

## Still searching Lailatul Qadr?

Inference **Laylatul Qadr** by *deduction and elimination rule*

### Math in Ahadith

**Last 10 Nights** (21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th)

Narrated 'Aisha (Radi Allah Anha): Allah's Apostle (sal-allahu-alleihi-wasallam) said, "Search for the Night of Qadr in the odd nights of the last ten days of Ramadan."

[Sahih Bukhari : Volume 3, Book 32 "Taraweeh", Number 234]

**Last 7 Nights** (23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th)

حضرت ابن عمر رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ سے روایت ہے کہ نبی کریم صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کے چند اصحاب کو لیلۃ القدر رمضان کے آخری ہفتہ میں بحالت خواب دکھائی گئی تو رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے فرمایا کہ میں تمہارے خوابوں کو دیکھتا ہوں وہ سب اس بات پر متفق ہوئے ہیں کہ شب قدر رمضان کے آخری عشرہ میں ہے لہذا جو کوئی لیلۃ القدر کا متلاشی ہو وہ اُسے آخری سات راتوں میں تلاش کرے۔

**فوائد:** جب آخری سات راتوں میں دکھائی گئی تو اکیسویں اور تیسویں رات داخل نہ ہوگی جن روایات میں آخری دس راتوں کا ذکر ہے ان میں اکیسویں اور تیسویں شامل ہوگی۔

Narrated Ibn 'Umar (Radi Allah Anhu): Some men amongst the companions of the Prophet Muhammad (sal-allahu-alleihi-wasallam) were shown in their dreams that the night of Qadr was in the last seven nights of Ramazan. Allah's Messenger (sal-allahu-alleihi-wasallam) said, "It seems that all your dreams agree that (the Night of Qadr) is in the last seven nights, and whoever wants to search for it should search in the last seven nights of Ramazan."

[Sahih Bukhari : Volume 3, Book 32 "Taraweeh", Number 232]

**Last 3 Nights** (25th, 27th, 29th)

The Prophet Muhammad (sal-allahu-alleihi-wasallam) came out to inform us about the Night of Qadr but two Muslims were quarreling with each other. So, the Prophet (sal-allahu-alleihi-wasallam) said, "I came out to inform you about the Night of Qadr but such-and-such persons were quarreling, so the news about it had been taken away; yet that might be for your own good, so search for it on the 29th, 27th and 25th (of Ramadan).

[Sahih Bukhari: Volume 3, Book 32 "Taraweeh", Number 240]

## Only one Night (27th)

حضرت زبیر بن حبیش رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ فرماتے ہیں کہ حضرت ابی بن کعب رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ نے بغیر انشاء اللہ قسم اٹھائی (جس کا مقصد یہ ہے کہ انہیں اپنی قسم کے سچا ہونے پواتنا یقین تھا کہ انشاء اللہ کہنے کی بھی ضرورت محسوس نہ کی) اور کہا کہ ۷۲ ویں رات ہی لیلتہ القدر ہے، میں نے کہا اے ابوالمزدر! آپ کس چیز کی بنیاد پر یہ بات کہہ رہے ہیں؟ فرمایا کہ اس علامت و نشانی کی بناء پر جس سے آنحضرت صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے ہمیں مطلع فرمایا تھا کہ لیلتہ القدر کی اگلی صبح کا سورج بغیر شعاع کے طلوع ہوتا ہے (اس سورج کی کرنیں اور شعاعیں نہیں ہوتیں)۔

- Zirr b. Habaish (Radi Allah Anhu) reported Ubayy b. Ka'b (Radi Allah Anhu) took oath (without making any exception, i.e., without saying Innsha Allah) that it was the twenty-seventh night. I said to him: Abu Mundhir, on what ground do you say that? There upon he said: By the indication or by the sign which the Messenger of Allah (sal-allahu-alleihi-wasallam) gave us, and that is that on that day (the sun) would rise without having any ray in it.  
[Sahih Muslim : Book 6 "Kitab Al-Sawm", Number 2633]
- Zirr (b. Hubaish) reported: I heard from Ubayy b. Ka'b a statement made by 'Abdullah b. Mas'ud in which he said: He who gets up for prayer (every night) during the year will hit upon Lailat-ul-Qadr. Ubayy said: By Allah I there is no god but He, that (Lailat-ul-Qadr) is in Ramadhan (He swore without reservation:) By Allah, I know the night; it is the night on which the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) commanded us to pray. It is that which precedes the morning of twenty-seven and its indication is that the sun rises bright on that day without rays.  
[Sahih Muslim, Book 004, Number 1668]
- Ibn Masood (Radhiyallahoh anhu) reports this view from Prophet Mohammad (Sallallahoh Alaihe Wasallam) when this was mentioned to Uбай bin Kaab he said Abdullah ibn Masood (Radhiyallahoh anhu) meant people will stay awake only on this night and become contented. Thereafter he swore by Allah that Laylatul Qadr comes on 27<sup>th</sup>. This is also the view held by numerous sahaabah as well as taabi-iyin.  
[Durre Manthoor]
- Narrated Mu'awiyah b. Abi Sufyan (Radhiyallahoh anhu): The Prophet (Sallallahoh Alaihe Wasallam) said: Lailat al-qadr is the twenty-seventh night (of Ramadhan).  
[Sunan Abu-Dawud, Kitab Al-Salat: Detailed Injunctions about Ramadan, Chapter 474: The view that twenty-seventh night of ramadhan is Lailat Al-Qadr]
- Abu Dharr Said: We fasted along with God's messenger but he did not make us get up at night or prayer at any time during the month till seven nights remained; then he made us get up for prayer till a third of the night had passed. Next night he did not make us get up, but when the fifth remaining night came he made us get up for prayer till a half of the night had gone, so I said, "Messenger of God, I wish you had led us in supererogatory prayers during the whole of this night." He replied, "When a man prays with an *imam* till he goes away he is reckoned as having spent a night in prayer." On the fourth remaining night he did not make us get up till two-thirds of the night had passed. On the third

remaining night he gathered his family, his wives and the people and prayed with us till we were afraid we would miss the *falah* (explaining, when asked, that the *falah* was the meal before daybreak). Then he did not make us get up or prayer during the remainder of the month. Abu Dawud, Tirmidhi and Nasai transmitted it, and Ibn Majah transmitted something similar, but Tirmidhi did not mention, "Then he did not make us get up for prayer during the remainder of the month".  
[Mishkat, Book 4.—Prayer. Ch. 38. Night prayers during Ramadan; Abu Dawud: Kitab Salat - Night prayers during Ramadan]

Inference **Laylatul Qadr** by *addition, multiplication and counting rule*

### **Math in Quran**

Ibn Abbas RZ said it could be the 27<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan. His logic being that the word "Lailat-ul-Qadr" consist of nine Arabic letters and it occurred three times in that Surah. Therefore, it could be the 27<sup>th</sup>.

[Tafseer Fakhruddin Razi, Printed in Palestine 1308H, Page-630.]

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ﴿١﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ﴿٢﴾  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ﴿٣﴾  
11 12 13 14 15 16

تَنْزِيلُ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ ﴿٤﴾  
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطَلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ﴿٥﴾  
26 27 28 29 30

**Mathematical Evidence 1 :** There are 9 letters used in the word "Lailatulqadr" and this word is used 3 times so  $9 \times 3 = 27$

لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ = ل ي ل ة ا ل ق د ر = 9 حروف

$$9 \times 3 = 27$$

**Mathematical Evidence 2 :** There are totally 30 words in this surah, notice the placement of the word "Alqadr" this word is again used 3 times, first at 5th place second at 10th place and third at 12th place, by adding these places we get 27

$$5 + 10 + 12 = 27$$

**Mathematical Evidence 3 :** The Arabic word هِيَ is a pronoun and it is used for "Lailatulqadr", notice that the placement of this word in the surah is at 27th place.

$$هِيَ = 27$$