

**DARUL ULOOM TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO  
A CONCISE COMMENTARY COURSE OF  
THE HOLY QURAN (2001-2020)**

Surah Al Fath states in verse 8:

**8. Verily, We have sent you (O Muhammad) as a witness, as a bearer of glad tidings, and as a warner.**

In this verse, Allah addresses the Prophet (ﷺ) and informs him that He has sent him to mankind as a witness, a bearer of glad tidings and a warner. These are three outstanding attributes of the Prophet (ﷺ) which have been given to him by Allah.

With respect to the Prophet (ﷺ) being sent as a witness, some commentators have stated that it means that the Prophet (ﷺ) is a witness over his Ummah (nation) with respect to how they responded to the message of Islam to which he invited. He will also be a witness over his Ummah, giving testimony that he delivered the message of Islam to them, as mentioned by Qatada (A.R). (Tafseer At Tabari vol.26 pg. 86, 87 Dar Ihya At Turath Al Arabi Beirut 2001)

Some commentators have also stated that it means that the Prophet (ﷺ) will be a witness over his Ummah on the Day of Judgement. This is evident from the verses of the Holy Quran in which Allah states:

1) **‘Thus We have made you (O Muslims) a just nation, that you be a witness over mankind, and the Messenger of Allah (Muhammad ﷺ) will be a witness over you’.** (Surah Baqarah verse 143). Under the commentary of this verse, it is narrated by Abu Saeed Al Khudri (R.A) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, ‘Prophet Nuh (A.S) will be called on the Day of Judgement and he will say, ‘I am present, O my Lord’. Allah will say, ‘Did you convey the message?’ Nuh (A.S) will say ‘Yes’. His nation shall be called and it shall be said to them, ‘Did he convey the message to you?’ They will say, ‘No warner came to us and no one came to us’. It will then be said to Prophet Nuh (A.S), ‘Who will bear witness for you?’ He will say, ‘Muhammad and his Ummah (nation)’. The Prophet (ﷺ) then said, ‘This is what is meant by the statement, ‘Thus We have made you (O Muslims) a just nation, that you be a witness over mankind, and the Messenger of Allah (Muhammad ﷺ) will be a witness over you’. So, they the Muslims will testify that he conveyed the message, then I will be a witness over you’. (Bukhari Hadith No. 7349 - Tafseer Ibn Katheer vol.1 pg. 353 Dar Al Kitab Al Arabi, Beirut 2013)

2) **‘So that the Messenger (Muhammad ﷺ) may be a witness over you, and that you be a witness over mankind’.** (Surah Hajj verse 78)

Verse 8 of Surah Al Fath further states that the Prophet (ﷺ) has been sent as ‘a bearer of glad tidings’. It means that he was sent to give glad tidings and good news to mankind of great rewards and Paradise which they will receive if they believe in Allah and do good deeds.

He was also sent as ‘a warner’ to warn mankind of the punishment of Allah, if they turn against Allah and disbelieve in Him. Thus, the Prophet (ﷺ) came as a Mubashir (a bearer of glad tidings) for the believers and a Nadheer (warner) for the unbelievers. (Safwah At Tafaseer vol.3 pg. 203 MaktabaTawfiqiyah Dar As Sabooni 2009; Tafseer At Tabari vol.26 pg. 86, 87 Dar Ihya At Turath Al Arabi Beirut 2001)

Surah Al Fath states in verse 9:

**9. In order that you (O mankind) may believe in Allah and His Messenger, and that you assist and honour him, and (that you) glorify (Allah's) praises morning and afternoon.**

This verse is connected to verse 8 and informs man that Allah has sent the Prophet (ﷺ) as a Messenger so that people will believe in Him (Allah) and His Messenger. They must also assist the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in the religion he came with and honor him, and glorify Allah in the morning and evening. (Tafseer Al Baghwi vol.4 pg. 190 Idara Taleefaata Ashrafiya Multan Pakistan)

Some commentators have also explained that the message given in the verse is that people must believe in Allah and in His Messenger with firm faith and conviction. They must further help Allah by assisting the religion of Islam which He has sent the Prophet (ﷺ) with, and also show respect and

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reverence to Him (Allah). Along with this, they must also glorify and praise Him in the morning and the evening. (Tafseer Al Qurtubi vol.16 pg. 228 Maktaba Rasheediya Queta)

Surah Al Fath states in verse 10:

**10. Verily, those who give Bai'ah (pledge) to you (O Muhammad) they are giving Bai'ah (pledge) to Allah. The Hand of Allah is over their hands. Then whosoever breaks his pledge, breaks only to his own harm, and whosoever fulfills what he has covenanted with Allah, He will bestow on him a great reward.**

The above verse speaks about the Bai'ah (oath of allegiance) taken at Hudaibiyah which is known as 'Bai'ah Ar Ridhwan'. It is narrated that when Uthman (R.A) was detained in Makkah after being sent to negotiate with the Quraish, the rumor reached the Muslims at Hudaibiyah that he has been martyred. In response to this, the Muslims vowed to avenge the death of Uthman (R.A) and so, they pledged their allegiance to the Prophet (ﷺ) beneath a tree in Hudaibiyah, swearing that they will fight along his side and will not desert him. It is with reference to this pledge Allah says, '**Verily, those who give Bai'ah (pledge) to you (O Prophet) they are giving Bai'ah (pledge) to Allah**'.

This verse shows the great honour and status of the Prophet (SAW). It made it evident that the Bai'ah which was taken at the hands of the Prophet (ﷺ) was indeed a Bai'ah taken with Allah Himself.