

Greatness of the 27th of the Month of Rajab

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Translated from Al-Muraqibat

**Translated by
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Al-Islam.org

Article

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This article can be found on www.al-haqq.com [3]

[Please note that we have not included the translation of all the Supplications due to lack of space. For those wishing to read the English as well, you can refer to the book, 'A'maal of Rajab and Sha'ban' published by Tayyiba Publishers and Distributors.]

The present article explains in detail the benefits of praying in the night of 27 of Rajab and fasting during this day. As our Prophet (sawaws) is the last and the greatest of all the Prophets of Allah SWT, we his followers should be aware of the importance of this night and day and the blessing it might bring to our lives.

In the book Iqbal al-A'mal, it has been narrated from Muhammad ibn 'Ali al-Tarazi from Imam al-Jawad (peace be upon him) that the Imam (peace be upon him) said:

"In the month of Rajab, there is a night which is better for the people than the sun and all that it shines upon and this night is the 27th on which the Prophet (blessings of Allah be upon him and his progeny), on the morning of this day was officially chosen as the Prophet (Bi'thah). If any of my Shi'a perform the (recommended) acts during this night, it will be written in his record as if he had performed these good acts for 60 years – may Allah give you goodness.

The companion asked the Imam, 'What acts should be done on this night?'

The Imam replied, 'After you have finished your Salat al-'Isha, go to sleep. Then, wake up in the middle of the night – before half of the night has passed by and perform twelve Rak'at of Salat – in sets of two Rak'at each. In these Salat recite (any) Surah (the second Surah) from the short Surahs of the Qur'an (from Surah Muhammad till the end of the Qur'an) and when you are finished these twelve Rak'at of Salat, recite Surah al-Fatha seven times; the Ma'udhatain (Surah al-Falaq and Surah an-Nas) seven times; Surah al-Ikhlās seven times; Surah al-Kafirun seven times; Surah al-Qadr seven times; Ayatul Kursi seven times and then this supplication once:

After this, ask Allah (Glorified and Exalted is He) for whatever you wish and desire – since there is nothing that you ask for except that it will be granted to you apart from asking for something which is a sin (to have), or for cutting off relations (with family members) or for the death and destruction of a group of Believers. You must also fast on the following day since the fast on that day is equal to fasting one entire year."

Truly Understanding the Night and the Day of Mab'ath

The most important thing that can be done on this day is to understand the greatness of the night and day of the 27th of Rajab.

There is no person greater or higher in rank than the Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his progeny). He is the leader of all of the creations and the noblest and closest of all of them to Allah (Glorified and Exalted is He) and the most beloved of Allah (Glorified and Exalted is He)!

It is the Prophet Muhammad (blessings of Allah be upon him and his progeny) who is: The First Nur, The Closest I: Iijab (to Allah), The Greatest Name (of Allah) and there is not a single Prophet or Angel who can even come close to this station. He is also the Mercy to all the Worlds. Therefore, if we see the greatness of an individual and his nobility then we can realize the importance of the day of his official appointment. It is because of this reason that the importance of giving the Prophet (blessings of Allah be upon him and his progeny) his right is even more important for the Ummah and the Shi'a – just as our intelligence dictates.

Just think about what has been said – do we accept this? If we accept it then we must take this day seriously and there is nothing else that needs to be said to encourage anyone about this day. Since goodness – in itself – should pull and attract one to that which is recommended to be done on this day. If what has been said is not accepted, then either we are out of the folds of Islam or our hearts must be corrected so that we can permit Iman (true faith) to enter it.

However, we suspect that the majority of Muslims who fall short and do not recognize the importance and greatness of this day is not because they do not have faith – may Allah protect us from this – rather, it is due to being immersed and engrossed in the beauties and attractions of this despicable world and being deluded by it.

We are so busy in competing with one another to gain material pleasures that we are completely oblivious of everything else and when the time comes that we see our grave in front of us, will we remain in this state of heedlessness! The remembrance of this world has caused the hearts of such people to be negligent of the remembrance of Allah (Glorified and Exalted is He) and to forget their creation and their eventual end.

In summary, the Salik (the one who is spiritually traveling towards Allah) must sincerely try to consider

this day as something great and seek to understand and appreciate the blessings of the official appointment and the blessing of the divine light (nur) and all the blessings that the Prophet of Islam (blessings of Allah be upon him and his progeny) has brought including the happiness and goodness – just as he deserves to be understood and appreciated.

We must all look into ourselves and gauge our own happiness on this day. If we see that our happiness and pleasure is the same on this day or more as it is on other days for worldly events and pleasures, then we know that our soul is polluted and we must try to correct it and strive to remove the animalistic traits in us – we must try to distance ourselves from the natural world and its pleasures and move closer to the spiritual world and its divine light (nur).

The Day of the 27th of Rajab

Some of the important acts include:

- Fasting.
- Ghusl.
- Ziyarat of the Prophet Muhammad (blessings of Allah be upon him and his progeny).
- Ziyarat of Amir al-Mo'minin 'Ali ibn Abi Talib (peace be upon him) by reading the specific visitation rites that have been related for this day (in the appropriate books).
- Twelve Rak'at of Salat should also be recited on this day before Salat al-Zuhr in the following manner where Surah al-Fatiha and any other Surah is recited and between each Salat the following du'a is read once:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَمْ يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ شَرِيكٌ فِي الْمُلْكِ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلِيٌّ مِنَ الذُّلِّ، وَكَبِّرْهُ تَكْبِيرًا، اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ
اَسْأَلُكَ بِمَعَاوِدِ عِزِّكَ عَلَى اَرْكَانِ عَرْشِكَ، وَمُنْتَهَى الرَّحْمَةِ مِنْ كِتَابِكَ، وَيَاسْمِكَ الْاَعْظَمِ الْاَعْظَمِ، وَذِكْرِكَ الْاَعْلَى
الْاَعْلَى الْاَعْلَى، وَبِكَلِمَاتِكَ التَّامَّاتِ، اَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَاٰلِهِ، وَاَنْ تَفْعَلَ بِيْ مَا اَنْتَ اَهْلُهُ

- After the Salat and this du'a are finished, the following should be recited seven times each: Surah al-Hamd, Surah al-Ikhlâs, Surah al-Kafirun, Surah al-Falaq, Surah an-Nas, Surah al-Qadr and Ayatul Kursi. The following du'a should then be recited seven times:

لا اله الا الله والله اكبر وسبحان الله والحمد لله ولا حول ولا قوة الا بالله العلي العظيم

- The following should then be read seven times as well and after this, whatever your legitimate desires are should be asked for:

الله الله ربي لا أشرك به شيئاً

Two other supplications which should also be recited are the following:

يا من أمر بالعفو والتجاوز، وضمن نفسه العفو والتجاوز، يا من عفى وتجاوز، أعف عني وتجاوز يا كريم، اللهم وقد اكدى الطلب واعيت الحيلة والمذهب ودرست الآمال وانقطع الرجاء إلا منك وحدك لا شريك لك. اللهم إني أجد سبل المطالب إليك مشرعة، ومناهل الرجاء لديك مترعة، وأبواب الدعاء لمن دعاك مفتحة، والاستعانة لمن استعان بك مباحة.

واعلم انك لداعيك بموضع إجابة وللصارخ إليك بمرصد إغاثة، وان في اللف إلى جودك والضمان بعدتك عوضاً من منع الباخلين، ومندوحة عما في أيدي المستأثرين، وأنك لا تحجب عن خلقك إلا أن تحجبهم الأعمال دونك، وقد علمت أن أفضل زاد الراحل إليك عزم إرادة يختارك بها، وقد ناجاك بعزم الإرادة قلبي وأسألك بكل دعوة دعاك بها راج بلغته امله، أو صارخ إليك أغثت صرخته، أو ملهوف مكروب فرجت كربته، أو مذنّب خاطئ غفرت له، أو معاف أتممت نعمتك عليه، أو فقير أهديت غناك إليه، ولتلك الدعوة عليك حق وعندك منزلة، الا صليت على محمد وآل محمد وقضيت حوائج الدنيا والآخرة وهذا رجب المرجب المكرم الذي أكرمتنا به، أول أشهر الحرم، أكرمتنا به من بين الأمم، يا ذا الجود والكرم، فنسألك به وباسمك الأعظم الأعظم الأجل الأكرم الذي خلقته فاستقر في ظلك فلا يخرج منك إلى غيرك، ان تصلي على محمد وأهل بيته الطاهرين، وتجعلنا من العاملين فيه بطاعتك والأمين فيه بشفاعتك اللهم واهدنا إلى سواء السبيل واجعل مقيلنا عندك خير مقيل في ظل ظليل، فإنك حسبنا ونعم الوكيل، والسلام على عباده المصطفين وصلاته عليهم أجمعين، اللهم وبارك لنا في يومنا هذا الذي فضلته وبكرامتك جللته وبالمنازل العظيمة الاعلى أنزلته، صل على من فيه إلى عبادك أرسلته وبالمحل الكريم أحللته اللهم صل عليه صلاة دائمة تكون لك شكراً ولنا ذخراً، واجعل لنا من أمرنا يسراً، واختم لنا بالسعادة إلى منتهى اجالنا، وقد قبلت اليسير من أعمالنا وبلغنا برحمتك أفضل آمالنا انك على كل شئ قدير وصلى الله على محمد وآله وسلم

The second du'a that should be recited is as follows:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِالتَّجَلِّيِ الْأَعْظَمِ فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ الْمُعَظَّمِ، وَالْمُرْسَلِ الْمُكْرَمِ، أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ، وَأَنْ تَغْفِرَ لَنَا مَا أَنْتَ بِهِ مِنَّا أَعْلَمُ، يَا مَنْ يَعْلَمُ وَلَا نَعْلَمُ، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي لَيْلَتِنَا هَذِهِ الَّتِي بِشَرَفِ الرِّسَالَةِ فَضَّلْتَهَا، وَبِكِرَامَتِكَ أَجَلَلْتَهَا، وَبِالْمَحَلِّ الشَّرِيفِ أَحَلَلْتَهَا، اللَّهُمَّ فَإِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ بِالْمُبْعَثِ الشَّرِيفِ، وَالسَّيِّدِ اللَّطِيفِ، وَالْعُنْصُرِ الْعَفِيفِ، أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ، وَأَنْ تَجْعَلَ أَعْمَالَنَا فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَفِي سَائِرِ اللَّيَالِي مَقْبُولَةً، وَذُنُوبَنَا مَغْفُورَةً، وَحَسَنَاتِنَا مَشْكُورَةً، وَسَيِّئَاتِنَا مَسْتُورَةً، وَقُلُوبَنَا بِحُسْنِ الْقَوْلِ مَسْرُورَةً، وَأَرْزَاقَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ بِالْيُسْرِ مَدْرُورَةً، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ تَرَى وَلَا تُرَى، وَأَنْتَ بِالْمَنْظَرِ الْأَعْلَى، وَإِنَّ إِلَيْكَ الرَّجْعِي وَالْمُنْتَهَى، وَإِنَّ لَكَ الْمَمَاتَ وَالْمَحْيَا، وَإِنَّ لَكَ الْآخِرَةَ وَالْأُولَى، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ نَذَلَ وَنَخْزَى، وَأَنْ نَأْتِيَ مَا عَنْهُ تَنْهَى، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ بِرَحْمَتِكَ، وَنَسْتَعِيزُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ فَأَعِزَّنَا مِنْهَا بِقُدْرَتِكَ، وَنَسْأَلُكَ مِنَ الْخُورِ الْعَيْنِ فَارْزُقْنَا بِعِزَّتِكَ، وَاجْعَلْ أَوْسَعَ أَرْزَاقِنَا عِنْدَ كِبَرِ سِنَتِنَا، وَأَحْسَنَ أَعْمَالِنَا عِنْدَ اقْتِرَابِ آجَالِنَا، وَأَطْلُ فِي طَاعَتِكَ وَمَا يَقْرِبُ إِلَيْكَ وَيُحْظِي عِنْدَكَ وَيُزِلُّ لَدَيْكَ أَعْمَارَنَا، وَأَحْسِنْ فِي جَمِيعِ أَحْوَالِنَا وَأُمُورِنَا مَعْرِفَتِنَا، وَلَا تَكِلْنَا إِلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ فَيَمُنْ عَلَيْنَا، وَتَفْضُلْ عَلَيْنَا بِجَمِيعِ حَوَائِجِنَا لِلدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، وَابْدَأْ بِآبَائِنَا وَأَبْنَائِنَا وَجَمِيعِ إِخْوَانِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي جَمِيعِ مَا سَأَلْنَاكَ لِإِنْفُسِنَا يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ

بِاسْمِكَ الْعَظِيمِ وَمُلْكِكَ الْقَدِيمِ، أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَأَنْ تَغْفِرَ لَنَا الذَّنْبَ الْعَظِيمَ، إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الْعَظِيمَ إِلَّا الْعَظِيمُ، اَللّهُمَّ وَهَذَا رَجَبُ الْمُكْرَمِ الَّذِي أَكْرَمْتَنَا بِهِ، أَوَّلَ أَشْهُرِ الْحُرُمِ، أَكْرَمْتَنَا بِهِ مِنْ بَيْنِ الْأُمَمِ، فَكَلِّ الْحَمْدُ يَا ذَا الْجُودِ وَالْكَرَمِ، فَاسْأَلُكَ بِهِ وَبِاسْمِكَ الْأَعْظَمِ الْأَعْظَمِ الْأَجَلِّ الْأَكْرَمِ، الَّذِي خَلَقْتَهُ فَاسْتَقَرَّ فِي ظِلِّكَ فَلَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْكَ إِلَى غَيْرِكَ، أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ الطَّاهِرِينَ، وَأَنْ تَجْعَلَنا مِنَ الْعَامِلِينَ فِيهِ بِطَاعَتِكَ، وَالْأَمِلِينَ فِيهِ لِشَفَاعَتِكَ، اَللّهُمَّ اهْدِنَا إِلَى سَوَاءِ السَّبِيلِ، وَاجْعَلْ مَقِيلَنَا عِنْدَكَ خَيْرَ مَقِيلٍ، فِي ظِلِّ ظَلِيلٍ وَمُلْكٍ جَزِيلٍ، فَإِنَّكَ حَسْبُنَا وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ، اَللّهُمَّ أَقْلِبْنَا مُفْلِحِينَ مُنْجِحِينَ غَيْرَ مَغْضُوبٍ عَلَيْنَا وَلَا ضَالِّينَ، بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ، اَللّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِعِزَائِكَ مَغْفِرَتِكَ، وَبِوَجِبِ رَحْمَتِكَ، السَّلَامَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ إِثْمٍ، وَالْغَنِيمَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ بَرٍّ، وَالْفَوْزَ بِالْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّجَاةَ مِنَ النَّارِ، اَللّهُمَّ دَعَاكَ الدَّاعُونَ وَدَعْوَتَكَ، وَسَأَلَكَ السَّائِلُونَ وَسَأَلْتُكَ وَطَلَبْتُ إِلَيْكَ الطَّالِبُونَ وَطَلَبْتُ إِلَيْكَ، اَللّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الثِّقَةُ وَالرَّجَاءُ، وَإِلَيْكَ مُنْتَهَى الرِّغْبَةِ فِي الدُّعَاءِ، اَللّهُمَّ فَصِّلْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ، وَاجْعَلِ الْيَقِينَ فِي قَلْبِي، وَالنُّورَ فِي بَصَرِي، وَالنَّصِيحَةَ فِي صَدْرِي، وَذَكَرَكَ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ عَلَى لِسَانِي، وَرِزْقًا وَاسِعًا غَيْرَ مَمْنُونٍ وَلَا مَحْظُورٍ فَارْزُقْنِي، وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا رَزَقْتَنِي، وَاجْعَلْ غِنَايَ فِي نَفْسِي، وَرَغْبَتِي فِيمَا عِنْدَكَ بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

Then, go into Sajdah and recite the following one hundred times:

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِي هَدَانَا لِمَعْرِفَتِهِ، وَخَصَّنَا بِوِلَايَتِهِ، وَوَقَّفَنَا لِطَاعَتِهِ، شُكْرًا شُكْرًا

Lift your head from Sajdah, and recite the following one time:

اَللّهُمَّ إِنِّي قَصَدْتُكَ بِحَاجَتِي، وَاعْتَمَدْتُ عَلَيْكَ بِمَسْأَلَتِي، وَتَوَجَّهْتُ إِلَيْكَ بِإِيمَتِي وَسَادَتِي، اَللّهُمَّ أَنْفَعْنَا بِحُبِّهِمْ، وَأَوْرِدْنَا مَوْرِدَهُمْ، وَارْزُقْنَا مُرَافَقَتَهُمْ، وَأَدْخِلْنَا الْجَنَّةَ فِي زُمْرَتِهِمْ، بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

In closing we mention one final point in regards to this day and that is that after these supplications are finished, we should sit back and think about the days of Ignorance before the Bi'that of the Prophet and see what a state mankind had reached to.

A group of people were Jews; another group Christians; and yet others were idol worshippers. The laws of Islam had been forgotten; people had lost the etiquette of humanity and acted as wild animals. The people had reached to such a low state that they used to bury their new born daughters alive. They took pride in vain talk and activities; did not practice justice in the least and took the rights of other people around them. The strong were subjecting the weak to oppression such that they destroyed the worth and dignity of a person. They hated Scholars and were weary of intelligent people. They took pride in keeping slaves. The broke off all family relations, were busy in gambling and drinking alcohol and were constantly at war with one another. Self-gratification and pride were their characteristics and they boasted of being impatient people!

Cursing and evil words were common place and vain talk, including lies, back biting, etc. were the norm. They killed the Prophets and their successors and helpers, and in their place they permitted the lowest amongst themselves to lead the society!

In such an environment did Allah raise a Prophet for the task of, as it is mentioned in the Qur'an: It is He who has sent to the illiterate a Messenger from among their own people to recite to them His revelations and purify them. He will teach the Book to them Wisdom even though before this they were in manifest error.

Insha-Allah, may Allah accept all of our acts of worship on this day and all days of the months of Rajab, Sha'ban and the Blessed month of Ramadhan.

Was Salam 'Alaikum

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