23rd and 27th Nights of Ramadan

Islam

In Islam, Laylat al-Qadr or Qadr Night is when the Quran was sent down from Heaven and revealed to the prophet Muhammad [peace be unto him.] The specific date is not mentioned in the Quran although it is believed to be one of the last ten days of Ramadan, and the last five odd-numbered nights hold special significance.

For Shias Muslims the 23rd is important. For many Sunnis Muslims, the night before the 27th day of Ramadan holds special significance.

Date
- Consult an Islamic calendar for the correct dates each year.
- Link to Interfaith Calendar for exact date/year lookup.

Greetings
No common greeting.

Common Practices and Celebrations
- Night prayers and reading the Quran are commonly practiced on these nights.
- It is etiquette in the Islamic tradition to distinguish prophets by referring to them with an immediate notation of respect following their names, as seen above with the bracketed phrase [peace be upon them].

Common Dietary Restrictions
- Food and drink are not consumed between sunrise and sunset during Ramadan.
- Many Muslims follow halal food guidelines, meaning permissible by Islamic standards.
- Vegetarian meals prepared without alcohol meet halal standards.

Impact to U-M Community
- Muslim colleagues and students may request to take the first day of the celebration off. Colleagues and remote students in Muslim countries will likely have a national holiday.
- Link to U-M Guidance Regarding Conflicts.

U-M Campus Resources
- Maize Pages - Muslim, U-M
- U-M Religious Groups Compiled by ARC, U-M
- Reflection Rooms

Information Sources
- History.com
- Britannica.com

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