



SEERATUL MUJTABAA صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

(SELECTED CHAPTERS FROM SEERATUL MUSTAFAA)

BIOGRAPHY OF THE CHOSEN MESSENGER OF ALLAH,
NABI MUHAMMAD MUJTABAA صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

TAKEN FROM THE WRITINGS OF:
HADHRAT MOULANA MUHAMMAD IDREES KAANDHLAWI (RAHIMAHULLAH)



CHAPTER 8

MIRACLES OF RASULULLAH ﷺ

The Splitting of the Moon

About five years before the hijrat to Madinah Munawwarah, the kuffaar of Makkah Mukarramah came to Rasulullah ﷺ. They challenged him to show some sign that would confirm his prophethood. They demanded that he split the moon into two parts. They challenged him at night when the 14th moon was shining brightly. Rasulullah ﷺ replied: “If I show this miracle, would you accept Islam?” “Surely,” they replied, “We would certainly believe in you.” Rasulullah ﷺ then made dua to Allah Ta’ala and then pointed his mubaarak finger towards the moon. The moment he pointed towards the moon, it split into two; one part towards Mt. Abu Qubais and the other towards Mt. Qayqa’an. For quite a while, people were left amazed staring at this incredible sight. Some of them were so shocked that they wiped their eyes a few times with their clothing and looked again at the moon only to realise that it really was in two parts. Rasulullah ﷺ continued inviting them: “Ish-hadoo! Bear witness: Bear witness!” The moon remained like this for the amount of time equal to the time between ‘Asr and Maghrib. It then returned to its original condition. In disgust, the kuffaar of Makkah Mukarramah shouted out: “Nay, Muhammad! You have put magic over all of us. Wait for some travellers coming into Makkah from outside. Ask them about this miracle because it is not possible for Muhammad to do his magic over everybody. If they also saw the moon being split, then Muhammad is genuine and if they

say that they did not see the moon in two, then know that it was definitely magic.” Many travellers were asked about this. Travellers from every direction said that they had seen the moon split into two. In spite of their witnessing this miracle with their own eyes and listening to the claims of others, these stubborn kuffaar refused to accept Islam saying: “This is just magic.”

The miracle of the return of the sun

From the miracles of Rasulullah ﷺ, one of them is the return of the sun, in other words, the coming back of the sun after sunset. Hadhrat Asma bint ‘Umais رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا says: “Rasulullah ﷺ was in a place called Sahba near Khaybar. He was resting with his head on Hadhrat Ali’s رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ lap. Hadhrat Ali رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ had not as yet performed his ‘Asr Salaah when wahi (divine revelation) started coming down. This continued until sunset. Rasulullah ﷺ asked Hadhrat Ali رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ if he had performed his ‘Asr Salaah. When he replied that he hadn’t, Rasulullah ﷺ raised his hands in dua and begged Allah Ta’ala: “O Allah! Ali was serving Your Rasool. I beg You to return the sun so that he may perform his ‘Asr Salaah on time.” Hadhrat Asma رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا continues: “After sunset, the sun came back with its rays falling on the earth and the mountains.”

Chapter 33

The Miracles of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ

Allah Ta'ala sent Ambiyaa and Messengers from among mankind for the guidance of mankind. He did this in order to convey His injunctions through these pious personalities, to remind man of his Creator and in order to complete His evidence against man. Allah Ta'ala says in the Qur-aan: "So that the people may not have any evidence against Allah after the Messengers." Moreover, after the message has been conveyed by the Prophets and Messengers, people will have no excuse for not obeying the commands of Allah Ta'ala.

Since the Prophets and Messengers were humans and their external forms were no different from other humans, Allah Ta'ala gave them miracles which would be proofs and evidences of their truthfulness. Allah Ta'ala says in the story of Musa عليه السلام: "These two (the staff and the luminous hand) are two proofs (of your prophet-hood) from your Sustainer." [Surah al-Qasas, verse 32]

Nabi ﷺ was also given many miracles to prove his Messenger-hood. At times voices were heard from trees and rocks which gave testimony to Rasulullah's ﷺ prophet-hood and which contained their greetings to him: "Peace be upon you O Messenger of Allah!" On one occasion, Rasulullah ﷺ summoned a tree to him. It came to him and when he asked it to return to its original place, it returned.

Miracles of barakah (blessings)

The essence of every Prophet and Messenger is a fountain of blessings and goodness. Just as Muhammad ﷺ surpasses the other Prophets in other attributes and qualities, his miracles of blessings and goodness are unsurpassed. In short, through his blessings, a small amount of food and a small quantity of water sufficed a huge army on several occasions.

1. In the battle of Khandaq, a small quantity of flour in the house of Jaabir رضي الله عنه filled the bellies of a large number of people.
2. Abu Talhah رضي الله عنه invited Rasulullah ﷺ alone to his house and prepared food for 2-3 people. Rasulullah ﷺ fed all his companions to their satisfaction from this little food.
3. On one occasion, about 2kg of barley and the mutton of a lamb sufficed 80 people.
4. There was no water left in the well at Hudaibiyah. Rasulullah ﷺ poured the left over water of his wudhu water into it and it began flowing like a spring. One thousand five hundred people drank of that water and gave to their animals as well.
5. The spring that was at Tabuk had become dry. Rasulullah ﷺ placed his wudhu water into it. It began flowing so profusely, that thousands of people drank from it.
6. On one occasion, the entire army of Muslims was restless due to thirst. Rasulullah ﷺ took a cup which was so small that his hand could not fit into it. He placed his fingers over it and water began gushing from between his fingers. The entire army drank from that water and also performed wudhu.
7. On one occasion a cup of milk was brought to him. Rasulullah ﷺ ordered Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه to call all the people of Suffah. They numbered about 70-80. All of them drank to their fill from that one cup. When they all finished, the milk was still as it had been.
8. When Rasulullah ﷺ married Zaynab رضي الله عنها, then the mother of Anas رضي الله عنه, Umme Sulaym رضي الله عنها, prepared some food and sent it to Rasulullah ﷺ. Rasulullah ﷺ invited many Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم and ordered that 10 of them should sit at a time and partake of that food. Approximately 300 of them ate from that food. The balance of the food was more than what was originally prepared.

Acceptance of Duas

From among the miracles of Rasulullah ﷺ is that whatever dua he made for anyone, it was accepted. Such miracles are also referred to as Sayf al-Lisaani. In other words, whatever is uttered by the tongue, happens exactly like that without any delay. This is a sign that the person is a chosen one of Allah Ta'ala and divinely assisted. Whatever Allah Ta'ala causes that person to say, takes place exactly like that. What can be said of the forceful tongue of Rasulullah ﷺ!

Whatever he said was as if it was engraved in rock. Whatever he said about a particular person, took place exactly like that.

1. Rasulallah ﷺ made dua for Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ who was a very poor person. Through this dua, he became very wealthy.
2. ‘Abdur Rahmaan ibn ‘Auf رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ became so wealthy by the dua of Rasulallah ﷺ, that he became a multi-millionaire.
3. Rasulallah ﷺ made dua for Sa’d رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ that Allah Ta’ala should make him a person whose duas are readily accepted. This dua was accepted.
4. On the occasion of the hijrah, Suraaqah followed Rasulallah ﷺ (in order to capture him). Rasulallah ﷺ made dua that Allah Ta’ala should cause his horse to sink into the ground. No sooner he made this dua, the horse sank into the ground till its knees. When Suraaqah embraced Islam, Rasulallah ﷺ again made dua and the horse emerged immediately.
5. Rasulallah ﷺ made dua in favour of ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Abbaas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ that Allah Ta’ala should bless him with knowledge. Consequently, he became a fountain of knowledge and wisdom.
6. Rasulallah ﷺ made dua for the memory of Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. Consequently, he never forgot whatever he heard thereafter.
7. Rasulallah ﷺ made dua for the guidance of Abu Hurayrah’s mother. She embraced Islam soon thereafter.
8. On one occasion, Rasulallah ﷺ went to someone’s house. He placed a sheet over all of them and made dua. The threshold of the door and the walls of the house said Aameen three times to his dua.
9. When the Quraysh displayed extreme opposition and antagonism towards him, he cursed them by saying: “O Allah! Inflict them with a drought.” Consequently, a drought was inflicted on them.
10. Madinah experienced a drought. While Rasulallah ﷺ was delivering his sermon, a person stood up and said: “O Rasulallah! Make dua for rain.” Rasulallah ﷺ raised his hand and made dua. It started to rain immediately.

Curing the sick

1. During the battle of Khaybar, Ali رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ experienced some pain in his eyes. Rasulallah ﷺ placed some of his blessed saliva on to them and they were immediately cured. He never experience pain in his eyes again.

2. An eye of Qataadah ibn Nu'maan رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ fell off during Jihaad. Rasulullah ﷺ picked it up with his blessed hand and placed it back in its place. This eye sparkled and looked more appealing than the other eye (that hadn't fallen off).
3. 'Abdullah ibn 'Atik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ killed Abu Raafi'. When 'Abdullah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ was coming down from the steps, he fell and broke his legs. Rasulullah ﷺ passed his blessed hand over his legs and they were immediately cured as though they had not been broken.
4. While they were in the cave of Hira', a snake bit Abu Bakr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. Rasulullah ﷺ placed his saliva on that spot and it was immediately cured.
5. A blind person came to Rasulullah ﷺ. Rasulullah ﷺ taught him a special dua and said to him: "After performing wudhu, offer two Rakaats of Salaah and make dua to Allah Ta'ala by using my name. Allah Ta'ala will fulfil your need." This blind person followed the advice of Rasulullah ﷺ. 'Usmaan ibn Haneef رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ says: "We still hadn't got up from that assembly when that blind person's eyesight was returned to him."
6. Habib ibn Abi Fudayk's father رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ developed white specks in his eyes and became blind. Rasulullah ﷺ recited something and blew into his eyes. His eyes were immediately cured.
7. During the Farewell Haj, a woman came to Rasulullah ﷺ with her child. She informed him that this child was dumb. Rasulullah ﷺ asked for some water, washed his hands, gargled his mouth and said: "Give this child this water to drink and sprinkle some of it on him." When the woman came the following year, her child was completely cured and could speak.
8. When Muhammad ibn Haatib رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ was still a child, he fell from his mother's lap into the fire and got slightly burnt. Rasulullah ﷺ placed some of his blessed saliva on him and he was completely cured.
9. Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ complained to Rasulullah ﷺ about his memory – that he forgets whatever he hears from him. Rasulullah ﷺ asked him to spread out his shawl. He then placed something with both his hands onto it and asked him to place it against his chest. Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ said: "I did exactly that and I never forgot anything thereafter."
10. A person came to Rasulullah ﷺ and said: "O Messenger of Allah! My brother is ill. The effects of insanity are on him." Rasulullah ﷺ asked him to bring his brother to him. When he was brought, Rasulullah ﷺ

recited several surahs of the Qur-aan and blew onto him. He was immediately cured and no traces of insanity remained on him.

There are various other incidents where Rasulullah ﷺ cured people who were ill. He cured them with his blessed saliva, by blowing on them or by passing his hand over them and they were immediately cured.

Bringing the dead to life

The noble Prophets are essentially spiritual doctors. They have been commissioned to treat the ailments of the heart and soul. However, Allah Ta'ala occasionally enables them to cure such physical ailments which doctors are unable to treat. Occasionally, He also enables them to bring back the dead so that it may be made clear that these Prophets are the chosen ones of Allah Ta'ala. Miracles of this nature were given to a large extent to 'Isa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ.

Although Allah Ta'ala blessed Muhammad ﷺ with numerous types of miracles, He also endowed him with a fair share of miracles related to curing the sick and bringing back the dead to life. Allah Ta'ala caused a group of dead people to come to life at his hands.

Imaam Qurtubi رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ writes in his book, Tazkirah, that Allah Ta'ala caused a group of dead people to be revived at the hands of Muhammad ﷺ.

1. Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ narrates that a young son of an elderly old woman passed away. Everyone placed a cloth over him and covered him. The old lady was greatly disturbed and began screaming out and saying: "O Allah! You know very well that I embraced Islam solely for Your sake. I abandoned all the idols and emigrated to Your Messenger after much difficulties. O Allah! Do not give the idol worshippers the opportunity to ridicule me and do not place this unbearable burden on me." Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ says: "Rasulullah ﷺ and all of us, the people of Suffah, were present at that time. I take an oath by Allah Ta'ala that we were still present there when that boy suddenly came to life. He removed the sheet that was covering his face and took meals with us. He remained alive till after the demise of Rasulullah ﷺ. His old mother passed away in his lifetime." This child came back to life by this dua of this woman and the blessed presence of Rasulullah ﷺ.
2. Rasulullah ﷺ invited a person to Islam. He replied: "I will only embrace Islam if you bring back to life my daughter who passed away recently." Rasulullah ﷺ said: "Show me her grave." That person took him to her grave. Rasulullah ﷺ stood there and called out her name. The girl came to life and said: "Here I am and I am fortunate to be before you." Rasulullah ﷺ asked her: "Would you like to live with your parents?"

- She replied: “O Rasulallah ﷺ! The companionship of Allah Ta’ala is better. And I have found the hereafter to be better than this world.”
3. Aa’ishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا narrates that during the Farewell Haj, Rasulallah ﷺ got off at a place called Hajoon and when he left, he was sad and crying. When he returned to me after some time, he was happy and smiling. When I asked him the reason for this, he replied: “I requested Allah Ta’ala to cause my parents to come back to life. Allah Ta’ala brought them back to life, they brought Imaan in me, and passed away again.”
 4. It is narrated through several narrations in the books of Hadith that when Rasulallah ﷺ was at Khaybar, a Jewish woman presented a roasted goat to Rasulallah ﷺ. She had poisoned this goat. Rasulallah ﷺ ate a little from it and the Sahaabah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ also did the same. Suddenly he asked the Sahaabah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ to stop eating and said to them: “This goat has just informed me now that it has been mixed with poison.”
 5. Rasulallah ﷺ used to lean against the stump of a date palm in the Masjid-e-Nabawi and deliver his sermons. Later when his mimbar was made, he began delivering his sermons from the mimbar. This stump was so overcome by grief over its separation from Rasulallah ﷺ, that it began crying out loudly. He got down from the mimbar, went to it and embraced it. It then began sobbing. Rasulallah ﷺ said: “This stump used to constantly listen to my sermon. Since it no longer listens to it, it began crying.”