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Celebrating Shab E Barat - A Thread

Some Muslims celebrate the middle of Sha‘baan, fasting on that day and spending that night in prayer. There is a hadeeth concerning that which is not saheeh, hence the scholars regarded celebrating this day as an innovation

It is not prescribed in Islam to celebrate the night of the fifteenth of Sha‘baan, whether that is by spending the night in prayer, dhikr and reading Qur’aan, or by distributing sweets or giving food to people and so on.

It is not known in the saheeh Sunnah that this night is to be singled out for acts of worship.
Al-‘Iraaqi said: The hadeeth about the prayer on Laylat al-Nisf (mid-Sha‘baan) is false. Ibn al-Jawzi narrated it in al-Mawdoo‘aat (which is a compilation of fabricated hadeeths)

The hadeeth, “When the night of ‘nisf Sha‘baan’ (mid-Sha‘baan) comes, spend the night in prayer and fast on that day” was narrated by Ibn Maajah from ‘Ali. Muhashiyyah said: (It was also narrated) in al-Zawaa’id.

Its isnaad is da‘eef (weak) because of the weakness of Ibn Abi Basrah, of whom Ahmad and Ibn Ma‘een said: He fabricates hadeeth. End quote.

Sh. ‘Abd Al-‘Azeez Ibn B■z [■■■■ ■■■■] said:

❝From the Bid'ahs which have been introduced into the religion by people is the Bid'ah of celebrating the Mid-Sha'ban night and fasting on its day. There is no reliable evidence for such actions.❞

[Fatwas of Ibn B■z, (1/186-187)]

Sh. ‘Abd Al-‘Azeez Ibn B■z ■■■■ ■■■■ said:

❝What the majority of Muslim scholars agreed upon is that the celebration of Mid-Sha'ban night is Bid'ah and tht the Hadiths reported regarding the virtue of this night are all weak and some of them are fabricated.❞

[Ibn B■z, (1/187]

Ibn Dihyah Al-Kalb■ [D.633H] said:

❝The people of At-Ta'd■l Wa At-Tajr■h [i.e. the 'Ulam■ of Had■th] have said: 'There isn't a single Had■th about the 15th night of Sha'b■n that is Sah■h [authentic]'.❞

[M■ Wud'a Wa Istib■n F■ Fad■`il Sharh Sha'b■n, (Page: 43)]

Allaah's descending to the first heaven does not only happen on the night of the fifteenth of Sha'baan, rather it is proven in al-Saheehayn and elsewhere that Allaah descends to the first heaven every night, in the last third of the night.

The night of the fifteenth of Sha'baan is included in this general meaning.

Hence, when 'Abd-Allaah ibn al-Mubaarak was asked about the descent of Allaah on the night of the fifteenth of Sha'baan, he said to the one who asked him: "O weak one!

The night of the fifteenth?! He descends every night!"
Narrated by Abu 'Uthmaan al-Saabooni in I'tiqaad Ahl al-Sunnah, no. 92.

If a person wants to pray qiyaam on this night as he does on other nights!without singling this night out for anything then that is OK.

Even with regard to the night of the fifteenth of Sha'baan, there is no proof that the Messenger ■ ever venerated it or spent that night in prayer.

To sum up, there is no celebration in Sha'baan and there is no special act of worship to be performed in the middle of it or during the last days of the month. Doing that is an innovation that has been introduced into the religion.
And Allah knows best.