

## Para 16 to 17.25

Finish Surah al-Kahf. Finish Surah Maryam (verse of *sajdah*). Finish Surah Taha. Start Surah al-Anbiya.

### Four: Dhu 'l-Qarnayn

وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ ذِي الْقَرْنَيْنِ قُلْ سَأَتْلُوا عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا ﴿١٨٣﴾

*And they ask you about Dhu 'l-Qarnayn. Say: "I shall recite to you an account of him."*  
[Qur'an 18:83]

Lesson: The wealthy and the leaders who become arrogant and forget Allah upon earning some wealth or land should remember Dhu 'l-Qarnayn who ruled over the east and west but continued to fear Allah and was very generous and kind to his citizens and subjects.

### The greatest losers

*Say: "Shall We inform you about the greatest losers regarding their deeds. Those are the ones who all their efforts have been wasted in this life, while they thought they were doing good."*  
[Qur'an 18:103-104]

**Surah Maryam (Chapter 19: Mary). Makkan. 98 Verses.**

وَأذْكُرْ فِي الْكِتَابِ مَرْيَمَ

*And mention (the circumstances of) Maryam in this book (to the people).*

### Revelation of Surah Maryam & Migration to Abyssinia

The Surah was revealed before the fifth year after the prophetic announcement. Since Ja'far [ra] who migrated in the fifth year recited verses from this Chapter in front of al-Najashi (the King of Abyssinia).

### Miraculous birth of Prophet 'Isa

Lady Maryam miraculously gave birth without a father to Prophet 'Isa proving that Allah has power over all possible things and is not in need of any apparent means.

قَالَ إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ءَاتَنِي الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلَنِي نَبِيًّا ﴿٣٠﴾

*The child said: "Indeed I am the servant of Allah. He has given me the book and made me a Prophet."* [Qur'an 19:30]

Seeing the miraculous birth, two groups were formed. One taunted and accused Lady Maryam and the other considered Prophet 'Isa the son of God. Allah eradicated both extremes. Prophet 'Isa in his mother's lap made it clear that my mother is absolutely pure and chaste, and I am a Prophet of Allah, I am not god or the son of god. He has sent me for the guidance of people.

Mentions the excellences of other Prophets and their children. Whoever does not pray salah and follows his own desires will be punished by Allah.

### Surah Taha (Chapter 20: Taha). Makkan. 135 Verses.

One of the 29 Surahs which begin with the *huruf muqatta'at* (separate alphabetical letters). Taha is from those letters the meaning of which is only known by Allah and His Messenger.

#### Consolation of the Prophet ﷺ

طه ﴿مَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ لِتَشْقَى﴾

*Ta ha. We have not revealed this Qur'an to you so you fall into hardship. [Qur'an 20:1-2]*

The Prophet ﷺ is consoled that the Quran was not revealed upon you to burden you or to make every unbeliever a believer, rather your task is to teach and pass on the rulings of Allah.

Mentions story of Prophet Musa in detail. He had to deal with an arrogant and proud ruler just as the leaders of Makkah later on.

#### 'Umar [ra] accepts Islam

This Surah was revealed before Umar [ra] accepted Islam since this Surah was one of the causes of him accepting Islam.

The Prophet ﷺ made dua to grant through whichever one of the two people, Abu Jahl or 'Umar, Allah likes. They were both influential figures in Makkah, and even if one accepted Islam the Muslims would be strengthened. The Prophet ﷺ made this dua and the following the day on Thursday, 'Umar [ra] accepted Islam.

Regarding virtues of 'Umar [ra]. Jibril would come to the Prophet ﷺ to mention his qualities. Jibril said: "If I stayed with you the same amount of time Nuh stayed amongst his people (950 years) I still would not be able to encompass all the qualities of 'Umar [ra]." [*al-Jami' li-Ahkam al-Quran*]

### Surah al-Anbiya (Chapter 21: The Prophets). Makkan. 112 Verses.

Mentions many of the Prophets and many of the foundational beliefs to people of Makkah.

أَقْتَرَبَ لِلنَّاسِ حِسَابُهُمْ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿١﴾

*"The time of reckoning for the people has approached while they have turned their faces away in negligence. [Qur'an 21:1]*

Begins with mentioning the Day of Judgement, so the people stop following their own worldly desires and worldly amusements and do good actions that will benefit them in the hereafter for every soul is to taste death.

[Tafsir Imdad al-Karam, Vol 3, by Shaykh M. I. H. Pirzada]