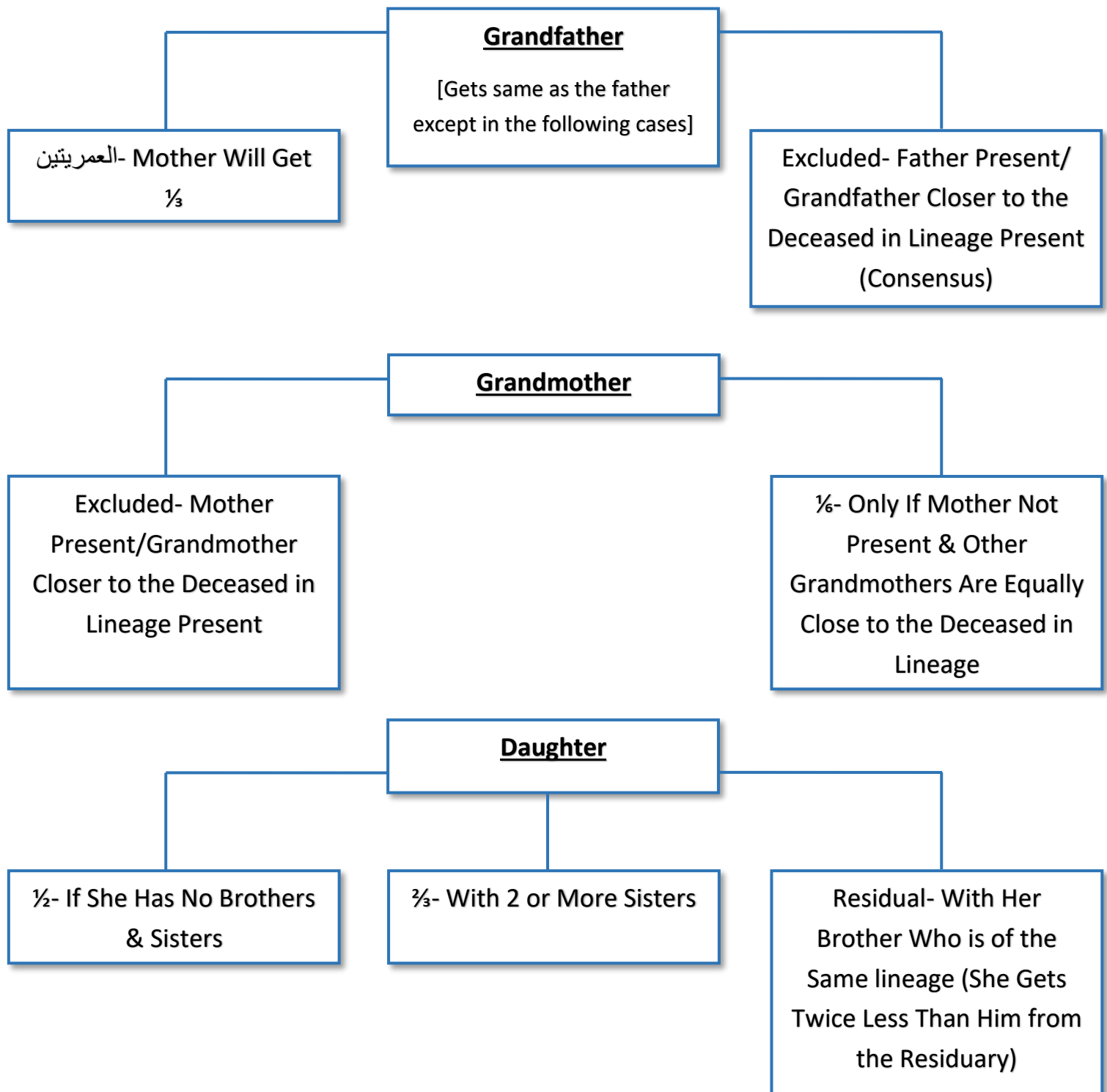
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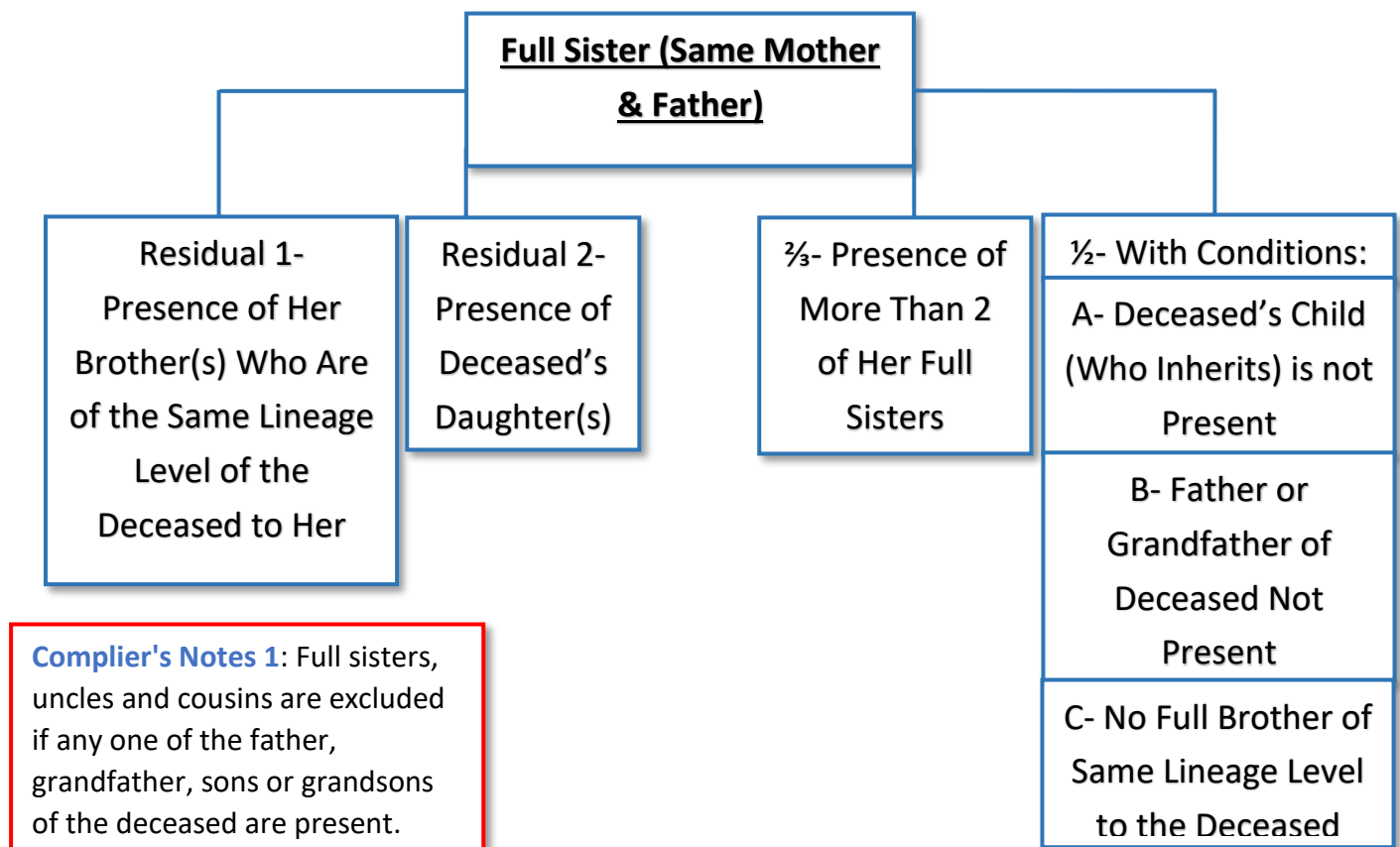
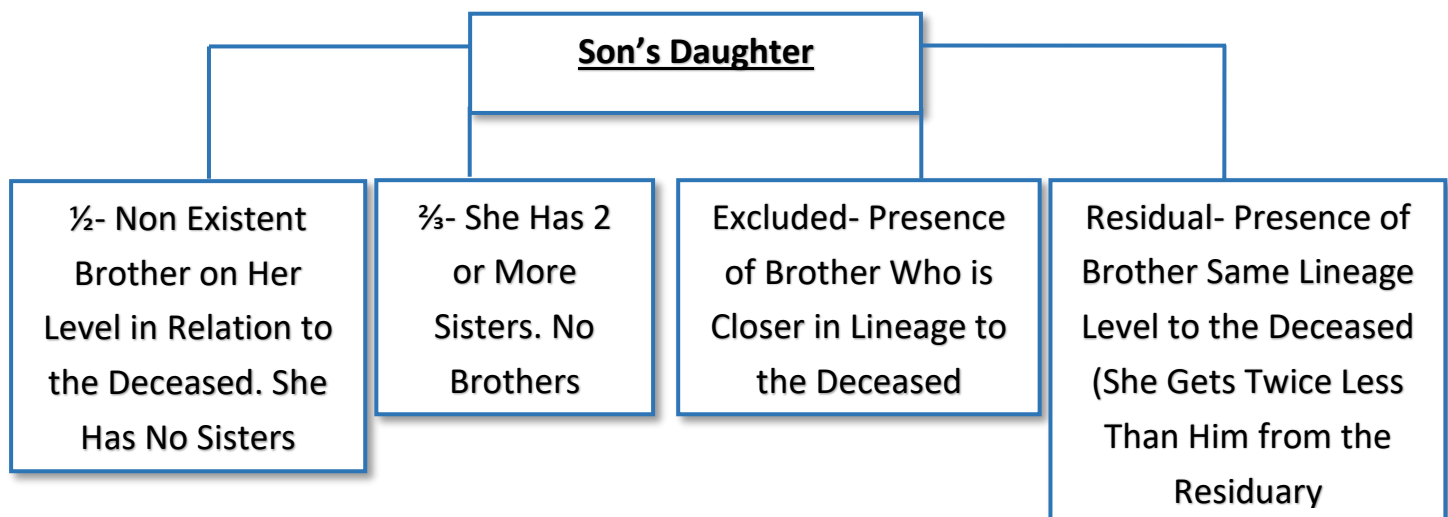
Section 1- Inheritance

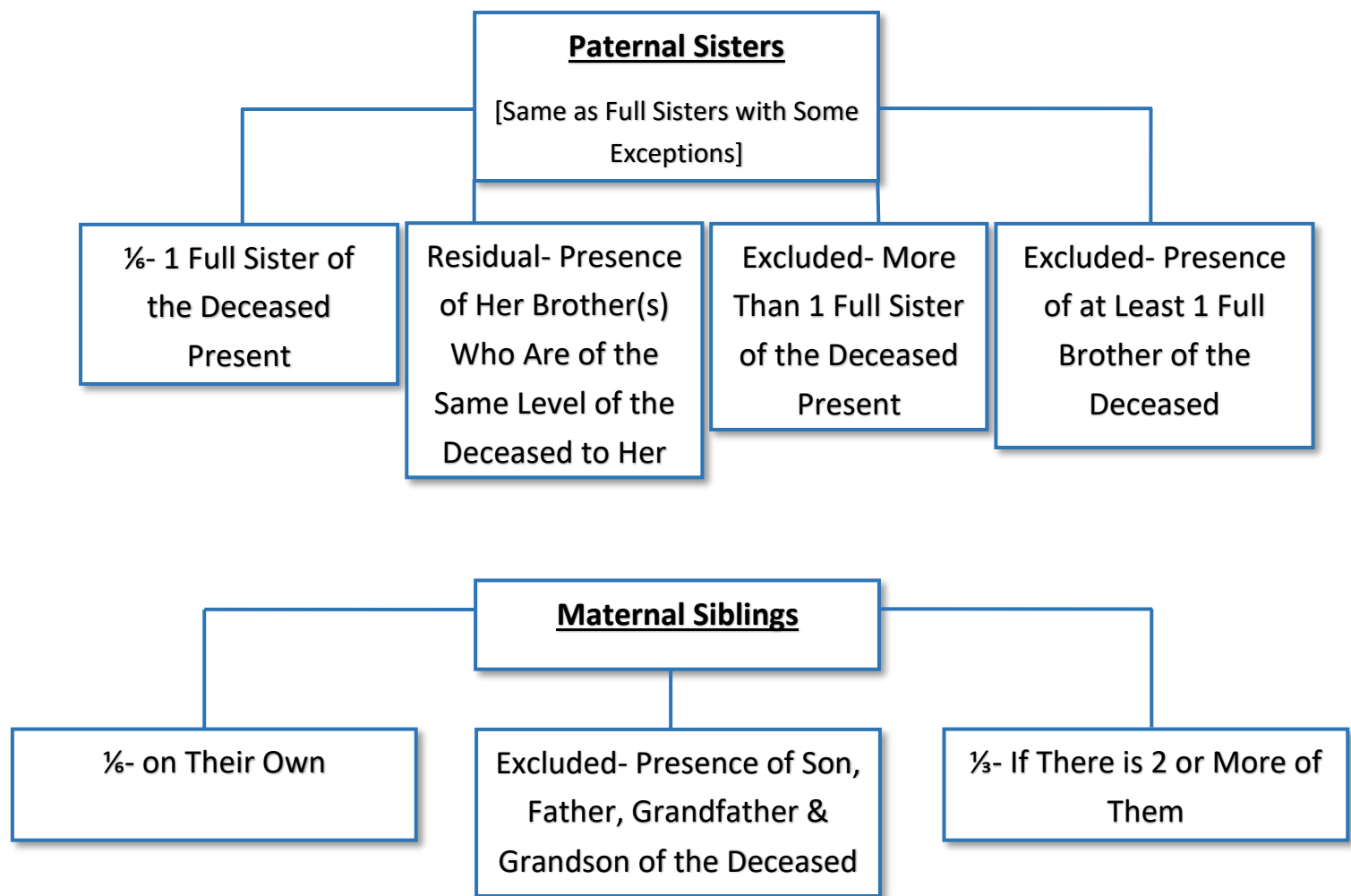


Section 2- Distribution of Inheritance









ملخص من "تلخيص فقه الفرائض" للعلامة محمد بن صالح بن عثيمين

Compiler's Notes 2: The Sons and Grandsons of the Deceased

- The son of the deceased receives the residuals of the estate after the legislated fractions have been distributed.
- When his sister (daughter of the deceased) is present they share that which is left with the son receiving twice as much as he daughter
- The grandson (from the son's side) receives the residuals of the estate after the legislated fractions have been distributed.
- When his sister (granddaughter of the deceased) is present they share that which is left with the grandson receiving twice as much as the granddaughter.

Grandson is excluded if the son of the deceased (as he is higher in lineage) is present. Likewise, the great-grandson is excluded if the grandson is alive and so on...