

نَحْنُ مَا زِلْنَا فِي شَهْرِ اللَّهِ
شَهْرِ رَجَبٍ، شَهْرِ الْعَجَائِبِ،
وَيَنْبَغِي لَنَا فِي هَذَا
الْوَقْتِ خُصُوصًا أَنْ نَجْتَهِدَ فِي
الْقُرْبِ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى.

Nahnu mā zilnā fī shahri Allāh,
shahri ar-Rajab, shahri al-‘ajā’ib,
wa-yanbaghī lanā fī hādhā al-
waqti khuṣūṣan an najtahida fī al-
qurbi mina Allāhi ta‘ālā.

We are still in the month of Allah,
Rajab (‘Aja’ib’), the ‘month of
miracles’. And we should strive to
be close to Allah,
especially now.

فَقَدْ كَانَ
سَيِّدُنَا مُحَمَّدٌ صلى الله عليه وسلم
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، يُكْثِرُ الصِّيَامَ فِي هَذَا
الشَّهْرِ،
وَقَدْ اتَّبَعَهُ فِي ذَلِكَ
مَشَائِخُ الطَّرِيقَةِ
النَّفْسَبَنْدِيَّةِ إِلَى يَوْمِنَا
هَذَا.

Faqad kāna sayyidunā
Muḥammadun صلى الله عليه وسلم Rasūlu
Allāh, yukthiru aṣ-ṣiyāma fī hādhā
ash-shahr,
wa-qadi ittaba‘ahu fī dhālika
mashāyikhu aṭ-ṭarīqati an-
Naqshbandiyyati ilā yawminā
hādhā.

Sayidina Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم, the
Messenger of Allah, often fasted
during this month.

And the sheikhs of the
Naqshibandi order follow him in
this to this day.

وَيُسْتَحَبُّ الصَّوْمُ (يَوْمَ)
(الْإِثْنَيْنِ وَيَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ)

(Wa-yustaḥabbu aṣ-ṣawmu yawma
al-ithnayn wa-yawma al-khamīs)

(Monday and Thursday are
recommended)

،وَالْيَ جَانِبِ الصِّيَامِ
يُسْتَحَبُّ أَيْضًا الذِّكْرُ
التَّالِي:

Wa-ilā jānibi aṣ-ṣiyām,
yustaḥabbu ayḍan adh-dhikru at-
tālī:

In addition to fasting, the
following dhikr is also
recommended:

مِنْ مِائَةِ مَرَّةٍ إِلَى
أَلْفِ مَرَّةٍ

Min mi’ati marratin ilā
alfi marratin:

One hundred to one thousand
times:

«أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ»
«لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ»
الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم
«يَا لَطِيفُ»

Astaghfiru Allāh
Lā ilāha illa Allāh
Aṣ-ṣalātu ‘alā an-Nabiyy صلى الله عليه وسلم
Yā Laṭīf

‘Astaghfiru llāh’
‘Lā ilāha illa Llāh’
Salawat
‘yā Laṭīf’