

CHAPTER 8: The end of the burial ceremony

1. After the qeri'a is performed, the officiant reads the prayer *Patach Elyahu hanabi*. Then, when the burial is completed and the sign with the name of the deceased is placed at the head of the grave, the mourners say the first Kaddish, known as Kaddish deHu Atid. This is a special Kaddish which the mourners will recite only on this occasion. Is the only Kaddish that has any allusion to death, resurrection, and a prayer to God to stop sickness, and other calamities from us.

2. The recitation of this Kaddish is usually said by the mourners following the officiant, because some Aramaic words are unusual and difficult to pronounce.

3. Once the Kaddish dehu atid is said, the officiant recites the prayer: siduq hadin, which is said to inspire the mourners into the acceptance of the divine decree. The Siduq hadin, which is recited by the officiant includes the hashkaba, which is the memorial prayer where the Hebrew name of the deceased and his or her father are mentioned.

4. At the end of the siduq hadin, the officiant recites the Mishna "Rabbi Chanania ben Aqashia omer..." and the mourners together with all the attendees who wish to say Kaddish say the Kadish Al Israel.

5. At the end, the officiant or one of the family members announces where they will be sitting Shib'a, the time for Mincha, Arbit, the date for the Didan, etc. The officiant also informs the mourners of the basic laws and traditions of Jewish mourning. After the burial is finished, the attendees are allowed to visit other graves, say hashkaba, place a little pebble on the stone, etc.

6. Before leaving the cemetery, all those present must wash their hands, pouring water three times on each hand, starting with the right hand. The hands should be left to dry naturally, and no paper or towel should be used.

