آدَابُ لَيْلَةِ النِّصْفِ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ / لَيْلَةُ الْبَرَاءَةِ

Aadabo Laylaten Nisfe Min Sha'ban/ Laylatul Bara'ah

Practices of the Night of Middle of Sha'ban/Night of Salvation

A significant feature of the holy month of Sha'ban is "Laylatul Bara'ah" (The Night of Salvation), which falls on the night preceding the 15th day of Sha'ban. Traditions of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) highlight that it is a meritorious night, during which the people of the earth are graced with special Divine Mercy and abundant blessings are directed toward the believers. Therefore, this night should be spent in total submission to Allah Almighty. One should refrain from activities which may displease Allah (AJ). Our Master Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said:

عَنْ إِمَامِ عَلِيّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامِ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: "إِذَا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةُ النِّصْفِ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ فَقُوْمُوْا لَيْلَهَا وَصُومُوْا يَوْمَهَا. فَإِنَّ لللهَ يَنْزِلُ فِيهَا لِغُرُوبِ اَلشَّمْسِ إِلَى سَمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا، فَيَقُولُ: أَلَا مِنْ مُسْتَغْفِرٍ فَأَعْفِرَ لَهُ؟ أَلَا مُسْتَغْفِرٍ فَأَعْفِرَ لَهُ؟ أَلَا مُسْتَغْفِرٍ فَأَعْفِيهُ؟ أَلَا كَذَا أَلَا كَذَا حَتَّى يَطْلُعَ الْفَجْرُ."

[رَوَاهُ اِبْنُ مَاجَهُ ١٣٨٨]

'An Imam 'Aliyi ibn Abi Talib (as), qala Rasulullahi : "Izaa kanat laylatun nisfe min Sha'ban faqumu laylaha wa sumu yawmaha. Fa inna Allaha yanzilu fiha li ghorubi ash Shamsi ila samayid dunya fa yaqulo: Alaa min mustaghfirin fa aghfir lahu? Alaa mustarziqin fa arzoqahu? Alaa mubtalan fa o'aafiyahu? Alaa kaza, ala kaza hatta yatlo'al fajr." [Rawaho Ibno Majah 1388]

Imam 'Ali the son of Abi Talib (as) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: "When it is the night of the middle of Sha'ban, stay up during its night (in prayer and worship) and fast on the day of the 15th of Sha'ban. For Allah's (AJ) tajjali (manifestation) descends at sunset on that night (14th of Sha'ban) to the lowest heaven and says: 'Is there anyone who will ask Me for forgiveness, that I may forgive him? Is there anyone who will ask Me for provision, that I may grant him sustenance? Is there anyone who is afflicted by trials, that I may relieve him and grant him well-being?' And so on, until dawn comes.'" [Narrated by Ibn Majah, 1388]

To observe the Night of Bara'ah, one should remain awake throughout this night and spend the whole night in worship and prayer. However, if one cannot do so, he can select a significant portion of the night, preferably the second half of it for worship. On this blessed night, perform the following acts of worship.

After Salatul 'Asr (Afternoon Prayer)

On the 14th of Sha'ban, which is the holy night preceding the 15th of Sha'ban, perform the following practices after Salatul 'Asr (Afternoon Prayer):

- **1.** Take a **Ghusl** (ritual purification shower)
- 2. Make Wudu (ablution)
- 3. Pray Salatul Wudu (Ablution Prayer) Pray two-cycle regular sunnah prayer
- **4. Make intention** Niyatel Khalwah (Intention of Seclusion)

Nawaytul Arba'een, nawaytul 'Itikaf, nawaytul Khalwah, nawaytul 'Uzlah, nawaytur Riyada, nawaytus Sulook Lillahi Ta'ala al 'Azhim, fi hazal masjid.

I intend to perform the forty days of seclusion, I intend seclusion in the masjid, I intend spiritual seclusion, I intend isolation/solitude, I intend to discipline (the ego), and I intend to travel on the spiritual path for the sake of Allah Almighty in this masjid.

After Salatul Maghrib (Sunset Prayer)

After Salatul Maghrib (Sunset Prayer) on the 14th of Shaban, it is traditional to perform the following religious practices:

1. Adabut Tariqah (Daily Practice)
Read the Daily Adab/Spiritual Practice of the Nagshbandi Sufi Way

أَدَبُ الطَّرِيقَةِ

2. Make Niyah (intention)

Before each recitation of Surat Yaseen, make the following established niyah (intention):

- 1. First time read with the niyah (intention) for Long Life in Islam and Iman (faith).
- 2. Second time read with the niyah (intention) for Protection from Calamities.
- 3. Third time read with the niyah (intention) of Receiving one's Sustenance without reliance on mankind.
- 3. 3 X Recite Surat YaSeen (Chapter 36 of Holy Quran) إِقْرَأْ سُورَةَ يٰسَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ

دُعَاءِ لَيْلَةِ النِّصنفِ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ

Du'a e Laylaten Nisfe Min Sha'ban

Supplication of the Night of Middle of Sha'ban

After each recitation of Surat Yaseen, read the following du'a (supplication):

اَللَّهُمَّ يَا ذَا الْمَنِّ لَا يَمَنُّ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٍ، يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامْ، يَا ذَا الطُّوْلِ وَالْأَنْعَامِ. لَا إِلَهَ إِلَا أَنْتَ ظَهْرَ اللَّهُمَّ اِنْ كُنْتَ كَتَبْتَنِيْ عِنْدَكَ فِيْ أُمِّ الْكِتَابِ، شَقِيّاً، أَوْ مَحْرُوْمًا، أَوْ مَطْرُوْدًا، أَوْ مُقَتَّرًا عَلَيَّ مِنَ الرِّزْقِ فَامْحُ لَاللَّهُمَّ بِفَصْلِكَ شَقَاوَتِيْ وحِرْمَانِيْ وطُرْدِيْ وَإِقْتَارَ مَحْرُوْمًا، أَوْ مَطْرُوْدًا، أَوْ مُقَتَّرًا عَلَيَّ مِنَ الرِّزْقِ فَامْحُ لَاللَّهُمَّ بِفَصْلِكَ شَقَاوَتِيْ وحِرْمَانِيْ وطُرْدِيْ وَإِقْتَارَ مَحْرُوْمًا، أَوْ مَطْرُوْدًا، أَوْ مُقَتَّرًا عَلَيَّ مِنَ الرِّزْقِ فَامْحُ لَاللَّهُمَّ بِفَصْلِكَ شَقَاوَتِيْ وحِرْمَانِيْ وطُرْدِيْ وَإِقْتَارَ رَزْقِيْ لَاللَّهُمَّ بِفَصْلِكَ الْمُنْوَلُكَ الْحَقُ، فِيْ كِتَابِكَ الْمُنْوَلُ وَاللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَيَثْبِتُ وَعِنْدَهُ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ "

إِلَهِيْ بِالتَّجَلِيْ الْأَعْظَمِ فِيْ لَيْلَةِ النِّصْفِ مِنْ شَهْرِ شَعْبَانِ الْمُعَظَمِ الْمُكَرَّمِ، اَلَّتِيْ ' يُفْرَقُ فِيْهَا كُلُّ اَمْرِ حَكِيْمٍ،' وَيُبْرَمْ اَنْ تَكْشِفَ عَنَّا مِنَّ الْبَلَاءِ، مَا نَعْلَمُ وَمَا لَا نَعْلَمُ، وَأَنْتَ بِهِ اَعْلَمُ، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْأَعَزُّ الْأَكْرَمْ. وَصَلَى اللهُ عَلَىٰ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَىٰ آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمْ.

Allahumma ya zhal manni la yamanno 'alayhi ahad, ya Zhal Jalali wal Ikram, ya Zat Tuli wal an'am. La ilaha illa anta Zaharal lajiyin, wa Jarul mustajirin, wa amaanol khayifin. Allahumma in konta katabtani 'indaka fi Ummel Kitabi, shaqiyan, aw mahruman, aw matrudan, aw moqattaran 'alayya minar rizqi famho. Allahumma bi fadlika shaqawati wa hirmani, wa tordi, wa iqtara rizqi. Wa sabitni 'indaka fi Ummel Kitabi sa'yidan, wa marzuqan lil khayrati. Fa innaka qolta wa qawlokal Haqq, fi kitabikal munzal 'ala lisani nabiyikal mursal: "Yamhullahu ma yasha o, wa yusbito wa 'indahu Ummul Kitab." (Surat Ar Ra'd 13:39)

Ilahi bit tajalli al a'zhami fi Laylaten Nisfe min Shahri Sha'banil mu'azhamil mukarrami, allati 'yufraqo fiha kollu amrin Hakim' (Surat Ad Dukhan 44:4), wa yobram an takshifa 'anna minal balaayi, ma na'lamo wa ma laa na'lamo, wa Anta bihi a'alamo, innaka antal A'azzol Akram. Wa sallAllahu 'ala Sayyidina Muhammadin, wa 'ala alihi wa sahbihi wa sallam.

O Allah (AJ), Tireless Owner of Bounty, upon whom no one can bestow any favor. O possessor of Majesty and Honor, O possessor of Power and Blessings. There is no god except You, the Refuge of the refugees, and the Guardian of those who seek protection, and the Safety of the fearful. O Allah (AJ), if you have written for me in Your Mother of the Book that I be miserable, or deprived, or expelled, or my sustenance be withheld, then please erase it. O Allah (AJ), by your grace, remove my misfortune, my deprivation, my expulsion, and the scarcity of sustenance. And make me steadfast and establish me in the Mother of the Book in Your Presence, as one who is happy, prosperous and provided with sustenance for good deeds. For surely You have said—and Your Word is True—in Your Book Revealed on the holy tongue of Your Messenger (Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), "Allah (AJ) erases what He wills and confirms/establishes (what He wills), and with Him is the Mother of the Book." (The Thunder 13:39)

O God, by the Magnificent Manifestation of the night of the middle of the Noble and Honored Month of Sha'ban "in which every affair of wisdom is made distinct (everything is decreed)" (The Smoke 44:4), remove from us calamities and afflictions—those we know and those we do not know, and You know them best—for surely You are the Most Mighty, the Most Generous. And the blessing of Allah (AJ) be upon our master Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), and his holy Family, and his holy Companions.

- 4. **Du'a ul Azamul Mathur** (The Grand Transmitted Invocation) دُّعَاءُ الْأَعْظَمُ الْمَأْثُورِ Read the grand transmitted invocation (<u>Dua ul 'Azam ul Mathur</u>) of Sultan al Awliya Shaykh Abdullah Daghestani.
- مَوْلِدُ النَّبِي ﷺ (Celebration of the Birth of Prophet Muhammad) مَوْلِدُ النَّبِي شاعد. Celebrate the birth of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) by reciting nasheed/durood (praises) on his holy soul (pbuh).
- **6. Khatmul Khwajagan** (The Naqshbandi Zikr) خَتْمُ الْخَوَاجَكَّان Recite the Naqshbandi Zikr (Divine chanting) in congregation, <u>Khatmul Khwajagan</u>
- 7. Salatut Tasabih (Prayer of Glorification)
 Pray four raka'at (cycle) of Salatut Tasabih (Prayer of Glorification)

 8. Salatush Shukr (Prayer of Gratitude)
- 8. Salatush Shukr (Prayer of Gratitude)

 Pray two rak'at (cycle) of Salatul Shukur (Prayer of Gratitude) with du'a e qunut, to thank Allah (AJ) for everything He has given us of His bounty.

After Salatul 'Isha (Night Prayer):

Salatul Khair (Prayer of Blessing)

صَلَاةُ الْخَيرُ

After Salatul 'Isha (Night Prayer), Pray 100 rak'at (cycle) of Salatul Khair (Prayer of Blessing), and in each rak'at (cycle) recite:

- 1. 1 X Suratul Fatiha (The Opener)
- 2. 10X Suratul <u>Ikhlas</u> (The Sincerity)

After completing the prayer, one has recited 1000X Suratul Ikhlas. Sayyidina Muhammad (pbuh) is reported to have said that Allah (AJ) instructs and assigns 100 angels to the person who performs 100 Rak'at Salat on this auspicious night - 30 of which will bring the good news of Jannah, 30 angels to protect one from the 'Azab (Punishment of Hell), 30 to remove all misfortunes and miseries of this world, and 10 angels to protect one from Shaitan.

Fast the 15th of Sha'ban

On the day immediately following the Night of Bara'ah, the 15th of Sha'ban, it is mustahabb (advisable) to keep fast. Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) is reported to have recommended this fast emphatically. Therefore, it is advisable to fast the 15th of Sha'ban as an optional (nafl) fast.

