



Miracles accompanying The Blessed Birth of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him)

The Holy Prophet ﷺ came into the world on Monday the 12th of Rabi-ul-Awwal, at the time of dawn. His arrival transformed the dark nights of ignorance into bright and soothing mornings of happiness. Many miraculous things happened to show that the moment of his ﷺ blessed birth was a great moment in history. These miracles are narrated to us by his dear mother, Lady Amina (may Allah be pleased with her) and others who were present when it happened.

Flashing lights announced his ﷺ birth

When our beloved Prophet ﷺ was born, he came with a radiant light, and he lifted his head towards the heavens. One mother witnessed that she saw a light so bright that she could see anything other than light.

Lady Amina (may Allah be pleased with her) said, "The entire horizon was illuminated in front of me, so that I could see as far as the castles of the Byzantine kings."

The jinns shouted as they were chased away

Before the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was born, the satans and jinn would journey to the heavens and eavesdrop (sit and listen) when the Angels were talking about events that Allah destined for mankind. So they would have some bits of information, but they did not have knowledge of the full story. They would give this partial information to fortune tellers, who pretend to tell people about their future – of course such partial information can not be trusted. But when the Prophet ﷺ was born, the jinns were chased away, so now they can no longer sit there and listen and pass on wrong information.

When the Prophet ﷺ was born, meteors (shooting stars) were thrown at the jinns, and they were shouting. One mother who was present at the birth of the Holy Prophet witnessed that she saw these shooting stars coming down.

The Persian castle collapsed

On the night of his birth, the palace of the Persian kings (Chosroes) were shaking, and its balconies collapsed.

The river dried

There is large river called Eurphrates, that flows througah Persia. On the banks of this river, there is a place called Sawa. Many Christians and Jews used to live there, and they had built famous churches and monasteries there. On the night of the blessed birth of the Holy Prophet ﷺ, the entire river of Sawa suddenly ran dry – no water was flowing any more, and people could get water any more. This was a sign that their religion was going to give way for Islam – an indeed, Persia was opened to Islam and the people who live there today are Muslims.

The fire died

The Persians had a flame that they had kept burning for a thousand years. They worshipped the fire, and this fire had been alight for one thousand years. – In that blessed night when the Prophet was born, the flame was extinguished, their fire died out.

The coming of our Holy Prophet ﷺ put out this flame, as he had come with the teachings to re-establish the Oneness of Allah almighty. Such was the arrival of the our beloved and Holy Prophet ﷺ who would illuminate the entire world with Islam.

Qasidah Burdah:

Chapter on the Birth of the Prophet ﷺ

أَبَانَ مَوْلِدُهُ عَن طَيْبِ عُنْصُرِهِ *** يَا طَيْبَ مُبْتَدَأٍ مِنْهُ وَمُخْتَمِّمِ

His birth made clear the purity of his origin,
O how pure his beginning and his end!^[1]

يَوْمَ تَفَرَّسَ فِيهِ الْفُرْسُ أَنَّهُمْ *** قَدْ أَنْذَرُوا بِحُلُولِ الْبُؤْسِ وَالنِّقَمِ

On that day, the Persians realized they had been warned
Of the onset of misery and disasters

وَبَاتَ إِيوَانُ كِسْرَى وَهُوَ مُنْصَدَعٌ *** كَشَمَلِ أَصْحَابِ كِسْرَى غَيْرِ مُلْتَمِّمِ

That very night a crack appeared in the Arch of Chosroes^[2]
Just as the unity and cohesion of his people was forever lost

وَالنَّارُ خَامِدَةٌ الْإِنْفَاسِ مِنْ أَسْفٍ *** عَلَيْهِ وَالنَّهْرُ سَاهِي الْعَيْنِ مِنْ سَدَمٍ

The fire, out of grief for the loss^[3], breathed its last
And the river^[4] was distracted from its course by sorrow

وَسَاءَ سَاوَةٌ أَنْ غَاضَتْ بُحَيْرَتُهَا *** وَرُدَّ وَارِدُهَا بِالْغَيْظِ حِينَ ظَمِي

Sawa was troubled as the waters of its lake receded^[5],
And the one who came to drink from it returned raging with thirst

كَأَنَّ بِالنَّارِ مَا بِالْمَاءِ مِنْ بَلَلٍ *** حُزْنَا وَبِالْمَاءِ مَا بِالنَّارِ مِنْ ضَرَمٍ

It was as though, from grief, the fire took on water's wetness,
And water took on the blazing dryness of the fire

وَالجِنُّ تَهْتَفُ وَالْأَنْوَارُ سَاطِعَةٌ *** وَالْحَقُّ يَظْهَرُ مِنْ مَعْنَى وَمِنْ كَلِمٍ

The jinn were shrieking^[6], and the lights were flashing out^[7],
As the truth^[8] was made manifest in both meaning and word^[9]

عَمُوا وَصَمُّوا فَأِعْلَانُ الْبَشَائِرِ لَمْ *** يُسْمَعُ وَبَارِقَةُ الْإِنْدَارِ لَمْ تُشْمِ

But blind and deaf, the Persians did not hear the happy tidings,
Neither did they see the flash of warning signs

مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَخْبَرَ الْأَقْوَامَ كَاهِنُهُمْ *** بِأَنَّ دِينَهُمُ الْمَعُوجَ لَمْ يَقُمْ

Even after the people's own soothsayers had told them
That their crooked old religion could not last

وَبَعْدَمَا عَايَنُوا فِي الْأَفْقِ مِنْ شُهَبٍ *** مُنْقِضَةٍ وَفَقَ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ صَنَمٍ

And after they had seen shooting stars away on the horizon,
Falling from the heavens^[10], just as idols were falling on earth

حَتَّى غَدَا عَنْ طَرِيقِ الْوَحْيِ مُنْهَزِمٌ *** مِنَ الشَّيَاطِينِ يَفْقُوا إِثْرَ مُنْهَزِمٍ

Until even the devils were routed^[11], fleeing from the path of revelation,
Following after others as they fled

كَأَنَّهُمْ هَرَبًا أَبْطَالُ أَبْرَهَةَ *** أَوْ عَسْكَرٍ بِالْحَصَى مِنْ رَاحَتِيهِ رُمِي

They were fleeing just like Abraha's^[12] warriors,
Or like the army scattered by the pebbles thrown
From the Prophet's own hand^[13]

نَبَذًا بِهِ بَعْدَ تَسْبِيحِ بَطْنِهِمَا *** نَبَذَ الْمُسَبِّحِ مِنْ أَحْشَاءِ مُلْتَقِمٍ

Thrown by him after glorifying God in the palm of his hand^[14],
As the one who glorified his Lord was thrown out
From the belly of the whale^[15]

Footnotes

- [1] His beginning: the origin of his lineage, ie Prophet Adam (s). Its end: the Prophet (s) father `Abd Allah. [Sharh al-Imam al-Bajuri]
- [2] Chosroes: the name of the Persian royal family. Arsh: refers to a wide sofa, overshadowed by balconies, where the court dignitaries used to gather for talks. There were twenty-one balcony, fourteen collapsed the same night as the Prophet (s) was born.
- [3] Fire flame faded: refers to the millennial fire magic are maintained, which was extinguished by the Prophet (s) of birth. [Ref: Hadith of Ibn Makhzum Hana, narrated by Bayhaqi - cf. Takhrij to Qadi `Iyad's al-Shifa]
- [4] The river: the TigrisSharh al-Imam al-Bajuri]
- [5] Its lake dried up: refers to the lake that dried out by his Prophet (s) of birth. - According to some comments talking about the lake Tabari (Tiberia) in Palestine, which is a widening of the Jordan River [Ref: Qadi `Iyad's Al-Shifa]; under other comments Sawa is a city in Persia. [Sharh al-Imam al-Bajuri]
- [6] The Jinn cried Jinn announced the Prophet (s) arrival with loud calls heard over mountains and valleys. [Sharh al-Imam al-Bajuri]
- [7] The lights flashed: In Qadi `Iyad's al-Shifa if mentioned that Umm` Abd al-Rahman ibn `Awf, who was with the Prophet (s), obstetric, saw the whole sky light up from east to west, so that she could see all the way to the Roman Empire castle. [Narrated by Abu Nu`aym in al-Dala'il; cf. Al-Manahil (Takhrij al-Shifa)] - Imam al-Bajuri leads a hadith of the Prophet's mother Amina "When I gave birth to him (s) came out of my womb a light that lit up the palaces of Sham, and I bore him clean, without something repulsive. "
- [8] The truth: that the truth that he (s) was a Messenger of Allah.
- [9] The signs and speech: His arrival was accompanied by visible signs (the shining lights), and through audible speech (Jinn as shouting it out).
- [10] The meteors that fell down: According to a hadith witnessed Umm `Uthman ibn Abi al-`As that the stars fell from the sky when he (s) was born. [Hadith is da`if (Takhrij al-Shifa)] Imam al-Bajuri says it aims meteors thrown at the jinns (see next verse).
- [11] The devils were routed: Refers to the jinn, who before the Prophet (s) arrival would sit and listen in on the conversations of angels. They were chased away with shooting stars. [Ref: Surah 15: 17, 18 and Surah 72: 8, 9]
- [12] Abraha's here: Abraha was Yemenite king, who years before the Prophet (s) birth Ka`ba attacked by an army of elephants, they were met by a bird swarm, which fired on them with stones, so they had to flee [cf. Qur'an Sura al-Fil].
- [13] The army shelled with stones from the Messenger's hand: refers to an event in the battle of Badr, when the Prophet (s) picked up pebbles from the ground and threw them at the Quraysh saying: "Destruction of these faces!" (Shahat al wujuh), the Muslims went to the victorious attack and the Quraysh fled.
- [14] Stones praising Allah in his palm: aimed at another event, independent of the former, then Sahaba witnessed the stones lying in the Prophet (s) care praised Allah.
- [15] Imam al-Busayri makes this an analogy between praising the stones that were thrown on the Quraysh, and Prophet Yunus (s) who were thrown out of the whale's abdomen [cf. Qur'an].

References

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The Footnotes are taken from damas.nur.nu