Messengers 8 – Why is the Qur'aan said to be a miracle?



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Based on the works of Shaykh Saalih al Fawzaan (حفظه الله) compiled by Abu Abdirrahmaan Nasser ibn Najam Checked by Aboo Talhah Daawood Burbank (زَحِمَهُ اللهُ)

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

QUESTION: Why do Muslims say that the Qur'aan is a miracle?¹

ANSWER:

It might seem odd that a book can be called a 'miracle' since most of us are used to miracles being actions which are performed by someone.

To understand this, we have to first look at why different Prophets had different miracles. Why could there not be a 'standard' miracle which all Prophets performed to show that they were all from the same god?

In general, the Prophets were given miracles which were appropriate for the circumstances of the people they were sent to.

Musa (Moses) was sent to people amongst whom magic was prevalent. So he was given miracles which overcame the best attempts of the magicians of his time, such as his stick swallowing up their ropes and sticks.

'Eesaa (Jesus) was sent to a people amongst whom the science of medicine had become important. So he was given the miracles of giving life to the dead, healing lepers, curing the blind and other such miracles which confounded the physicians of that time.

The Arabs were masters of the Arabic language and therefore the Qur'aan, with its unique and inimitable language, dumbfounded those people who refused to accept Muhammad's (peace and blessings upon him) message of tawheed.

And the tremendous wisdom of the Creator can be seen in the fact that the greatest miracle of the last of the chain of Prophets is the one that will last forever.

For although Muslims believe in the miracles of the Prophets before Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon them all), these miracles all occurred in the era before videos and television, and so there is no visual evidence that they took place at all.

But the Qur'aan is still here.

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¹ Refer to al irshaad ilaa saheeh il i'tiqaad of Shaykh Saalih al Fawzaan p184