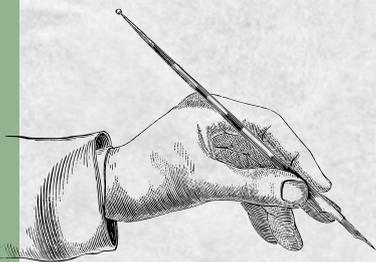




Jaamia-Zainab

For Girls
Lanka

The Majesty of Laylat al-Qadr: A Night of Divine Glory



: Shams T





Indeed, We sent this 'Quran' down on the Night of
Glory.

[Al-Qadr- 1]

As the crescent moon graces the night sky, casting its gentle glow upon the earth, Muslims around the world prepare to embark on a journey unlike any. It is the month of Ramadan, a time of Sawm (fasting), reflection and deep devotion. Yet, nestled within the last ten days of this holiest of months lies a night shrouded in divine significance and honour – Laylat al-Qadr, the Night of Decree.



“Seek Laylat al-Qadr in the odd-numbered nights of
the last ten nights ”

[al-Bukhari]

Laylat al-Qadr, the Night of Decree, stands as a pinnacle of spiritual significance within the month of Ramadan, exuding a divine aura that transcends time and space. It is a night enveloped in Barakat (blessings) and Khayrat (goodness), a night when the Quran was revealed, and destinies are decreed. As believers eagerly seek it, they immerse themselves in worship and good actions, striving to unlock its treasures and bask in its rewards.



The Prophet ﷺ exemplified unparalleled devotion during the last ten days of Ramadan, particularly on the quest for this esteemed night. His nights were adorned with tireless prayers, earnest supplications, and unwavering dedication to seeking the pleasure of Allah. He would seclude himself in I'tikaaf, distancing from worldly distractions, and delving deep into the realms of spirituality



“Whoever spends the night of Laylat al-Qadr in prayer out of faith and in the hope of reward, will be forgiven his previous sins.”

[Al-Bukhari, Muslim].

What sets Laylat al-Qadr apart from other nights is its divine eminence and the multitude of blessings it brings. Allah ﷻ Himself extols its virtues in the Quran, proclaiming it to be better than a thousand months, a night of unparalleled magnificence and divine favor. Angels descend, and tranquility reigns supreme, as the earth is enveloped in celestial grace and mercy.

And what will make you realize what the Night of Glory is?



The Night of Glory is better than a thousand months.

[Al-Qadr: 2,3]

It is on Laylat al-Qadr that destinies are decreed, and the affairs of the coming year are ordained. Every matter, from life to death, from sustenance to salvation, is meticulously inscribed. As the angels descend, carrying out Allah's commands, the universe pulsates with Noor entering the hearts of the worshippers.



That night the angels and the 'holy' spirit (Jibraeel) descend, by the permission of their Lord, for every 'decreed' matter.

[Al-Qadr:4]

The night itself is shrouded in divine mystery, its exact date concealed within the tapestry of time. Yet, its significance is unmistakable. It is a night of forgiveness and mercy, a night when sins are pardoned, and hearts are cleansed.



While the twenty-seventh night holds special significance, as affirmed by numerous Ahadeeth and views of the companions, the exact date remains veiled, a testament to the divine wisdom of Allah. The fact that it usually is in the night of the 27th, does not mean that it is always the case. Hence, it would be foolish not to strive earnestly throughout the last ten nights, immersing ourselves in worship and Dua, regardless of certainty regarding its specific date.



The signs of Laylat al-Qadr, as elaborated by the Prophet ﷺ, serve as beacons guiding believers. The gentle breeze, the tranquil atmosphere, and the absence of shooting stars and absence of visible rays in the sun (of the next morning) herald the arrival of this blessed night, illuminating the path for those earnestly seeking its divine blessings as can be confirmed by various Ahadeeth.



It is not important to seek the night, but rather do extra worship and put in an effort throughout the odd nights.

A great virtue is attached to I'tikaaf on this night superceding any other night of the year. I'tikaaf means staying in the mosque to worship Allah ﷻ.

The prophet ﷺ would engage in I'tikaaf in the last 10 days of Ramadhan as narrated by Abu Saeed Khudhri RA [Bukhari].



When the Prophet ﷺ wanted to do I'tikaaf, he would pray Fajr, then enter the place where he was to do I'tikaaf.

[Bukhari, Muslim]

The Aimmah Al Arba' and others assert that he initiated his I'tikaaf before sunset. They interpreted the hadith to signify his entry into seclusion after Fajr, rather than marking the commencement of his I'tikaaf at that moment.

Laylat al-Qadr is a night of reflection, gratitude, and earnest supplication, as believers beseech Allah for His mercy and forgiveness, and seek to draw closer to Him in worship and devotion.



Aishah رضي الله عنها says, I asked: "O Messenger of Allah! If I realize Lailat-ul-Qadr (Night of Decree), what should I supplicate in it?" He (ﷺ) replied,

"You should supplicate:

Allahumma innaka 'afuwwun, tuhibbul-'afwa, fa'fu 'anni (O Allah, You are Most Forgiving, and You love forgiveness; so forgive me)."

.[Tirmidhi, Ahmad]

It stands as a testament to the majesty and magnificence of Ramadan, a night when the gates of heaven are opened, and divine blessings descend upon the earth.



It is all peace until the break of dawn.

[Al-Qadr:5]

As mu'mineen immerse themselves in worship and reflection during these blessed nights, they are reminded of the profound blessings and the boundless mercy of Allah, who bestows His blessings abundantly upon those who seek His pleasure. May Allah grant us the strength and sincerity to seek this night and reap its immense rewards, and may He accept our prayers and supplications on this blessed night.

Ameen.