Why does the Shape of the Moon change?	42
The Lunar Eclipse	44
The Moon is a Measure of Time	45
The Ahadith	47
2	
The Moving of the Trees	51
The Love of the Companions & for the Prophet ﷺ	51
The Correct Manner of Answering the Call of Nature	54
The Moving of the Trees, a Clear Miracle for the Prophet	56
The Reasons for the Coming of Miracles	59
The Hadith	62
3	
The Miracle of the Water flowing between the Fingers of the Prophet	67
Creation is an Attribute of Allâh Alone	72
The Hadith	73
45° 4.	
The Complaint of the Camel	77
The Rahmah of the Prophet	78
A Dazzling Miracle and a Clear Mercy	79
The Prophet ﷺ understood the Camel's Language	80
Mercy which is not surprising	81

A Warning and a Cause for Reflection	85
Some Examples of Kindness to Animals	89
The Hadith	92
5 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
The Camel's Madness	95
Glory is to Allâh	97
The Hadith	100
6	
The Crying of the Tree Trunk	105
Masjid Quba' is the First Mosque in Islam	105
The First Friday Prayer in Islam	106
The Building of the Prophet's Mosque	107
The Virtue of the Prophet's Mosque	109
The Companions in the Early Days of the Prophet's Mosque	111
The First Pulpit in Islam	111
The Miracle of the Crying of the Tree Trunk	112
The Crying of the Tree Trunk	119
Reminding Others to Remember Allâh:	121
In the Shade of this Miracle	125
The Virtue of the Date-Palm	127
The Ahadith	128

The Fatal Invocation	135
Allâh's Love and Support for His Prophet 🍇	135
"Those Who do Wrong followtheir own Lusts"	136
The Incident of the Black Stone	138
Some of the Virtues of Fatimah 🐁	139
Satan gained Mastery over Them	142
Some of the Virtues of 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud 🕸	145
The Fatal Invocation	148
The Killing of 'Utbah bin Rabi'ah, his brother, Shaibah and his son, Al-Walid	150
The Killing of Abu Jahl	151
The Killing of Umayyah bin Khalaf	152
The Killing of 'Uqbah bin Abi Mu'ait	152
The Hadith	
8 11 2 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	
The Rout of an Army by a Handful of Dust	159
What was the Cause of the Battle of Hunain?	160
The Causes of the Rout at the Start of the Battle	171
The Defeat of an Army by a Handful of Dust	172
The Ahadith	180

The Miracle of the Well of Zarwan	18
The Disbelievers and Their Dislike of Goodness	18
Some of the Virtues of 'Aishah &	189
Witchcraft	194
The Reasons for the Bewitchment	19
The Relationship of the Magician to Satan	190
The Islamic Ruling on Witchcraft	197
The Cure for Witchcraft	198
The Hadith	203
10	50
The Poisoned Mutton	207
The Incident of Ma'unah Well	207
The Miracle of the Poisoned Mutton	214
The Hadith	217
Vocabulary	218

بِسْمِ اللهِ النَّهُ النَّهُنِ الرَّحِيمَةِ

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

## Prophethood and Messengership

This universe was not created in <u>vain</u> it has a Creator, Who is Able to do all things and it is an <u>obligation</u> upon the created to worship the Creator, for He, the Most Glorified, the Most High has created us in order to worship Him, since He, the Most Sublime has said:

"And I (Allâh) created not the jinn and mankind except that they should worship Me (Alone)." [1]

It is Allâh's right to be worshipped in the way He wants to be worshipped so it is <u>incumbent</u> upon the created to know the Creator from what He has revealed, and what He has made <u>obligatory</u> upon them and how He is to be worshipped. This is why Allâh has chosen mankind from among His creation to <u>impart</u> to them this information about Him, about the

<sup>[1]</sup> Surat Adh-Dhariyat 51:56.

required manner of worshipping Him and the reward for those who believe in it and obey it, and the punishment of those who disbelieve in it and disobey.

For that reason, the duty of the Messengers and Prophets may the blessings and peace of Allâh be upon them all was to inform the people about Allâh, the Most High and to impart His <u>Revelation</u> to them.

A Prophet (*Nabi*) is one who informs the people about what Allâh, the All-Mighty, the All-Powerful says, (and is known as such) because he imparts to them information from Him.<sup>[1]</sup>

A Messenger (*Rasul*) is one who acts upon the information given to him by the One Who sent him, and the Rasul is so called because he possesses a Message (*Risalah*), or he bears a Message and he is charged with the responsibility of imparting it.

The Messenger has a wider and more general mission than that of the Prophet, for every Messenger is a Prophet, but not every Prophet is a Messenger. This means that Revelation came to the Prophet from Allâh, but he was not given a Message to give to his people from the <u>Scriptures</u> and Revealed Books. As for the Messenger, Revelation came to him from Allâh and he was commanded to convey the Book which was revealed to him.

## Al-Mu'jizah and Al-Karamah

Allâh knew that the Messengers would face <u>denial</u> from their peoples, caused by their <u>fancies</u> and <u>whims</u> as our beloved Prophet was denied by the <u>pagans</u> because of their fancies, which included their fear that they would lose their power, leadership and prestige.

This is made clear by the words of Abu Jahl, which reveal his evil intentions, when Al-Akhnas bin Shuraiq asked his opinion regarding what he had heard from the Prophet ; he said: "What have I heard? We and Banu 'Abd Manaf competed for the honor of serving the pilgrims; they fed and we fed, they provided transport and we provided transport, they gave and we gave, until we were like two race horses, then they said: 'A Prophet has come from us to whom Revelation is given from the heaven.' How can we compete with this? By Allâh, we will not believe in him, nor will we believe what he says!"

It was <u>envy</u> toward Banu 'Abd Manaf that they should have been favored with this special status and their dispute as to who should have the leadership and the honor of serving the pilgrims and their desire to follow the religion of their ancestors and forefathers. This is revealed to us in the Words of Allâh, the Most High:

<sup>[1]</sup> Translator's note: That is, he is known as a *Nabi* from the Arabic verb *Anba'a*, which means to inform.

<sup>&</sup>quot;And when it is said to them: 'Follow what Allâh has

sent down,' they say: 'Nay, we shall follow what we found our fathers (following).' (Would that do so) even if Satan invites them to the torment of the Fire?''<sup>[1]</sup>

In order to prevent an <u>impostor</u> from claiming to be a Messenger, Allâh supported His Messengers with Miracles; He, the All-Mighty, the All-Powerful says:

"Indeed We have sent Our Messengers with clear proofs, and revealed with them the Scripture and the Balance (justice) that mankind may keep up justice. And We brought forth iron wherein is mighty power (in matters of war), as well as many benefits for mankind, that Allâh may test who it is that will help Him (His religion) and His Messengers in the unseen. Verily, Allâh is All-Strong, All-Mighty." [2]

So what then is the difference between *Al-Mu'jizah* and *Al-Karamah*? Both of them are <u>preternatural phenomena</u>, in the sense that they are things impossible for any person to imitate.

Al-Karamah is something with which Allâh honors those whom He considers to be deserving of it, such as

His true Awliya', but it is not associated with a challenge to mankind (to produce the like of it).

As for *Al-Mu'jizah*, it is something that is only given to the Messengers and is associated with a challenge to mankind (to produce the like of it). That is, Allâh places them in the hands of the Messenger, in order to establish the evidence for the truth of his Message and in order to challenge thereby his people, if they <u>belie</u> him; and it is of the type of whatever skill the Messenger's people excel in.

For example, the people of Moses <u>excelled</u> in the practice of magic so Allâh gave him the Great Signs of changing his hand to white without any disease, and the changing of his staff into a serpent.

As for Jesus , his people were skilled in the practice of medicine and so Allâh supported him with the Miracles of curing the blind (from birth) and the leper and giving life to the dead by Allâh's Leave.

## The Noble Qur'an is the Miracle of Miracles

The people of Muhammad were skilled more than any other people in eloquence, articulacy, wisdom and oratory and they were rightly described as warriors of words.

Truly, the Qur'an will remain the greatest Miracle, because the warriors of words were unable to compete with it. It challenged them with the fine <u>composition</u> of its words, its articulacy, its eloquence, its <u>succinctness</u>,

<sup>[1]</sup> Surat Luqman 31:21.

<sup>[2]</sup> Surat Al-Hadid 57:25.