Weekly Booklet



Blessings of



- Blessings of filling in the Pious Deeds booklet
- Who is deprived of all goodness?
- Definition of Muslim, Mu'min and Muhājir
- Why was Laila-tul-Qadr kept secret?





Shaykh al-Tareeqah Ameer Ahl al-Sunnah, Founder of Dawat-e-Islami, Hazrat Allamah Mawlana Abu Bilal

Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi 🕮



فيضان ليلة ُالقدر

Blessings of Laila-tul-Qadr

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ٱلْحَهُ دُلِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّنِ الْحَهُ وَ السَّلَامُ عَلَى خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّنِ السَّعِلْ السَّعِلْ السَّعِلْ السَّعِلْمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمُنِ الرَّحِيمُ

Dua for reading this book

R ecite the following before you read a religious book or begin an Islamic lesson; you will remember whatever you study انْ شَاءَالله



O Allah! Open the doors of knowledge and wisdom for us and have mercy on us! O He Who is the Most Glorious and Honourable! (Al-Mustaṭraf, vol. 1, p. 40)

Note:

Recite șalăt upon the Holy Prophet once before and after.

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ٱلْحَهُ لُلِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِينَ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى حَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّنِ الصَّلَوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى حَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّنِ الصَّلَامُ السَّيْطُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ * بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحُلُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ * السَّمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْلُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ * اللَّهُ الرَّمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْلُمِ اللَّهُ الللِّهُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللِّهُ اللَّهُ الللْمُ

Blessings of Laila-tul-Qadr¹

Dua of Attar

O Allah Almighty, whosoever reads or listens to the 25-page booklet *Blessings of Laila-tul-Qadr*, grant him the ability to worship You, and grant him, his parents and his family Jannah al-Firdaws without accountability.

امِين بِجَاعِ خاتِم النَّبِين صلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Excellence of Salāt upon the Prophet

The Beloved Prophet of mankind صَلَى الله عَلَيْهِ said, "Whoever recites ṣalāt upon me a thousand times daily shall not die until he sees his place in Paradise."²



Why is Laila-tul-Qadr called Laila-tul-Qadr?

Dear Islamic brothers! Laila-tul-Qadr is an extremely blessed

¹ This article is derived from pages 181 to 202 of the book Faizan-e-Ramadan by Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat

² Attarghīb Wattarĥīb, pp. 328, vol. 2, Hadith 22

night. It is called Laila-tul-Qadr because the commandments of the whole year are enforced in this night. It is also mentioned that it is referred to called Laila-tul-Qadr due to its eminence and superiority over other nights. Another reason that has been mentioned is that as good deeds are accepted on this night and they are valued in the Divine Court, it is known as called Laila-tul-Qadr. There are several other reasons for the greatness of this night.

There is a hadith in $Bukh\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$ that says, "Whoever stands (offers salah) with faith and sincerity on this night shall be forgiven for all of his previous sins."²

More reward than worship of 83 years and 4 months

We must not spend this sacred night in heedlessness. Whoever worships on this night is rewarded for more than 1000 months of worship, which is more than 83 years and 4 months. Only Allah Almighty and His Beloved Prophet صَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ وَسَلَّمُ (who was informed by Allah Almighty) know how much 'more.'

Angel Jibrā'īl عليوالملاء and other angels descend on this night and shake hands with the worshippers. Each and every moment of this blessed night is full of peace that remains till dawn. It is from the immense grace of Allah Almighty that He has granted

² Şaḥīḥ Bukhārī, vol. 1, p. 660, Hadith 2014

¹ Tafseer Khazin, vol. 4, p. 473

this glorious night only to His Beloved Prophet صلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ والهِ وسلَّم and for his sake, to his Ummah also.

Allah Almighty says in the Holy Quran:

Indeed, We revealed it (the Quran) on the Night of Honour. And what do you know of the Night of Honour? The Night of Honour is better than a thousand months. The angels and the sacred Spirit (Jibrīl) descend in it with the command of their Lord, for every matter. ¹

Commenting on this Surah, the exegetes of the Quran have said, "On this night, Allah Almighty sent down the Holy Quran from the Preserved Tablet (al-Lawḥ al-Maḥfūz) to the first sky and then gradually revealed it to His Beloved Messenger صَلَّى اللَّهُ مَا لَا عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَمَا لَمُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَمَا لَا عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ وَمَا لَا عَلَيْهِ وَلِلْهِ وَمَا لَا عَلَيْهِ وَلِلْمُ وَمَا لَا عَلَيْهِ وَلِلْمُ وَمِنْ فَاللَّهُ وَمِنْ لَا لَا عَلَيْهِ وَلِيْهِ وَلِيْهِ وَلِيْهِ وَمِنْ فَاللَّهُ وَمِنْ لَا فَعَالِي مَا لَيْهُ وَلِيْهِ وَلِيْهُ وَلِيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ فَالْمِلْمِ وَلِيْهِ وَلِيْهِ وَلِيْهِ وَلِيْهِ وَلِيْهِ وَلِيْهِ وَلِيْهِ وَلِيْهِ وَلَيْهِ وَلِيْهِ وَ

The Beloved Prophet صلَّى الله عليه واله وسلَّم said, "Indeed, Allah Almighty granted my Ummah Laila-tul-Qadr, and He did not

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¹ [Kanz-ul-irfan(translation of Quran)] (Part 30, Surah Al-Qadr, Verse 1-5

² Tafsīr Ṣāwī, p. 2398, vol. 6

Blessings of Laila-tul-Qadr grant it to any nation before you."¹

A night better than a thousand months

Imam Mujāhid states: "There was a man from Banī Isrā'īl who would worship for the entire night, and he spent a thousand months like this. So, Allah Almighty revealed this verse:



The Night of Honour is better than a thousand months.²

In other words, worship during Laylat-ul-Qadr is better than the worship of a devout person for a thousand months.

Our lives are very short

When the honourable Companions وَفِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُم heard about the acts of worships and jihad of Sayyidunā Sham'ūn ومحمَّةُ اللهُ عَلَيهِ واللهِ ومله , they were impressed and said to the Noble Prophet صلّم "O Messenger of Allah صلّم الله عليه والله وملّم الله عليه والله وملّم We have been given very short lives, part of which is spent in sleeping, working, preparing food and in other worldly affairs. So, we cannot worship like Sayyidunā Sham'ūn محمَّةُ اللهِ عليه . Banī Isrā'īl will surpass us in worship."

The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّم became sad when hearing

² [Kanz-ul-irfan(translation of Quran)] (Part 30, Surah Al-Qadr, Verse 3

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Al-Firdaws Bi Mathur, vol. 1, p. 173, Hadith 647

this. Angel Jibrā'īl عَلَيَّ arrived at once and presented Surah al-Qadr. The Holy Prophet صَلَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ وَسلَّم was comforted and reassured that 'Every year We have granted your Ummah a sacred night; if they engage in worship on this night, they shall surpass the thousand months' worship of Sham'ūn.'¹

A faith-inspiring incident of the blessed Sham'un

The following faith-inspiring incident about Sayyidunā Sham'ūn مختدُّ الله عليه is cited in Mukāshafah al-Qulūb:

Sayyidunā Sham'ūn رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ, a pious individual from Banī Isrā'īl, worshipped Allah Almighty for a thousand years in such a way that he would offer salah the entire night and fast during the day alongside fighting in the way of Allah Almighty. He محمّةُ اللّٰهِ عليه was so strong that he could break heavy iron chains with his bare hands. When the wicked disbelievers saw that they would not be able to defeat Sham'ūn محمّةُ اللّٰهِ عليه they persuaded his wife, tempting her with a lot of money, to tie him with strong ropes while he was asleep and then hand him over to them.

The unfaithful wife tied him with ropes while he مختةُ الله عليه was asleep. When Sham'ūn مختةُ الله عليه awoke and found himself tied up, he مختةُ الله عليه broke the ropes with no difficulty, setting himself free. Then he مختةُ الله عليه asked his wife "Who tied me?"

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¹ Derived from Tafsīr-e-'Azīzī, vol. 3, p. 257,

Pretending to be loyal, the unfaithful wife lied, "I only did this to test your strength." Like this, the incident was overlooked.

Despite failing the first time, his unfaithful wife constantly waited for another opportunity to tie her husband in the state of sleep. One night, she had another opportunity to do what she wanted. When he مختفالله went to sleep, his cruel wife cunningly tied him with iron chains. As soon as he مختفالله عليه broke the chains instantly and became free easily.

Though shocked, his wife cunningly made the same excuse again, "I was just testing your strength." During the conversation, Sham'ūn محتدُ الله revealed his secret to his wife that Allah Almighty has blessed him with the status of sainthood and nothing could harm him in the world except his own hair.

The devious wife understood what he مختاً الله عليه meant. Worldly riches had blinded her. One day, she found the opportunity to tie him with eight of his own hairs that reached the ground. When he مختاً الله عليه awoke he tried hard to free himself but was unable to do so.

The treacherous woman that was intoxicated by worldly riches handed over her righteous husband to the enemies. The malicious disbelievers tied Sham'ūn مثمةُ الله عليه to a pillar and callously mutilated his mouth and ears. It was at this time that this righteous servant made dua in the Court of Allah Almighty to be granted the strength to break his restraints and cause the pillar along with the roof to fall on the disbelievers.

So, Allah Almighty granted him the strength, and when he moved, all of his restraints broke. Then he shook the pillar, causing the roof to fall on the disbelievers and killing them all. In this manner, Sayyidunā Sham'ūn تحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهُ was granted salvation by Allah Almighty.¹

We are ungrateful

Dear Islamic brothers! How merciful and generous is Allah Almighty to the Ummah of His Beloved Prophet صَلَّى الله عليه والله وسلّم. He has bestowed upon us this magnificent night for the sake of His Beloved Prophet صَلَّى . If we worship on Laila-tul-Qadr, we will earn more reward than the worship of a thousand months.

Unfortunately, we do not value this great night! Look at the enthusiasm of the noble Companions مثن الله تعالى عنهم and that of ours. It was due to their grief that we have been given such an enormous blessing without asking for it. They treasured it but we are ungrateful. We waste this huge blessing in heedlessness every year.

Blessings of filling in the Pious Deeds booklet

Dear Islamic brothers! To increase the value of Laila-tul-Qadr within your heart, join the religious movement of Dawat-e-

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¹ Extracted from Mukāshafa-tul-Qulūb, p. 306

Islami. For the purpose of reforming Muslims, 72 Pious Deeds for Islamic brothers, 63 for Islamic sisters, 92 for male Islamic students, 83 for female religious students and 40 for boys and girls, 25 for special people, and 52 for those in prisons have been formulated. These are in the form of questions regarding worships and morals.

Everyone should fill in their Pious Deeds booklets whilst pondering over their deeds every day and hand them in to their relevant responsible Islamic brother on the first day month. The Pious Deeds have caused positive transformations in the lives of many Islamic brothers and sisters.

The following account-given by a brother from New Karachi, Pakistan-is just one example of this:

The Imam of the Masjid in our locality was associated with Dawat-e-Islami. Making individual effort, he gifted my elder brother a Pious Deeds booklet. Having reached home, when he read the booklet, he was surprised to learn that the small booklet contained a thorough guideline for Muslims to spend their lives in conformity with Islamic teachings. Through the blessings of the Pious Deeds booklet, he started offering salah with congregation in the Masjid, المُعَمَّدُ Now he has also grown a beard and fills in his Pious Deeds booklet.

Glad tidings for those acting upon the Pious Deeds

Dear Islamic brothers! The following inspirational incident clearly shows how fortunate those who fill in the Pious Deeds booklet are. An Islamic brother of Hyderabad (Bāb-ul-Islam, Sindh) gave the following statement under oath:

On one night in Rajab 1426 A.H., I was immensely honoured by beholding the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ والهِ وسلَّم in a dream. His blessed lips began to move, and he said, "Whoever ponders over his good deeds every day in this month in relation to the Madani Inamat¹, Allah Almighty shall forgive him."



Dear Islamic brothers! This night is a guarantor for every form of goodness and safety. This is night is full of mercy from start to end. The commentators of the Quran state: "This night is safeguarded from snakes, scorpions, calamities and devils; this night contains absolute safety."

Who is deprived of all goodness?

narrates that when the month رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrates that when the month

¹ In the terminology of Dawat-e-Islami, Madani Inamat is now known as Pious Deeds

of Ramadan arrived once, the Beloved Prophet صلّى الله عليه والهوصلّم said, "A month has come to you in which there is one such night that is better than a thousand months. Whoever is deprived in that night is deprived of all goodness and only the one who is completely deprived is deprived of its goodness."

Green flag

There is a part of a hadith which mentions:

When Laila-tul-Qadr arrives, Angel Jibrā'īl علية الشكاد, accompanied by a large number of angels, descends onto the earth with a green flag that he hoists on the top of the Ka'bah. Jibrā'īl عليه الشكاد has 100 arms, two of which he opens only on this night. His arms spread across the east and the west. Then Jibrāīl عليه الشكاد commands the angels to say salām and shake hands with every Muslim who is offering salah or performing the zikr of Allah Almighty and to say Āmīn to their duas. This process continues till true dawn (Ṣubḥ-e-Ṣādiq).

Jibrāīl عليوالصلات replies, "Allah Almighty has gazed upon them with mercy and has forgiven all of them except four types of people."

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¹ Sunan Ibn Mājaĥ, vol. 2, p. 298, Hadith 1644

The honourable Companions مَغِيَّاللَّهُ عَنْهُم asked, "O Messenger of Allah عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ والهوسلَّم. Who are those four types of people?"

He صَّلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ وَسَلَّم replied, "(1) Alcoholics (2) Those disobedient to parents (3) Those who break ties with relatives (4) Those who bear malice against each other and break ties."¹

Consequences of a quarrel

Sayyidunā ʿUbādah b. Ṣāmit رَفِيَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ narrates that the Beloved Prophet مَلَّ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ came out to tell us about Laila-tul-Qadr (as to which night it is) but two Muslims were quarrelling with each other. He مَلَّ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ مِملَّهُ said, "I came to tell you about Laila-tul-Qadr but so and so people were quarrelling, due to which its (exact) date has been concealed, and it is possible that your betterment lies in this. Now look for it in the 9th, 7th and 5th night (of the last 10 nights)."²

On page 210 of volume 3 of *Mirāt al-Manājīḥ*, Mufti Aḥmad Yār Khān Naʿīmī مَعْدُاللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ writes about this hadith: "Meaning, its specification has been removed from my knowledge and I was made to forget; it does not mean that Laila-tul-Qadr was ended and will no longer occur."

Thus, we come to know that worldly quarrels are misfortunate,

¹ Shu'ab-ul-Īmān, vol. 3, p. 336, Hadith 3695

² Şaḥīḥ Bukhārī, vol. 1, p. 663, Hadith 2033

Blessings of Laila-tul-Qadr and they have major repercussions; they cause the arrival of Allah's mercy to stop.

Our unmentionable state

Dear Islamic brothers! This indicates that Muslims quarrelling with each other can prove to be an obstacle in the attainment of mercy. Alas! It seems no one is prepared to advise others. People argue with each other saying statements such as: *These days, a naive person cannot live in this world; if someone is good to us, we will be good to him but if anyone tries to harm us, we will teach him a lesson.* Even worse, people turn to violence on trivial matters to the extent of quarrelling, fighting and even killing each other.

Regretfully, these days, some of the Muslims belonging to different castes such as Pathans, Punjabis, Muhajir, Sindhis and Balouchis are killing each other and burning their fellow Muslims brothers' properties and other things just on the basis of racial and linguistic differences.

O Muslims! You were protectors of one another, what has happened to you! Our Beloved Prophet صلَّى الله عليه والهوصلُّم said, "All believers are like a (single) body; if one part is hurt the whole body feels the pain." المنافذة المنافذة

Dear Islamic brothers! Instead of quarrelling and fighting, we

¹ Şaḥīḥ Bukhārī, vol. 4, p. 103, Hadith 6011

must cooperate with and assist each other sincerely. A Muslim does not fight, stab and rob his Muslim brother.

Definition of Muslim, Mu'min and Muhājir

Sayyidunā Fuḍālah b. 'Ubaid وَعِنَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrated that on the occasion of Ḥajja-tul-Wadā' the Prophet صلَّى اللهُ عَلَيه واله وسلَّم said, "Shall I not tell you who a *mu min* is?" Then he صلَّى اللهُ عَلَيه واله وسلَّم said, "A *mu min* is the one whom people do not fear regarding their lives and wealth; a Muslim is the one who does not harm people with his tongue and hands; a *mujāhid* is the one who fights his carnal-self in the matter of obeying Allah Almighty, and a *muhājir* is the one who gives up sins."

He صَلَى الله عليه والله وسَلَّم has also said, "It is not permissible for a Muslim to hurt the feelings of another Muslim by gesturing with his eyes." 2

In another place, he صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ دَالْهِ said, "It is not permitted for a Muslim to frighten another Muslim."

Unbearable itch

mentions, ومُمَدُّ اللَّهِ عَلَيْه mentions

The people of Hell will be afflicted with such an itch that

¹ Al-Mustadrak, vol. 1, p. 158

² Itḥāf-us-Sādat-il-Muttaqīn, vol. 7, p. 177

³ Sunan Abi Dawud, vol. 4, p. 391, Hadith 5004

they will scratch until their skins come off, exposing their bones. They will hear a voice, "What do you think of this pain?" They will reply, "It is severe and unbearable." Then they will be told, "This is your punishment for harming the Muslims."

Reward for removing difficulties

The Beloved Prophet صلّ الله عليه والله وصلّ said, "I saw a man wandering around in Paradise, going wherever he pleased. Simply because he had removed a tree from the path in the world in order to make it easier for people to pass."²

If you want to fight... fight your carnal-self

Dear Islamic brothers! Learn a lesson from these *aḥādīth* and avoid quarrelling and fighting with each other. If you really want to fight, then fight the rejected devil and your misleading carnal-self (*al-Nafs al-Ammārah*), but treat each other like brothers.

The Noble Prophet was smiling

There is no racial and linguistic prejudice in the religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami. People of all tribes and languages are under the shade of the mercy of our Holy

¹ Itḥāf-us-Sādat-il-Muttaqīn, vol. 7, p. 175

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Şaḥīḥ Muslim, p. 1410, Hadith 2618

Prophet صَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ وَمِسَالَم. Please join the religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami and practice the Pious Deeds in order to live a righteous life.

For your motivation and encouragement, here is a faith-inspiring incident:

A muballigh (preacher) from Rawalpindi, who had come to Faizan-e-Madinah, Bab-ul-Madinah, Karachi, the global Headquarters of Dawat-e-Islami in order to take part in the Qafilah course, was sleeping. Although his physical eyes were closed but those of his heart opened, المُنَافَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَمِنَا للهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَمِنَا لهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَمِنَا لهُ وَاللهُ وَمِنَا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَمِنَا لهُ وَاللهُ وَمِنَا لهُ وَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَمِنَا لهُ وَاللهُ وَمِنَا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَمِنَا لهُ وَاللهُ وَمِنَا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَمِنَا لهُ وَاللهُ وَمِنَا لهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَمِنْا لهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَمِنْا لهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَمِنْا لَهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَمِنْا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَمِنْا لَهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَمِنْا لهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَمِنْا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَمِنْا لللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَمِنْا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَمِنْا لهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَمِنْا لهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَمِنْا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَمِنْا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَمِنْا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللّهُ عَلْمُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ ع



Sorcery fails

borcery rans

'Allāmah Ismā'īl Ḥaqqī رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْه states:

This is a night of protection against calamities, as it is only mercy and goodness that descends to the earth on this night. On this night, neither can the devil make people commit evil nor does the sorcery of a sorcerer

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ In the terminology of Dawat-e-Islami, Madani Inamat is now known as Pious Deeds.

Blessings of Laila-tul-Qadr have any effect.¹

Signs of Laila-tul-Qadr

Sayyidunā ʿUbādah b. Ṣāmit وَهِيَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهُ asked the Noble Prophet عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ واللهِ وسلَّم about Laila-tul-Qadr. The Holy Prophet عَلَى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ واللهِ وسلَّم replied:

Laila-tul-Qadr is in the odd nights of the last ten days of Ramadan, i.e. 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th. Whoever worships on this night with faith and to seek reward will be forgiven for all his previous sins. Some of its signs are as follows: The night will be open, bright and extremely clear. It is neither too hot nor too cold, rather it is a moderate night, and the moon is clearly visible. The devils are not struck with stars the whole night.

Another sign is the rising of the sun without rays on the following morning, and the sun looks like the moon of the 14th night. Allah Almighty has prevented the devil from coming out with the sunrise of that morning (apart from that one day, whenever the sun rises in the morning the devil also comes out).²

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 1}$ Rūḥ-ul-Bayān, vol. 10, p. 485,

² Musnad Imām Ahmad, vol. 8,p p. 402-414, Hadith 22829

Reason for concealing Laila-tul-Qadr

Dear Islamic brothers! Laila-tul-Qadr falls on one of the odd nights of the last ten days of Ramadan. Sometimes it falls even on the 30th night. One of the reasons for keeping this night a secret is that Muslims will try to spend every night worshipping Allah Almighty in search of Laila-tul-Qadr.

The Ocean water tasted sweet

The slave of Sayyidunā 'Uthmān b. Abi al-'Āṣ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ once said to him, "O master الرَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ ! I have been a sailor for a long time. I have noticed a strange thing in the ocean water."

"What is it?" He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ asked.

The slave replied, "O master آرَفِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ! Every year, there is a night in which the ocean water turns sweet."

He مَوْى اللهُ عَنْهُ said to his slave, "Be mindful this year. Inform me as soon as the water turns sweet in the night."

On the 27th night of Ramadan, the slave said to Sayyidunā 'Uthmān b. Abi al-'Āṣ دَضِى اللهُ عَنْهُ, "O master! The water has turned sweet tonight."

May Allah Almighty have mercy on them and forgive us without

¹ Rūḥ-ul-Bayān, pp. 481, vol. 10

Blessings of Laila-tul-Qadr accountability for their sake!

Why do we not see any signs?

Dear Islamic brothers! Several signs of Laila-tul-Qadr have been mentioned. A question may arise in one's mind as to why we never observe any of the signs of Laila-tul-Qadr despite the fact that it comes every year. To answer the question, the honourable scholars خيته have said: "Not everyone is able to discern these hidden things because they are related to kashf (spiritual unveilings) and karāmāt (saintly miracles). Only people with the gift of baṣīrah (spiritual insight) can see them. How can the person who commits innumerable sins every day see these sacred signs?"

Look for it during odd nights

Look for it during last seven nights

Sayyidunā ʿAbdullāh b. ʿUmar مِثِى اللَّهْ تَعَالَى عَنْهُما mentioned that Lailatul-Qadr was revealed to some of the honourable Companions صفى اللَّه تَعَالَى عنهم of the Holy Prophet صَنَى اللَّهُ مَعَالِيهِ اللهِ مَعَلَى اللَّهُ مَعَالِيهِ اللهِ مَعَلَى عنهم منهم منهم اللَّهُ مَعَالِيهِ اللهِ مَعَلَى اللَّهُ مَعَالِيهِ عنهم منهم اللَّهُ مَعَالِيهِ اللهِ مَعَالَى عنهم منهم اللَّهُ مَعَالِيهِ اللهِ مَعَالَى عنهم منهم الله الله منهم الله الله منهم الله منهم الله منهم الله منهم الله منهم الله منهم الله الله منهم الله منه

¹ Şaḥīḥ Bukhārī, vol. 1, p. 661, Hadith 2017

last seven nights. The Noble Prophet صلَّى الله عليه والهوسكَم said, "I see your dreams have united in the last seven nights, so the one who desires it should look for it in the last seven nights."

Why was Laila-tul-Qadr kept secret?

Dear Islamic brothers! It is a blessed Sunnah of Allah Almighty that He has kept some very important things secret from His servants. Just as it is narrated: "Allah Almighty has hidden His pleasure in pious deeds, His displeasure in sins, and His saints وَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰهُ among His servants."

Therefore, we should not leave any good deed even though it appears minor because we do not know which good deed will please Allah Almighty. For example, on the Day of Judgement, a sinful person will be forgiven simply for having given water to a thirsty dog in the world. Likewise, a wisdom of concealing His displeasure in sins is that a servant avoids each and every sin though it apparently looks minor because even a single sin can bring about the displeasure and wrath of Allah Almighty.

Similarly, He has hidden His saints amongst His servants, so we should treat every pious Muslim with respect because we do not know as to who a saint of Allah Almighty is. If we treat pious people with respect, give up suspicion and consider every

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¹ Şaḥīḥ Bukhārī, vol. 1, p. 660, Hadith 2015

² Ikhlaq al-Salihin, p. 56

Blessings of Laila-tul-Qadr Muslim better than us, our society will change for the better, and we will succeed in the Hereafter, اِنْ شَاءَاللهِ.

Some pearls of wisdom

Imam Fakr al-Dīn Rāzī محمةُ اللَّهِ عليه has stated in Tafsīr Kabīr:

There are several reasons why Allah Almighty has concealed the exact date of Laila-tul-Qadr:

He has concealed many things such as His pleasure in obedience so that people would perform every form of worship, His wrath in sins so that people would avoid every single sin, His saints amongst His servants so that people would respect every single person, the fulfilment of duas in making duas so that people would make duas abundantly, His Greatest Name (*al-Ism al-A'zam*) amongst His names so that people would respect every name, and the al-Ṣalāt al-Wusṭā amongst the salah so that people would offer all salah.

Likewise, the acceptance of repentance has been kept secret so that people always repent of their sins and the time of death has also been kept secret so that people always fear it. Similarly, Laila-tul-Qadr has been kept secret so that people respect all the nights of Ramadan.

It is as if Allah Almighty is saying to His servants, "I know about your daring in relation to sins; if I had declared a particular night as Laila-tul-Qadr, and if you had committed sins knowingly even

on this sacred night due to your desires, it would be more severe than committing sins unknowingly, which is why I kept it hidden."

It is as if Allah Almighty says, "I kept this night secret so that people would struggle hard to acquire it and earn reward for their struggles."

Since people are unaware as to which night Laila-tul-Qadr is, they will try to worship Allah Almighty every night of Ramadan, thinking that perhaps this night is Laila-tul-Qadr.¹

Any night of year may be Laila-tul-Qadr

There is a wide divergence of opinion amongst the honourable scholars رَجِمَهُمُ اللّٰهُ regarding the exact date of Laila-tul-Qadr. Some scholars نَجِمَهُمُ اللّٰهُ say that Laila-tul-Qadr moves throughout the year. For example, Sayyidunā 'Abdullāh b. Mas'ūd رَضِى اللهُ عَنْهُ said, "Only the man who searches the nights carefully throughout the year for Laila-tul-Qadr will be able to find it."

Favouring the foregoing saying, Imām-ul-ʿĀrifīn, Shaykh Muḥiyy al-Dīn Ibn ʿArabī محمدة الله said, "Once, I found Lailatul-Qadr on the 15th night of Shaʿbān (i.e. Layla-tul-Barāˈah)

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¹ Tafsīr Kabīr, vol. 11, p. 29,

² Tafseer Kabir, vol. 11, p. 230

and in another year, I found it on the 19th night of Shaʿbān. I have also witnessed it on the 13th and 18th nights of Ramadan. Furthermore, in different years I have seen it on each of the odd nights of the last ten days of Ramadan." He محمد المالية also stated that though Laila-tul-Qadr predominantly falls in Ramadan, in his experience, it falls on different nights of the year; so, it is not on the same night every year.¹

The Noble Prophet and the Shaikhain تضِى اللهُ عَنْهُمَا

الْتُحَدُّيلُـّا! In the religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami, many blessings take place during the *i'tikāf* of Ramadan. Islamic brothers and sisters gain the blessings of performing *i'tikāf* in masjids and homes, respectively, around the world. Here is a faith-inspiring incident for your motivation:

A young Islamic brother from district Liyaqatpur, division Rahim Yar Khan (Punjab, Pakistan) gave the following account:

I was so addicted to films that I had watched virtually half of the VCDs in the VCD shop of our village. الْمُتَدُّدُلِكُ I was blessed with the opportunity to perform i'tikāf in the last ten days of Ramadan (1422 A.H./2001 CE) at Madani Masjid in Talbani (a village). Words cannot express the blessings of the company of the Prophetic devotees of Dawat-e-Islami! On the 27th of Ramadan, I cried the whole night asking the Holy Prophet

¹ Ittihaf al-Sadat, vol. 4, p. 392

to bless me with his vision.

At the time of dawn, the doors of mercy opened for me when I had a dream in which I found myself in a masjid where an announcement was made: "The Holy Prophet صلّى الله عليه واله وسلّم is coming and will lead the salah." After a while, the Prophet صلّى الله عليه واله وسلّم came accompanied by the Shaikhain رَضِى اللهُ عَنْهُا and then I woke up. All I saw was just a glance and then his blessed face disappeared, filling my heart with grief and causing a flood of tears to flow from my eyes. I cried so much that I began to hiccup.

الْنَحَنُولِيّا Having had this blessed dream, his love for Dawat-e-Islami intensified and he joined Dawat-e-Islami wholeheartedly. After making arrangements at home, he headed for Bab-ul-Madinah Karachi and joined Jamia-tul-Madinah to enrol in the Dars-e-Niẓāmī (Islamic scholarship) course. At the time of giving this statement, he was in his first year of his Islamic studies alongside serving Dawat-e-Islami as a responsible person for Qafilah in his area.



Statements of Imam Abū Ḥanīfa, Imam al-Shāfiʿī and the Ṣāḥibayn دَجِهَهُمُ اللَّهُ

Here are two sayings of Imam Abū Ḥanīfa متحةُاللُّهِ an this regard:

- 1. Laila-tul-Qadr is in Ramadan but there is no specific night for it.
- 2. A famous opinion of Imam Abū Ḥanīfa محمَّةُ اللَّهِ a is that Laila-tul-Qadr falls on different nights of the year, sometimes it is in Ramadan and sometimes in the other months. The same is also narrated from Sayyidunā 'Abdullāh b. 'Abbās, Sayyidunā 'Abdullāh b. Mas'ūd and Sayyidunā 'Ikrimah دَوْنَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا.

Imam al-Shāfiʿī مَحَمُّاللُّهِ عَلَيه has said that Laila-tul-Qadr is one of the last ten nights of Ramadan and it is the same night (every year), it will never change up to the Day of Judgement.²

Imam Abū Yūsuf and Imam Muhammad توجههاالله say that Lailatul-Qadr is in Ramadan, but it is not fixed on a specific night, and they opine that it falls in the last 15 nights of Ramadan.³

Laila-tul-Qadr changes

According to Imam Mālik رمختهٔ اللّٰهِ عليه, Laila-tul-Qadr falls in one of the odd nights of the last ten days in Ramadan but it is not the same night (every year), it changes every year within these odd nights. Sometimes it is on the 21st night, sometimes the 23rd, 25th,

² 'Umda-tul-Qārī, vol. 8, p. 253, Under Hadith 2015

¹ 'Umda-tul-Qārī, p. 253, vol. 8, Hadith 2015

³ 'Umda-tul-Qārī, vol. 8, p. 253, under Hadith 2015

27th or the 29th night.1

Shaykh Abū al-Ḥasan al-Shādhilī تَحْمَهُ اللَّهِ مَلَيْهِ and Laila-tul-Qadr

The renowned spiritual master of the Qādirī Shādhilī way, Shaykh Abū al-Ḥasan al-Shādhilī مختفالله عليه (d. 656 AH) said:

Whenever the first fast fell on Sunday or Wednesday, Laila-tul-Qadr was on the 29th night. If the first fast was on a Monday it was the 21st night. If the first fast was on a Tuesday or Friday it was the 27th night. If the first fast was on a Thursday it was the 25th night and if the first fast was on a Saturday it was the 23rd night.²

The 27th night, Laila-tul-Qadr

Despite the differences of opinion amongst the respected jurists, Quranic commentators and hadith experts رَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰهُ, the majority of scholars opine that Laila-tul-Qadr is the 27th night of Ramadan every year.

Sayyidunā Ubay b. Ka'b رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ holds the opinion that the 27th night of Ramadan is Laila-tul-Qadr.³

³ Sahih Muslim, p. 383, Hadith 762

^{1 &#}x27;Umda-tul-Qārī, vol. 1, p. 335

² Tafseer Sawi, vol. 6, p. 2400

Shāh 'Abd al-'Azīz Muḥaddith Dihlawī مَحْمُاللُهِ عَلَيْهُ is also one of the scholars that favoured the opinion that Laila-tul-Qadr falls on the 27th night of Ramadan. He مَحْمُاللُهِ عَلَيْهُ has given two proofs in favour of his opinion. Firstly, there are 9 letters in the Arabic word 'يُعْمَدُ الْقَدُر' (Laila-tul-Qadr) and this word appeared 3 times in Surah al-Qadr. If 9 is multiplied by 3 the total is 27, which hints that Laila-tul-Qadr is the 27th night. Secondly, there are 30 words in this Surah and the 27th word is 'الله '(the Arabic pronoun for 'It') which refers to Laila-tul-Qadr. In other words, this is a hint from Allah Almighty for the righteous that Laila-tul-Qadr is the 27th night.¹

It is as though he has attained Laila-tul-Qadr

The Beloved Prophet صَلَى الله عليه stated, "If anyone recites the following dua three times at night it is as if he has found Lailatul-Qadr." If possible, recite it every night. Here is the dua:

لَّ اللَّهَ الْتُحْلِيْمُ الْكَرِيْمُ سُبُحٰنَ اللهِ رَبِّ السَّبَلُوتِ السَّبَعِ وَ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيْم Translation: There is no one worthy of worship except Allah Who is Ḥalīm and Karīm. Allah is Subḥān, Rab of the seven skies and the magnificent 'Arsh.'

O seekers of Allah's pleasure! We should perform some good

² Ibn 'Asakir, vol. 65, Hadith 276

¹ Tafsīr-e-'Azīzī, pp. 437, vol. 4

deeds on every night of the year. If we do so, we will be able to spend Laila-tul-Qadr in worship, الفَصَاءِلَة. Every night, there are two fard prayers that are Maghrib and Isha. Along with the other prayers, we should try our best to offer these two prayers in congregation every night. If we succeed in offering these prayers in congregation on Laila-tul-Qadr, we will be successful not only in the world but also in the Hereafter. Make it your daily habit to offer all the five daily prayers including the Fajr and Isha salah in complete congregation.

Let us read two sayings of the Beloved Prophet صلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ وَسُلَّم.

- 1. "Whosoever offers Isha salah in congregation, it is as if he has spent half the night in salah; and if he offers Fajr salah in congregation it is as if he has spent the entire night in salah."
- 2. "The one offering Isha in congregation has definitely earned his share from Laila-tul-Qadr."²

O seekers of Allah's mercy! If we have the habit of offering salah with congregation throughout the year, ين شَاءَالله we will be blessed with offering these two prayers in congregation on Lailatul-Qadr as well, and in this way, we will attain the reward of the

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¹ Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, p. 329, Hadith 656

² Al-Mu'jam al-kabir, vol. 8, p. 179, Hadith 7745

Blessings of Laila-tul-Qadr whole night's worship in Laila-tul-Qadr despite sleeping the entire night.

Dua to be recited on Laila-tul-Qadr

The Mother of the believers, Sayyidatunā ʿĀ'ishah al-Ṣiddīqah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ وَمَا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ وَمَا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ وَمَا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَمَا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلِهُ وَمَا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ وَمِنْ الللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ وَمِنْ الللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَمِنْ اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَمِنْ اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلْ

The Beloved Prophet صلَّى اللُّهُ عَلَيهِ والهِ وسلَّم replied, "Make this dua:

'Yā Allah! You are indeed the Forgiver and the Benevolent, You also like forgiving, so forgive me.'

Dear Islamic brothers! If only we would all recite this dua at least once every night, we will be blessed with Laila-tul-Qadr on one of the nights, and recite it repeatedly on at least the 27th night.

Nafl of Laila-tul-Qadr

'Allāmah Ismā'īl Ḥaqqī مَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ مَالِيَّةُ has mentioned the following narration in his commentary on the Noble Quran Rūḥ-ul-Bayān: "All the previous sins of the one offering nafl salah sincerely on Laila-tul-Qadr will be forgiven."²

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¹ Jam'i Tirmidhi, vol. 5, p. 306, Hadith 3524

² Rūḥ-ul-Bayān, vol. 10, p. 480,

The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ وَمِلْمُ would increase further in his worship in the last 10 days of Ramadan; he would remain awake the whole night and wake his family too.¹

'Allāmah Ismā'īl Ḥaqqī مَثَهُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهُ narrates that our pious elders used to perform two units of *nafl* salah in each of the last ten nights with the intention of attaining the blessings of Laila-tul-Qadr. Some of the saints have said that whoever recites ten verses of the Quran every night with this intention shall not be deprived of its blessings and reward.

Dear Islamic brothers! This night is definitely a source of immense blessings. Sayyidunā Anas b. Mālik منى الله عليه narrates that the Noble Prophet صَلَّى الله عليه عناط: "Such a month has come to you in which there is a night that is better than a thousand months. Whoever is deprived in this night is deprived of all goodness; only a completely deprived person is left deprived of the goodness of Laila-tul-Qadr."²

O Allah Almighty, for the sake of Your Beloved Prophet صَلَى الله عليه واله وسلّم grant us the blessings of Laila-tul-Qadr and the ability to worship You abundantly.

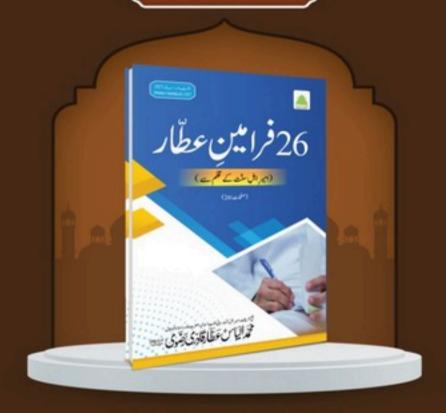


¹ Sunan Ibn Mājaĥ, vol. 2, p. 357, vol. 2, Hadith 1768

² Mishkāt-ul-Maṣābīḥ, pp. 372, vol. 1, Hadith 1964

أأخذ كالمدرت الغائمين والخالؤة والشكاء على سيد الغرسلين الذائه كاغوة بالملدين الشيطى التبيير بسواطه الزخن التجيير

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