The Prayer of the Night of Mid-Sha'bān



Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Ja'farī

Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Jaʿfarī would engage in the following acts of worship, after the compulsory Maghrib prayer on the Night of Mid-Shaʿbān:

- 1. Pray 2 rak'āt and then read $S\bar{u}$ rat $Y\bar{a}$ - $S\bar{i}$ n* with the intention of asking for a long, healthy and successful life.
- 2. Pray 2 rak and then read Sūrat Yā-Sīn* with the intention of asking for the removal of affliction and calamities.
- 3. Pray 2 rakʻāt and then read $S\bar{u}$ rat $Y\bar{a}$ - $S\bar{u}$ n* with the intention to not rely on people for one's needs, but rather rely on Allāh alone.

Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Jaʿfarī said: "Whoever has not memorised Sūrat Yā-Sīn, let them read Sūrat al-Ikhlāṣ eleven times."

*After **each** recital of Sūrat Yā-Sīn, the Shaykh would read the following supplication as mentioned by the Ṣāliḥīn, **once**.

اللَّهُمَّ يَا ذَا الْمَنِّ وَلَا يُمَنُّ عَلَيْهِ ﴿ يَا ذَا الْجُلَالِ وَالإِكْرَامِ ﴿ يَا ذَا الطَّوْلِ وَالإِنْعَامِ ﴾ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ ظَهْرَ اللَّاجِئينَ ﴿ وَجَارَ الْمُسْتَجِيرِينَ ﴾ وَأَمَانَ الْخَايِفِينَ ﴾ النَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ كَتَبْتَنِي عِنْدَكَ فِي أُمِّ الْكِتَابِ شَقِيًّا فَامْحُ عَتِي السَّمِي الشَقاوَةِ ﴾ و أُثْبِتْنِي عِنْدَكَ سَعِيداً ﴾ و إِنْ كُنْتَ كَتَبْتَنِي عِنْدَكَ فِي أُمِّ الْكِتَابِ مَحْرُماً مُقْتِراً عَلَى رِزْقِ فَامْحُ حِرْمَانِي وَ يُسِيرْ رِزْقِ ۞ وَأَثْبِتْنِي عِنْدَكَ الكِتَابِ مَحْرُماً مُقْتِراً عَلَى رِزْقِ فَامْحُ حِرْمَانِي وَ يُسِيرْ رِزْقِ ۞ وَأَثْبِتْنِي عِنْدَكَ سَعِيدًا مُوفَقًا لِلْخَيْرَاتِ ﴾ فَإِنَّكَ تَقُولُ فِي كِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ : ﴿ يَمْحُو اللّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَيُثْبِثُ وَعِنْدَهُ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ ﴾ ﴿ إلهِي بِالتَّجَلِي اللَّعْظِمِ فِي لَيْلَةِ التِصْفِ مَنْ شَهْرِ شَعْبَانَ الْمُكَرَّمِ ۞ الَّتِي يُفْرَقُ فِيهَا كُلُّ أَمْرٍ حَكِيمٍ وَيُبْرَمُ ۞ نَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ شَهْرِ شَعْبَانَ الْمُكَرَّمِ ۞ الَّتِي يُفْرَقُ فِيهَا كُلُّ أَمْرٍ حَكِيمٍ وَيُبْرَمُ ۞ نَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ شَهْرِ شَعْبَانَ الْمُكَرِّمِ ۞ الَّتِي يُفْرَقُ فِيهَا كُلُّ أَمْرٍ حَكِيمٍ وَيُبْرَمُ ۞ نَسْأَلُكَ مَنْ الْبَكِمُ وَمَا لَا نَعْلَمُ وَمَا لَا نَعْلَمُ وَمَا أَنْتَ بِهِ أَعْلَمُ ۞ إِللْكَافِ وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ النَّيِيِ الأُمِّيِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّذِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِي الْأُمِيِّ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُعْرَمُ هُ وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مَلَامًا مَنْ الْمُعْرَامُ وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مَلَامً وَسَلَّى الْمُعْرَامُ وَمَا أَنْتَ بِلَا عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ وَمَا لَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ وَسَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ وَسَلَّى الْمُ وَمَا لَلْ الْمَالِعُولَ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَهُ وَالْمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمَا أَنْتَ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَا الْمُنْ الْمُلِلَةُ عَلَيْهُ فَعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللْمُعْرَالُولُولُولُكُولُ اللَّهُ وَالْمُعْ



Translation

O Allāh! You shower favours on everyone, and no one can do You any favour.

O Possessor of Majesty and Honour, O Distributor of bounty and rewards, there is no one worthy of worship except You. You are the Supporter of the refugees and the Patron of those seeking asylum and the Source of safety for those in fear.

O Allāh! If You have written me down as someone who is wretched, in the Mother of All Books that is with You, then remove from me the title of wretchedness and establish me with You as felicitous. If You have written me down, in the Mother of All Books that is with You, as someone who is deprived, without enough sustenance, then wipe out my deprivation and open up for me my provision and establish me with You as someone who is blessed, and facilitated in all good. Indeed, You said in Your Book:

{That Allāh blots out and establishes what He wants and with Him is the Mother of All Books.} $_1$

O My Lord! By the exalted divine manifestations on this fifteenth night of the blessed month of Shaʿbān, in which You issue all Wise and Irrevocable Decrees. We ask You to remove from us all calamities, those that we know about as well as those that we don't, while You know everything. Truly, You are the Most Powerful, Most Generous.

And may Allāh shower blessings and peace on our master, Muḥammad, the Unlettered Prophet and on his family and his companions.

Transliteration

Allāhumma yā dha l-manna wa lā yumannu ʿalayh, yā Dha l-Jalāli wa l-Ikrām, yā dhā ṭ-ṭūli wa l-inʿām, lā ilāha illa anta ẓuhra l-lājiʾīn, wa jāra l-mustajīrīn, wa amāna l-khāʾifīn, Allāhumma in kunta katabtanī ʿindaka fī ummi l-kitābi shaqiyyan fa-mḥu ʿannī -smī sh-shaqāwa, wa uthbitnī ʿindaka saʿīdā, wa in kunta katabtanī ʿindaka fī ummi l-kitābi maḥrūman muqtiran ʿalayya rizqī fa-mḥu ḥirmānī wa yussir rizqī, wa athbitnī ʿindaka saʿīdan muwaffaqan li-l-khayrāt, fa-innaka taqūlu fī kitābika l-ladhī anzalta:

"Yamḥū Llāhu mā yashā'u wa yuthbitu wa 'indahu ummu l-kitāb."

Ilāhī bi-t-tajallī l-aʿzami fī laylati n-niṣfi min shahri shaʿbāna l-mukarram, al-latī yufraqu fīhā kullu amrin ḥakīmin wa yubram, nasʾaluka an takshifa ʿannā mina l-balāʾi mā naʿlamu wa mā lā naʿlamu wa mā anta bihi aʿlam, innaka anta l-Aʿazzu l-Akram, wa ṣallā Llāhu ʿalā sayyidunā Muḥammadin in-nabiyyi l-ummiyyi wa ʿalā ālihi wa ṣaḥbihi wa sallam.



This supplication was passed down by our Master, 'Abd Allāh b. Mas'ūd (Allāh be pleased with him), who said: "There is no slave of Allāh who makes this supplication, except that they are granted ease (and success) in the affairs of their life." 2

If one has extra time after completing the above, then they can read the supplication made upon the completion of the Qur'ān.

Notes and References

Shaykh Salih used to pray these six units of prayer in congregation with his students and fellow worshippers. They would then recite the above supplication together.

1 - Ibn Abī Shayba narrated it in *Muṣannaf al-Aḥādīth wa l-Āthār*: Vol.8, p.85, chapter 56, ḥadīth no.8 (Dār al-Fikr, Beirut, 1414 AH/1994 CE), and Ibn Abī al-Dunyā narrated it in "al-Duʿā" from Ibn Masʿūd and reported it also from Ibn ʿUmar, and ʿAbd b. Ḥamīd narrated from ʿUmar (raḍiya Llāhu ʿanhu) that he said, while he was walking around in the house: "Allāhumma in kunta katabta ʿalayya shaqwatan aw dhanyan fa-mḥihu wa-jʻalhu saʿādatan wa maghfiratan fa-innaka tamḥū mā tashā'u wa tuthbitu wa ʻindaka ummu l-kitāb." See *Rūh al-Maʿānī fī Tafsīr al-Qurʾān al-ʿAẓīm wa Sab'i l-Mathānī* of Imām Ālūsī: Vol.13, p.169-170 (Dār Iḥyāʾ al-Turāth al-ʿArabī, Beirut).

2 - Risālat al-Kashf wa l-Bayān ʿan al-Fadāʾil Laylat al-Nisf min Shaʿbān - Al-Ḥāfiẓ al-Muḥaddith: al-Shaykh Sālim al-Sanhūrī al-Mālikī: p.27-8 (Edited and published by Shaykh Ṣāliḥ al-Jaʿfarī, Dār Jawāmiʿ al-Kalim, Cairo).

