

Chapter – 24

Victory of Makkah

(فَتْحُ مَكَّةَ)

❖ إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُّبِينًا .

We have indeed, for your sake (the Noble Prophet!), bestowed a clear victory. (10:01)

❖ وَهُوَ الَّذِي كَفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنْكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ بِبَطْنِ مَكَّةَ مِنْ بَعْدِ أَنْ أَظْفَرَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا .

And it is He who restrained their hands from you, and your hands from them in the valley of Makkah, after having given you control over them; and Allah sees all what you do. (48:24)

Dear People! In the Treaty of Hudaibiyah it was decided that both parties will lay aside the burden of war for ten years. But, two tribes i.e. Banu Bakar (Disbeliever's group) and Banu Khaza'a (Noble Prophet's group) clashed each other.

In this incident, Banu Khaza'a had suffered more. Therefore, people of this tribe loudly voiced in Makkah that, "O Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم! The Quraish Disbelievers have helped Banu Bakar tribe during the recent incident hence we were in great loss, therefore now you please help us." At that time the Noble Prophet was in Madinah but from there he immediately replied "Yes! I will definitely help you. If I do not help you then Allah تعالى سبحانه و تعالی should not help me."

Abu Sufyan bin Harab went to Madinah and tried to reconcile once again so as to avoid any more clashes but remained ineffective.

The Noble Prophet had organized a regiment of 10000 soldiers and the whole troop left for Makkah. On the way 2000 more people joined with this troop. Finally, with 12000 soldiers they reached Makkah and surround the whole city.

Abu Sufyan saw that fighting with this large group is very difficult. Prophet's uncle Abbas رضى الله عنه who had accepted Islam but did not migrate to Madinah, advised Abu Sufyan that it will be better for you if you ask for peace with the Noble Prophet. Otherwise all disbelievers will be killed.

Then Abbas رضى الله عنه took along Abu Sufyan and departed towards Noble Prophet. The route was guarded by Ali رضى الله عنه and Omer رضى الله عنه. Since Abu Sufyan was sitting at the camel behind Abbas رضى الله عنه therefore he could reach safely to the Noble Prophet.

On meeting with the Noble Prophet, Abbas رضى الله عنه told him that "Abu Sufyan wants to accept Islam; you kindly bestow your honor for him." The Noble Prophet said: ---- "Whoever has taken the shelter in the house of Abu Sufyan, he is in peace". Abu Sufyan said, "How my house can accommodate the people of whole Makkah?" The Noble Prophet then said, "Whoever has taken shelter in Masjid-Al-Haram, he is in peace", "and whoever has closed the doors of their homes, they are also in peace".

Then, the Islamic troops started entering into Makkah city. The Noble Prophet said, "Make arrangements to stand Abu Sufyan and his colleagues on a higher place so that they may see the passing of Islamic troops." A Muslim told to Abu Sufyan that "today Quraish will be insulted." For this matter Abu Sufyan referred to the Noble Prophet. He said, "I also belong to Quraish, today Quraish will be honored." ---- Then with all the victorious elegance and reciting Surat-al-Fatah the Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم entered into Makkah. ---- This was the story of year 8 Hijri.

Quraish were pretending that Makkah can never be oppressed by any outsider. But when أصحاب الفيل (Companions of the Elephant) attacked at Makkah, that time God had helped them with أنابيب (flocks of birds) and defeated the people of Makkah. ---- They did not know that this time any outsider was not coming but a citizen of Makkah, to whom these people had extremely tortured and expelled from this city, was returning back to his own birth place.

Dear People! Such an important city was conquered but at this juncture only 70 people were killed. Moreover, this killing was not ordered by Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم but in fact it was the result of some misunderstanding. ---- If this was not a **فَتْحًا مُبِينًا** (a clear victory) then what it was ---? On such events generally open chaos spreads and hundreds of people are killed. But look at the mercy of grand **رحمة للعالمين** who says:

*“Whoever has taken the shelter in the house of Abu Sufyan, he is in peace”,
“Whoever has taken shelter in Masjid-Al-Haram, he is in peace”, “and
whoever has closed the doors of their homes, they are also in peace”.*

And finally what did the Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم ---? He said, “O the People of Makkah! Keep this city with you”. And he himself returned to Madinah ---- Is there any example in the whole history? No, Never ---!

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