

Sūrah al-Fath<sup>1506</sup>

Bismillāhīr-Raḥmānīr-Raḥeem

## سُورَةُ الْفَتْحِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Indeed, We have given you, [O Muḥammad], a clear conquest<sup>1507</sup> إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا ﴿١﴾
2. That Allāh may forgive for you what preceded of your sin [i.e., errors] and what will follow and complete His favor upon you and guide you to a straight path لِيَغْفِرَ لَكَ اللَّهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ وَيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهُ عَلَيْكَ وَيَهْدِيَكَ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٢﴾
3. And [that] Allāh may aid you with a mighty victory. وَيَنْصُرَكَ اللَّهُ نَصْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٣﴾
4. It is He who sent down tranquility into the hearts of the believers that they would increase in faith along with their [present] faith. And to Allāh belong the soldiers of the heavens and the earth, and ever is Allāh Knowing and Wise. هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ السَّكِينَةَ فِي قُلُوبِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لِيَزْدَادُوا إِيمَانًا مَعَ إِيمَانِهِمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ جُنُودَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٤﴾
5. [And] that He may admit the believing men and the believing women to gardens beneath which rivers flow to abide therein eternally and remove from them their misdeeds – and ever is that, in the sight of Allāh, a great attainment – لِيَدْخُلَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ وَيُكَفِّرُ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ ۗ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٥﴾
6. And [that] He may punish the hypocrite men and hypocrite women, and the polytheist men and polytheist women – those who يُعَذِّبُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ وَالْمُشْرِكَاتِ الظَّالِمِينَ ۚ بِاللَّهِ ظَرْفٌ

<sup>1506</sup>Al-Fath: The Conquest.<sup>1507</sup>Ibn Mas'ūd said, "You [people] consider the conquest to be that of Makkah, but we consider it to be the Treaty of al-Hudaybiyyah." Al-Bukhārī reported a similar quotation from al-Barā' bin 'Āzib. Although initially regarded by the companions as a setback, the treaty, in effect, served to promote the spread of Islām, which led to the conquest of Makkah two years later.

assume about Allāh an assumption of evil nature. Upon them is a misfortune of evil nature; and Allāh has become angry with them and has cursed them and prepared for them Hell, and evil it is as a destination.

الْأَسْوَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ دَائِرَةُ السَّوْءِ ۗ وَغَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَعَنَهُمْ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿٥١﴾

7. And to Allāh belong the soldiers of the heavens and the earth. And ever is Allāh Exalted in Might and Wise.

وَلِلَّهِ جُنُودُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٥٢﴾

8. Indeed, We have sent you as a witness and a bringer of good tidings and a warner

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَهِيدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٥٣﴾

9. That you [people] may believe in Allāh and His Messenger and honor him and respect him [i.e., the Prophet (ﷺ)] and exalt Him [i.e., Allāh] morning and afternoon.

لِتُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۗ وَتُعَزِّرُوهُ وَتُوَقِّرُوهُ ۗ وَتُسَبِّحُوهُ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٥٤﴾

10. Indeed, those who pledge allegiance to you, [O Muḥammad] – they are actually pledging allegiance to Allāh. The hand<sup>1508</sup> of Allāh is over their hands.<sup>1509</sup> So he who breaks his word only breaks it to the detriment of himself. And he who fulfills that which he has promised Allāh – He will give him a great reward.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُبَايِعُونَكَ إِنَّمَا يُبَايِعُونَ اللَّهَ يَدُ اللَّهِ فَوْقَ أَيْدِيهِمْ ۖ فَمَنْ نَكَثَ فَإِنَّمَا يَنْكُثُ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ ۗ وَمَنْ أَوْفَىٰ بِمَا عَاهَدَ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ فَمِنَّا ۗ فَسُوِّدَتْهُ أَعْرَابًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٥٥﴾

11. Those who remained behind<sup>1510</sup> of the bedouins will say to you, "Our properties and our families occupied us, so ask forgiveness for us." They say with their

سَيَقُولُ لَكَ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ شَغَلَتْنَا أَمْوَالُنَا وَأَهْلُونَا فَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا ۗ يَقُولُونَ بِآلِسِتِّهِمْ مَا لَيْسَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ ۗ قُلْ

<sup>1508</sup>See footnote to 2:19.

<sup>1509</sup>Meaning that He (*subhānahu wa ta'ālā*) accepted their pledge.

<sup>1510</sup>See footnote to 9:81.

tongues what is not within their hearts. Say, "Then who could prevent Allāh at all if He intended for you harm or intended for you benefit? Rather, ever is Allāh, of what you do, Aware.

12. But you thought that the Messenger and the believers would never return to their families, ever, and that was made pleasing in your hearts. And you assumed an assumption of evil and became a people ruined."

13. And whoever has not believed in Allāh and His Messenger – then indeed, We have prepared for the disbelievers a Blaze.

14. And to Allāh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth. He forgives whom He wills and punishes whom He wills. And ever is Allāh Forgiving and Merciful.

15. Those who remained behind<sup>1511</sup> will say when you set out toward the war booty to take it, "Let us follow you." They wish to change the words of Allāh. Say, "Never will you follow us. Thus did Allāh say before." So they will say, "Rather, you envy us." But [in fact] they were not understanding except a little.<sup>1512</sup>

16. Say to those who remained behind of the bedouins, "You will

فَمَنْ يَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا إِنْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ صَرًّا أَوْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ نَفْعًا بَلْ كَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿١٠﴾

بَلْ ظَنَنْتُمْ أَنْ لَنْ يَنْقَلِبَ الرَّسُولُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِيهِمْ أَبَدًا وَزُيِّرَ بِكُمْ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَظَنَنْتُمْ ظَنًّا سَوِيًّا وَكُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا بُورًا ﴿١١﴾

وَمَنْ لَّمْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَإِنَّا أَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٢﴾

وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١٣﴾

سَيَقُولُ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ إِذَا انطَلَقْتُمْ إِلَىٰ مَغَائِمٍ لِنَأْتِكُمْ دَرُونَ تَتَّبِعُكُمْ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُبَدِّلُوا كَلِمَ اللَّهِ قُل لَنْ تَتَّبِعُونَا كَذَلِكُمْ قَالِ اللَّهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَسَيَقُولُونَ بَلْ نَحْسَدُونَكَ بَلْ كَانُوا لَا يَفْقَهُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٤﴾

قُلْ لِلْمُخَلَّفِينَ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ سَتَدْعُونَ إِلَيَّ

<sup>1511</sup>See footnote to 9:81.

<sup>1512</sup>i.e., they only understood the material aspects of life.

be called to [face] a people of great military might; you may fight them, or they will submit.<sup>1513</sup> So if you obey, Allāh will give you a good reward; but if you turn away as you turned away before, He will punish you with a painful punishment."

17. There is not upon the blind any guilt or upon the lame any guilt or upon the ill any guilt [for remaining behind]. And whoever obeys Allāh and His Messenger – He will admit him to gardens beneath which rivers flow; but whoever turns away – He will punish him with a painful punishment.
18. Certainly was Allāh pleased with the believers when they pledged allegiance to you, [O Muḥammad], under the tree, and He knew what was in their hearts, so He sent down tranquility upon them and rewarded them with an imminent conquest<sup>1514</sup>
19. And much war booty which they will take. And ever is Allāh Exalted in Might and Wise.
20. Allāh has promised you much booty that you will take [in the future] and has hastened for you this [victory] and withheld the hands of people from you – that it may be a sign for the believers

قَوْمٍ أُولَىٰ بَأْسٍ شَدِيدٍ تُقَاتِلُوهُمْ أَوْ يُسَلِّمُونَ ۗ فَإِن طَعِيعُوا يُؤْتِكُمُ اللَّهُ أَجْرًا حَسَنًا ۗ وَإِن تَوَلَّوْا كَمَا تَوَلَّيْتُمْ مِّن قَبْلُ يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٧﴾

لَيْسَ عَلَى الْأَعْمَىٰ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْأَعْرَجِ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرِيضِ حَرَجٌ ۚ وَمَن يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَىٰ مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ۗ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ يُعَذِّبْهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٨﴾

﴿١٩﴾ لَقَدْ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ يُبَايِعُونَكَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ فَعَلِمَ مَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَنْزَلَ السَّكِينَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَثَبَهُمْ فَتْحًا قَرِيبًا ﴿٢٠﴾

وَمَغَانِمَ كَثِيرَةً يَأْخُذُونَهَا ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٢١﴾

وَعَدْنَاكُمْ اللَّهُ مَغَانِمَ كَثِيرَةً تَأْخُذُونَهَا فَعَجَّلَ لَكُمْ هَيْدِئَهُ وَكَفَّ أَيْدِيَ النَّاسِ عَنْكُمْ وَلِتَكُونَ آيَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ صِرَاطًا مُّسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٢٢﴾

<sup>1513</sup>To Allāh in Islām.

<sup>1514</sup>That of Khaybar, which preceded the conquest of Makkah.

and [that] He may guide you to a straight path.

21. And [He promises] other [victories] that you were [so far] unable to [realize] which Allāh has already encompassed.<sup>1515</sup> And ever is Allāh, over all things, competent.
22. And if those [Makkans] who disbelieve had fought you, they would have turned their backs [retreating]. Then they would not find a protector or a helper.
23. [This is] the established way of Allāh which has occurred before. And never will you find in the way of Allāh any change.
24. And it is He who withheld their hands from you and your hands from them within [the area of] Makkah after He caused you to overcome them. And ever is Allāh, of what you do, Seeing.
25. They are the ones who disbelieved and obstructed you from al-Masjid al-Ḥarām while the offering<sup>1516</sup> was prevented from reaching its place of sacrifice. And if not for believing men and believing women whom you did not know – that you might trample [i.e., kill] them and there would befall you because of them dishonor without [your] knowledge – [you would have been permitted to enter Makkah]. [This was so]

وَأُخْرَى لَمْ تَقْدِرُوا عَلَيْهَا قَدْ أَحَاطَ اللَّهُ بِهَا وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾

وَلَوْ فَتَلَكُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوَلَّوْا الْأَدْبَرَ نَمًّا لَّآ يَجِدُونَ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٢٢﴾

سُنَّةَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلُ وَلَن تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ اللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي كَفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنْكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ بِبَطْنِ مَكَّةَ مِنْ بَعْدِ أَنْ أَظْفَرَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾

هُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوكُمْ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَالْهَدْيِ مَعْكُوفًا أَنْ يَبْلُغَ حِمْلَهُمْ وَلَوْلَا رِجَالٌ مُّؤْمِنُونَ وَنِسَاءٌ مُّؤْمِنَاتٌ لَّمَّ تَعْلَمُوهُمْ أَنْ تَطَؤُوهُمْ فَتَضَيَّبِكُمْ مِنْهُمْ مَّعْرَةٌ بَعِيْرَةٌ لَّيُدْخِلَ اللَّهُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ لَوْ تَزَيَّلُوا لَعَذَّبْنَا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٢٥﴾

<sup>1515</sup>i.e., prepared for you or decreed.

<sup>1516</sup>i.e., seventy camels intended for sacrifice and feeding of the poor.

that Allāh might admit to His mercy whom He willed. If they had been apart [from them], We would have punished those who disbelieved among them with painful punishment

26. When those who disbelieved had put into their hearts chauvinism – the chauvinism of the time of ignorance. But Allāh sent down His tranquility upon His Messenger and upon the believers and imposed upon them the word of righteousness, and they were more deserving of it and worthy of it. And ever is Allāh, of all things, Knowing.

إِذْ جَعَلَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْحَمِيَّةَ  
حَمِيَّةَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَى  
رَسُولِهِ وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَلْزَمَهُمْ كَلِمَةَ  
التَّقْوَى وَكَانُوا أَحَقَّ بِهَا وَأَهْلَهَا وَكَانَ  
اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٢٦﴾

27. Certainly has Allāh showed to His Messenger the vision [i.e., dream] in truth. You will surely enter al-Masjid al-Ḥarām, if Allāh wills, in safety, with your heads shaved and [hair] shortened,<sup>1517</sup> not fearing [anyone]. He knew what you did not know and has arranged before that a conquest near [at hand].

لَقَدْ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ الرُّؤْيَا بِالْحَقِّ  
لَتَدْخُلْنَ الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ  
ءَامِنِينَ مُخْلِفِينَ رُءُوسَكُمْ وَمُقَصِّرِينَ لَا  
تَخَافُونَ ۗ فَعَلِمَ مَا لَمْ تَعْلَمُوا فَجَعَلَ مِنْ  
دُونِ ذَلِكَ فَتْحًا قَرِيبًا ﴿٢٧﴾

28. It is He who sent His Messenger with guidance and the religion of truth to manifest it over all religion. And sufficient is Allāh as Witness.

هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ  
الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ  
شَهِيدًا ﴿٢٨﴾

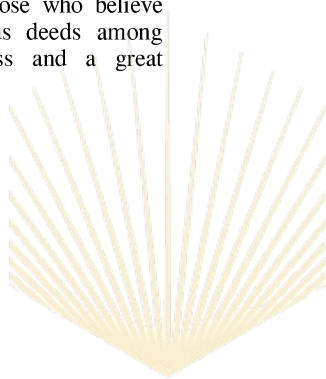
29. Muḥammad is the Messenger of Allāh; and those with him are forceful against the disbelievers, merciful among themselves. You see them bowing and prostrating

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ أَشِدَّاءُ عَلَى  
الْكُفَّارِ رُحَمَاءُ بَيْنَهُمْ تَرَاهُمْ رُكَّعًا سُجَّدًا  
يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانًا سِيمَاهُمْ

<sup>1517</sup>i.e., having completed the rites of 'umrah.

[in prayer], seeking bounty from Allāh and [His] pleasure. Their sign is in their faces from the effect of prostration [i.e., prayer]. That is their description in the Torah. And their description in the Gospel is as a plant which produces its offshoots and strengthens them so they grow firm and stand upon their stalks, delighting the sowers – so that He [i.e., Allāh] may enrage by them<sup>1518</sup> the disbelievers. Allāh has promised those who believe and do righteous deeds among them forgiveness and a great reward.

فِي وُجُوهِهِمْ مِّنْ أَثَرِ السُّجُودِ ذَٰلِكَ مَثَلُهُمْ  
فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَمَثَلُهُمْ فِي الْإِنْجِيلِ كَرَزَعٍ أُخْرِجَ  
شَطْعُهُ فَزَازَرَهُ فَاسْتَغْلَظَ فَاسْتَوَىٰ عَلَىٰ  
سَوْفِهِ يُعْجِبُ الزَّرَّاعَ لِيغِيظَ بِهِمُ الْكُفَّارَ  
وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ  
مِنْهُمْ مَّغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١١﴾



<sup>1518</sup>The given examples depict the Prophet (ﷺ) and his companions.