

Moajza and Karamat(According to the Holy Qur'an): A Research Study

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Abstract

Within the Islamic faith, two distinct notions capture the essence of extraordinary actions or capabilities: miracles (mu'jiza) and karamat. Miracles are the signature seals of prophets, serving as irrefutable proof of their divinely ordained role. Karamat, on the other hand, are personal tokens of God's affection and blessings, showering His grace upon the pious within the community. Recognizing these distinctions allows for a deeper understanding of the diverse manifestations of the divine within the Islamic framework. Miracles apply to all those things which are supernatural that is something occurs against nature by the prophets for the endorsement of their prophecy, such supernatural action known as miracle. It is derived from the word mu'jiz, this word is from Ijaz which means that it is incapacitate the intellect, the intellect become incapable to understand. If the same occurrence supernatural event takes place from someone other than a prophet and he is a believer and pious this is called Al Karamat.

Key Words: Karamat, Mircles, Irrefutable, Manifestations, Supernatural, Endorsement

Introduction:

The word "miracle" comes from Arabic and means to overwhelm, astound, or leave you without explanation. It's like an event that breaks the rules of our world, something that just can't be explained by what we know. Think of it like a magic trick, but one performed by God! He uses these miracles to show people that His chosen messengers, like prophets, are truly special. When people see these impossible things happen, they're forced to pay attention and consider the message the prophet is bringing. There are all sorts of miracles, but they all have one thing in common: they're way beyond what any human can do.

Dr. Mehmood Ahmad Ghazi, a renowned scholar, explores the concepts of mujizat and karamah in his book, "Mahazrat-e-Qurani" (Quranic Lectures). I'm currently studying this topic and believe there are valuable insights to be gained from his work.

"اعجاز کے اصطلاحی معنی ہیں وہ خارق عادت امر جو اللہ تعالیٰ نے کسی پیغمبر کی نبوت کی صداقت کے لیے دنیا پر ظاہر کیا ہو۔ یہاں تین چیزیں قابل ذکر ہیں۔ ۱۔ وہ امر جو ظاہر ہوا ہے وہ خارق عادت ہو۔ ۲۔ دوسرے یہ کہ وہ کسی پیغمبر کے دعویٰ نبوت کی صداقت کے لیے بھیجا گیا ہو۔ اور تیسرے یہ کہ وہ اس پیغمبر اور انسانوں پر اس طرح سے واضح کر دیا جائے کہ ان کے سامنے انکار کی کوئی گنجائش نہ رہے اور وہ کوئی تاویل نہ کر سکیں۔"

("Ijaz" is the term meaning the supernatural thing that Allah revealed to the world for the authenticity of a Prophet's prophet hood.ⁱ

Three things are worth mentioning here.

1. A thing that has appeared is a strange habit. 2. The second is that he was sent to verify the authenticity of a prophet's claim of prophet hood. 3. And the third is that it should be made clear to this Prophet and people in such a way that there is no room for denial in front of them and they cannot make any interpretation.)

The technical definition of miracle is a supernatural event that Allah Almighty has revealed to the world to prove the truth of a prophet's prophecy. There are three things worth noting here. First, the event that has appeared must be supernatural. Second, it must be sent for the truth of the claim of prophecy of a prophet. And third, it must be made clear to that prophet and to humans in

such a way that there is no room for denial in front of them and they cannot make any interpretation.

Supernatural means that the thing is not within the reach of ordinary humans and is beyond their power. The people who are the addressees of that prophet at that time cannot show that work and the prophet shows that work to prove his prophecy, and the people are speechless in front of him, and they are humbled and look at him in amazement. Such supernatural thing is called a miracle.

It has been the tradition of Allah Almighty that He has always sent signs (verses) and miracles for the support and support of His prophets. Although it also appears from the prophecy and history of the prophets that even the closest humans to the prophets did not need miracles. When a prophet presented his invitation to a person with a healthy nature, he replied to it in such a way, as if he was waiting for it before.

Then, another thing is also found in the lives of the prophets, that is, the person who was the owner of a healthy heart and was deeply aware of the character and character of his prophet, accepted his prophet's claim with such intensity.

"The word "(ijzāz) is derived from the Arabic root" (ajaza), which means "to be unable" or "to be incapable." ii

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In the context of religion, a miracle is an event that is beyond the natural laws of the universe and is therefore considered to be a sign of divine intervention.

The text states that there are three essential characteristics of a miracle. First, the event must be supernatural. Second, it must be performed by a prophet or other religious figure. Third, it must be witnessed by others and must be beyond their ability to replicate.

The word we often use for such specialness is "miracle," which can make you think of amazing events or powers. But the Quran itself uses a different word: "ayat." Think of ayats as powerful clues or guides to something important, like hidden wisdom or deep truths. They point us towards the meaning and significance of the message. Here are a few examples:

1. **Hazrat Musa عليه السلام parting the Red Sea:** Imagine a giant wall of water opening up just so you and your friends can walk through! That's what Hazrat Musa did with God's help, leading his people to safety.
2. **Hazrat Isa عليه السلام bringing people back to life:** Talk about defying death! Hazrat Isa عليه السلام performed this incredible miracle to show God's power over even the most final thing.
3. **Hazrat Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم splitting the moon in two:** This one is pretty mind-blowing! Imagine looking up and seeing the moon literally split in half. That's what Muhammad did to prove his prophet hood to doubters. And then there's the Quran itself.

This holy book is considered a miracle because it's perfect and free from any mistakes. It's like a divine message sent straight from God, filled with guidance for all of humanity. No one has ever been able to write anything like it, making it a true wonder. Miracles are like a big, flashing neon sign pointing towards God's power. They remind us that He's the one who created everything, and He can do anything He wants! They're a message of hope and wonder, showing us that even the impossible is possible with God.

Think of Karamat as special abilities given by God to extremely pious people called Awliya (saints). These abilities are like magic tricks, but they're not for entertainment, they're signs of their closeness to God.ⁱⁱⁱ

Here's how it works:

1. Only Awliya can have Karamat. They're like superheroes, but for their faith and devotion.
2. Karamat can be anything amazing: healing the sick, talking to animals, even controlling nature!
3. Karamat are not proof of being an Awliya. Anyone can be good, but only special people get these gifts.
4. Karamat are not meant to show off. They're like secret thank-you notes from God.
5. Not everyone sees Karamat. They're often hidden wonders.
6. Awliya don't control Karamat. They're gifts, not superpowers.
7. Karamat are not always good. They can be warnings or tests of faith.
8. Awliya are still human. They follow God's laws, even with their special abilities.

So, Karamat is like a special language between God and His closest followers. It's a reminder of His power and love, and a sign that anything is possible with faith.

Allah, the Exalted, sent prophets to guide people to the right path and protect them from misguidance. He bestowed upon them numerous qualities and abilities, including miracles.

Famous scholars like Tahir ul Qadri and Imaam Yaafi'i, acknowledging their contributions to discussions on miracles and Karamat in Islamic literature, and they also talk about miracles and karamat.

According to Britannica Scholar

“These were found in saintly men who were believed to be endowed with charismatic powers (karāmāt), allowing them to go miraculously from one place to another far away; to wield authority over animals, plants, and clouds; and to bridge the gap between life and death. The Prophet Muhammad (died 632 CE) had negated the existence of saints, but the piety of the masses “canonized” holy men while they were still living. After they died, cults of devotion arose at the sites of their graves, and pilgrimages to such sites were believed to aid the believer in acquiring help and blessing.”^{iv}

Miracles and karamat both refer to extraordinary events in different religious contexts. Miracles, often associated with Abrahamic religions, are considered divine interventions that defy natural laws. They are typically attributed to a higher power, such as God, and serve as signs of divine presence or intervention.

On the other hand, karamat is a term used in Islamic mysticism (Sufism) to describe

supernatural occurrences attributed to saints or holy individuals. These events are seen as manifestations of their spiritual closeness to God rather than direct interventions by God. Karamat can include phenomena like healing, levitation, or other extraordinary feats. While miracles are more broadly recognized in various religious traditions, karamat is specific to Sufi understanding within Islam. Both concepts involve supernatural occurrences but differ in their theological and cultural contexts.

Data discussion:

"Muajaza" truly represents the essence of a miracle - overcoming human limitations. It signifies an act that surpasses anything conceivable or achievable by us.

Building upon that, a miracle can be defined as an extraordinary event demonstrating divine intervention that transcends the laws of nature and human capabilities. It serves as a sign from God bestowed upon prophets to authenticate their message and mission.

"A miracle is a violation of the laws of nature; and as a firm and unalterable experience has established these laws, the proof against a miracle, from the very nature of the fact, is as entire as any argument from experience can possibly be imagined. [...] No testimony is sufficient to establish a miracle, unless the testimony be of such a kind, that its falsehood would be more miraculous, than the fact, which it endeavours to establish" (quoted in Swinburne 1989: 27-28)^v

Key Characteristics:

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Prophethood: Miracles are specifically associated with prophets. They serve as a unique identifier and validation of their claim to prophethood, distinguishing them from ordinary humans.

Beyond the Ordinary: By definition, miracles lie outside the realm of the usual and customary. They defy natural laws and physical limitations, leaving observers in awe and wonder.

Divine Sign: Miracles are not mere marvels; they are deliberate acts of God aimed at conveying a message. They demonstrate His power and presence, emphasizing the importance of the prophet's teachings.

Unexplainable by Science: Miracles fall outside the domain of scientific explanation. While scientific progress may offer possible interpretations in hindsight, at the time of their occurrence, they remain unexplainable by natural laws.

Purpose and Function:

Authentication: Miracles primarily serve to validate the truthfulness of a prophet's message. They provide tangible evidence of divine support, silencing doubters and attracting followers.

Guidance: Miracles can also act as signs guiding people towards the right path. They demonstrate God's power and presence, inspiring awe and prompting individuals to ponder deeper meanings and seek truth.

Challenge and Response: In some cases, miracles function as a direct challenge to those who reject the prophet's message. Their inability to replicate the miracle

highlights the limitations of human power and underscores the divinity behind the prophet's actions.

Quranic Terminology:

While the Quran doesn't use the exact term "mu'jiza," it employs the word "ayat" (signs) extensively. These signs encompass various phenomena demonstrating God's power and creation, including natural wonders, events in history, and the prophets' miracles. Although "ayat" has a broader scope, Muslim scholars generally accept miracles as a specific category within its domain.

What is a miracle?

A miracle is an extraordinary event that occurs after the prophethood of a prophet. It is something that is not normally possible.

Miracles of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him):

The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) was the last prophet, and he was the most perfect of all prophets. Therefore, Allah bestowed upon him all of the miracles of the other prophets, as well as many other miracles that were unique to him.

Imagine the world as a big puzzle, with lots of confusing pieces. The prophets are like special guides, sent by God to help us put those pieces together and understand the right way to live. They do this through teachings and sometimes, even amazing events called miracles.

What's a miracle? Think of it like a magic trick, but done by God to show people His power and support for the prophet. It's

something that wouldn't normally happen, like splitting the moon in half!

There are different kinds of miracles:

Important ones: These are like big clues, proving the prophet is truly chosen by God. For example, Moses parting the Red Sea.

Extra ones: These are like cool bonus features, like Jesus healing the sick. Surprise

ones: These happen unexpectedly, like the Quran being revealed to Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ).

Now, let's talk about the amazing miracles of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ):

Splitting the moon: He literally pointed his finger, and the moon in the sky split into two! This was a huge sign for people in Mecca to believe in his message.

Night journey:

سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي أَسْرَى بِعَبْدِهِ لَيْلًا مِنَ
الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَا
الَّذِي بَرَكْنَا حَوْلَهُ لِنُرِيَهُ مِنَ الْآيَاتِ إِنَّهُ
هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ^{vi}

In one night, he traveled from Makkah to Jerusalem and then all the way to heaven and back! It was like a super-fast rollercoaster ride through the universe, showing him amazing things about God and His creation. This miracle is known as Isra Al Meraj, where Muhammad (ﷺ) leading all the prophets assembled at the Masjid al-Aqsa in prayer. This symbolizes his special status and role as the final prophet and the unifying figure for all prophetic lineages.

The Quran: This is the biggest miracle of all! It's a perfect book with beautiful words, wise teachings for everyone, and guidance

for living a good life. No one has been able to write anything like it, even though many have tried.

The Quran is like a map, a guidebook, and a magic show all rolled into one. It's a miracle that keeps on giving, inspiring and teaching people for centuries. It's the ultimate proof of Prophet Muhammad's (ﷺ) truth and the power of God.

Miracles of different prophets:

1. Hazrat Ibrahim:

قَالُوا احْرَقُوهُ وَانصُرُوا آلِهَتَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ
فَاعِلِينَ ○ قُلْنَا يَا نَارُ كُونِي بَرْدًا وَسَلَامًا عَلَى
إِبْرَاهِيمَ ○^{vii}

Hazrat Ibrahim (AS) lived in a time when people worshipped idols made of stone and wood. He believed in one God, Allah, and couldn't accept worshipping idols. One day, he quietly entered the idol house and broke all the idols except the biggest one. When people discovered this, they knew Ibrahim was the only one who could have done it. They were angry and wanted to punish him.

They built a huge fire and planned to throw Ibrahim into it. But Allah protected Ibrahim from the flames. The fire became cool and peaceful for him, like a gentle breeze. This was a miracle of Allah, showing His power and protection for those who believe in Him.

2. Hazrat Musa:

وَمَا تِلْكَ بِيَمِينِكَ يَا مُوسَى ○ قَالَ هِيَ

عَصَايَ أَتَوَكَّرُوا عَلَيْهَا وَأَهْشَىٰ بِهَا عَلَيَّ
 غَنِييَ وَإِن فِيهَا مَشَارِبٌ أُخْرَىٰ قَالَ
 أَلْقَهَا يَمُومِي فَالْقَنَهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ حَبِيبَةٌ تُسْعَىٰ

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Hazrat Musa (AS) was also a special prophet chosen by Allah. He lived under a cruel king who enslaved his people. Allah wanted to free the people and sent Musa with a message for the king. Musa had a special staff that helped him perform miracles.

Moses, a figure of immense faith and courage, lived a life filled with extraordinary events. The Quran recounts many of his amazing miracles, performed with the power of Allah. Let's dive into some of these wonders, making them easier to understand and appreciate:

One miracle happened when Allah asked Musa to throw his staff on the ground. As soon as Musa did, the staff turned into a long, slithering snake! This scared the king and his advisors, but Musa wasn't afraid. He used his staff and other miracles to show the king's power and convince him to let the people go.

- **Glowing Hand of Light:**

وَأَضْمُمُ يَدَكَ إِلَىٰ جَنَاحِكَ تَخْرُجُ بَيَظَاءً
 مِنْ غَيْرِ سَوْءٍ آيَةً أُخْرَىٰ^{ix}

(Raise your hand and picture it radiating light so bright it seems like a source of divine energy. This was the "hand of whiteness," another miracle

showcasing Moses' connection to Allah.)

فَارْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الطُّوفَانَ وَالْجَرَادَ
 وَالْقُمَّلَ وَالضَّفَادِعَ وَالدَّمَ آيَاتٍ
 مُّفَصَّلَاتٍ^x

(Flood Washes Away Evil: Remember the story of Noah's Ark? Moses faced a similar situation, calling down a mighty flood to punish Pharaoh's stubbornness and free the Israelites from oppression)

- **Locusts Swarm for Justice:** Picture millions of hungry locusts devouring everything in their path. This plague sent by Allah targeted Pharaoh's crops and wealth, reminding him of the consequences of disobeying God.
- **From Nile to Nightmare:** Imagine your favorite river teeming with frogs! This was another plague, transforming the lifeblood of Egypt into a source of disgust and chaos.
- **Red Waters, Red Alert:** Remember the parting of the Red Sea? Before that, the Nile River itself turned blood-red, a stark warning against Pharaoh's tyranny.

- **A Sea Gives Way:**

وَإِذْ فَزَعْنَا بِكُمُ الْبَحْرَ فَأَنْجَيْنَاكُمْ وَ
 أَعْرَفْنَا آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ^{xi}

Now comes the famous miracle! The mighty Red Sea miraculously split open, creating a path for the Israelites to escape Pharaoh's

pursuing army. It was a breathtaking display of Allah's power and protection.

- **Heavenly Food and Drink :**

" وَأَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَنَّاءَ وَالسَّلْوَىٰ ^{xiii} "

Wandering through the desert, the Israelites faced hunger and thirst. But Allah provided! Manna, a delicious food, and quail, tasty birds, rained down from the sky, sustaining them on their journey.

- **Rock Spring Forth Life:**

فَقُلْنَا اضْرِبْ بِعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ
فَانفَجَرَتْ مِنْهُ اثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا ^{xiiii}

Imagine striking a rock and seeing 12 springs of fresh water gushing out! This miracle quenched the Israelites' thirst and reaffirmed their faith in Moses' leadership.

The Miracle of Prophet Saleh and the Camel of Allah:

وَإِلَىٰ ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَالِحًا قَالَ يَا قَوْمِ
اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ قَدْ
جَاءَكُمْ بَيِّنَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ هَذِهِ نَاقَةُ اللَّهِ
لَكُمْ آيَةٌ فَذُرُوهَا تَأْكُلْ فِي أَرْضِ اللَّهِ وَلَا
تَمَسُّوهَا بِسُوءٍ يَمْسُكُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ^{xiv}

Imagine a time long ago, in a place called Thamud. The people worshipped idols and lived a life far from the guidance of Allah. But Allah, in His mercy, sent them a prophet named Saleh.

Saleh, with gentle words and a kind heart, called them back to the oneness of Allah. He urged them to abandon their idols and

embrace a life of righteousness. But many were stubborn and refused to listen.

To prove his truthfulness, Saleh, with Allah's power, summoned a miracle. From a barren rock, a magnificent camel emerged, healthy and strong. This was no ordinary camel; it was a sign from Allah, a symbol of His bounty and a call to faith.

Some people, seeing the wonder, embraced Saleh's message. But others, blinded by their disbelief, grew angry. They threatened and mocked Saleh, demanding more proof. Yet, Saleh remained steadfast, reminding them of Allah's mercy and the consequences of ignoring His signs. He warned them, "Leave the camel alone. Let it graze freely in the land. Don't harm it, for it is a test from Allah."

Unfortunately, their hearts remained hardened. Driven by their disbelief, a group of men decided to kill the camel. Fueled by hatred, they attacked the innocent animal, inflicting a terrible wound. Saleh, filled with sorrow and anger, warned them once more. "You have sealed your fate. Allah's punishment will soon come upon you."

His words, sadly, went unheeded. The people continued their wicked ways, laughing at Saleh's prophecies.

And true to his words, Allah's punishment did come. A terrible earthquake shook the land, their homes crumbled, and a great scream echoed through the valley. The people of Thamud, who had refused to believe, were wiped out, leaving only ruins as a reminder of their disbelief.

These are the examples of miracle.

Miracles (Karamaat) refer to the supernatural deeds of the saints commanded by the almighty Allah through his saints for

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their protection (Urdu Daira Moarif eIslamia, 1978).. Hazrat Ali Hajwari is known as Data Ganj Bakhsh describes a miracle as threality describing proof of sainthood. And a liar cannot do so. Well, the symbols of falsehood and wrongdoings only will be reflected by a liar. A miracle (Karamat) is the name of such a deed as is beyond. the rational data. And a saint is responsible for all the religious injunctions (Al Hajwari, 2012). The Ulema of the Ummah has written a lot of books describing the miracles (Karamaat) of the companions of the Prophet (PBUH), the Pious, Sufis, and the Aulia. None of the Sunnis has ever ruled out the miracles (Karamaat) of the pious. However, the Naturalists, being reason ridden, deny the miracles (Karamaat) of the Aulia (Urdu Daira Moarif e Islamia, 1978). In the Holy Quran, Allah the Almighty has mentioned: The miracles (Karamaat) of Ashaab-e-Kahf (Cavemen) (, Sorah Al Kahf:9), Hazrat Syeda Mariyam (, Surah Aale Imran:37) And the miracle(Karamat) of a scholar of the ummah of Solomon. (Surah Al Naml:40) In the same way, the Holy Prophet (PBUH) has also mentioned the miracles (Karamaat) of Hazratjuraij and Ashaab-e-Kahf in his sayings.^{xv}

Karamat:

Karamat, in simple terms, are special wonders, performed by holy people called walis in Islam. These wonders go beyond the limits of what's normally possible and serve as a sign of their closeness to Allah.

Supernatural events: Think things like healing the sick, knowing the future, or even controlling nature. Not meant to prove

sainthood: While impressive, they're not a guarantee of someone being a wali.

Reminders of Allah's power: They showcase what is possible through a deep connection with God. Not always visible: Sometimes only the wali or very few people experience them. Can be unintentional: They can happen spontaneously as a reflection of the wali's spiritual state. Not always positive: While often beneficial, they can sometimes be neutral or even negative.

Important points to remember:

Karamat doesn't make someone perfect or superior: It's a sign of spiritual progress, not ultimate greatness.

Focus on your own spiritual journey: Don't get caught up in comparing yourself to others based on apparent miracles.

Always follow the Quran and Sunnah: True spirituality comes from adhering to Islamic teachings, not seeking special powers.

Here are some examples of karamat:

Picture a secret garden, hidden away and touched by God's magic. This isn't any ordinary garden – here, winter turns into summer and summer into winter, with delicious fruits popping up whenever they please! This was the special gift Maryam received from Allah, the Most Merciful.

Maryam often prayed in this secret garden,(a woman chosen by God for a remarkable purpose) feeling close to God. Whenever her uncle, a wise prophet named Zakariya, visited, he'd find baskets overflowing with fresh delicious fruits,a constant reminder of God's blessings. In wonder, he'd ask, "Maryam, how did these fruits come to be?" And her simple reply would echo through time, "They are from Allah, the Most Merciful."

This ability to defy the natural order, to have fruits out of season, is a beautiful miracle, a testament to God's favor upon Hazrat Maryam. It reminds us that with God,

anything is possible, and that His blessings can bloom in the most unexpected places.

أَمْرٌ حَسِبْتَ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْكَهْفِ وَالرَّقِيمِ كَانُوا
مِنَ الْيَتِيمِ عَجَبًا (إِذْ أَوَى الْفِتْيَةُ إِلَى الْكَهْفِ
فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا آتِنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ
أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا) xvi

The story of the Companions of the Cave tells of courageous young people who stood up for their faith. Here's a simpler version with more details: In ancient times, a group of pious teenagers secretly believed in one God. They lived in a city where people worshipped idols, which they found wrong. Imagine these brave youths, secretly praying away from the crowd, their hearts filled with devotion. When their faith was discovered, they faced a tough choice. The cruel king demanded they follow the idol worship, threatening punishment if they refused. These young heroes, strong in their belief, politely but firmly declined. They wouldn't betray their true God. Knowing they couldn't stay, they made a daring decision. Leaving behind their families and homes, they fled the city in search of freedom to worship. Imagine them walking for days, fueled by faith and friendship, seeking a place where they could practice their religion in peace. Finally, they found a cave hidden in the wilderness. Imagine this cozy, secluded space, becoming their new sanctuary. Inside, they prayed, supported each other, and lived simple lives guided by their faith. This shows how Allah protects those who are true to their faith and brave enough to stand up for it.

إِلَّا تَنْصُرُوهُ فَقَدْ نَصَرَهُ اللَّهُ إِذْ أَخْرَجَهُ الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا ثَانِيًا إِذْ هَبَأَ فِي الْعَارِ إِذْ يَقُولُ
لِصَاحِبِهِ لَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَنَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ
سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَيَّدَهُ بِجُنُودٍ لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا وَجَعَلَ
كَلِمَةَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا السُّفْلَى وَكَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ
الْعُلْيَا وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ» xvii

There's another story in the Quran, about Prophet Muhammad and his friend Abu Bakr. When enemies made them flee, they hid in a cave. Even though their pursuers looked everywhere, they couldn't find them! This again shows how Allah guides and protects those who trust in Him.

Both stories remind us that standing up for what we believe in, even when it's difficult, is important. Just like these courageous individuals, we should stay strong in our faith and remember that Allah is always there to guide and protect us.

Preaching to the Jinn:

Once Hazrat Abdullah went to the mosque of Hazrat Hasan Basri for Fajr prayer, the door was closed from inside and he was busy praying and some people were saying Amen. So, thinking that I might be your intention, I stayed outside and when the door opened in the morning and I went inside, I saw you there. Promise not to. Then he said that jinn etc. come here and I pray in front of them by preaching.

Miracle and Karamat :

A miracle is a wonderful thing that only appears from a prophet. It is a supernatural event that is beyond the laws of nature. Miracles are performed by prophets to prove

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their prophethood and to establish the truth of their message.

Allama Ali Sharif Harjani has defined the miracle as follows:

A miracle is a supernatural thing or act that invites to goodness and prosperity, which is manifested by Allah Almighty through a prophet as a proof and argument for the prophet's claim to prophethood, from which it is known that he is a true messenger.

A miracle is a supernatural and extraordinary event that occurs contrary to the established order of things. It is manifested at the hands of a claimant to prophethood when he is challenged by the deniers of his prophethood, and they are unable to produce anything similar to it.

According to the mutakallimeen (theologians), a miracle is a supernatural event that occurs in the world as a proof of the truth of a prophet's prophethood or as an honor for a saint's sainthood. The deniers and challengers are unable to produce anything similar to it.

The above three definitions agree that a miracle is an extraordinary, natural, and extraordinary event. It is also a proof of the prophet's claim, and the deniers cannot refute it. It is actually a confirmation from Allah Almighty that the prophet is truthful in his words.^{xviii}

Karamat is a supernatural event that is performed by a wali, or a saint. Karamat are not used to prove The status of a wali, but they are a sign of the wali's closeness to Allah.

إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتْقَى إِنَّ اللَّهَ
عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ^{xix}

When the saints of Allah reach the station of nearness to Allah by adopting piety, then miracles appear. This proves that miracles are bestowed upon the pious.

Difference between Miracle and Karamat:

The only difference between a miracle and a karamat is that miracles are performed by prophets, while karamat are performed by walis. Both miracles and karamat are supernatural events that are beyond the laws of nature. Prophets use miracles to show they're special. Saints, awliyas get karamat as rewards for being good.

Miracles prove a prophet's mission. karamat strengthens a saint's faith.

Miracles are often big and public. karamat can be smaller and personal.

Imaam Yaafi'i, a great scholar of Islam, explains the difference between a miracle and a karamat in his book Nashr al-Mahasin al-Ghaliya. He states that all of the major scholars of Islam agree that the only difference between a miracle and a karamat is that miracles are performed by prophets, while karamat are performed by walis.

Tahir ul qadri talks about the concept of miracle and karamat.

Imaam Yaafi'i, a great scholar of Islam, talks about miracle and a karamat in his book Nashr al-Mahasin al-Ghaliya.^{xx}

Conclusion:

The category of the both miracle and Karamat are the same that is supernatural. These miracles and Karamat are stories to remind us of God's love and guidance for humanity. They show us that even the impossible is possible with faith and trust in Him. Important Points:

All prophets and awliyas were brave and faithful who stood up for what they believed in.

Allah protected and helped them through miracles, showing His power and love for those who follow Him.

These stories teach us about the importance of faith, courage, and trusting in Allah, even when things seem difficult.

In the end we can say that the companions of cave (as'hab e kahaf) who slept 309 years

وَلَيْسُوا فِي كَهْفِهِمْ ثَلَاثَ مِائَةٍ سِنِينَ
وَأَزْدًا دُونَ تِسْعًا ^{xxi}

And they didn't aged, there was no impact on their nails, hairs, body we can say that they were on the earth but not on the earth. basically karamat appears on awliyas and they (companions of cave) were believers and then God Almighty saved them through His help. This shows how Allah protects those who are true to their faith and brave enough to stand up for it .

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^{vii} Al Ambia , 21:68,69

^{viii} Taha, 20:17,18

^{ix} Taha, 20:22

^x Al- Araf , 7:133

^{xi} Al- Baqarah , 2:50

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