

Story of Musa and Khidr (a.s) – Musa a.s was instructed by Allah to accompany Khidr and learn the special knowledge from him which Allah granted him. During the journey, Musa a.s and Khidr came across different situations and Khidr performed certain actions which Musa a.s did not agree as being correct and he questioned Khidr as to the reasons of his actions (against the agreed terms that Musa a.s may only accompany Khidr on this journey if he did not ask questions). The decisions to, destroying the boat of those people who kindly helped them cross the river, killed a little boy without a reason and built and erected a wall which was about to fall in an inhospitable town. Khidr a.s, then told the reasons for usual events. In all three situations he acted in obedience to God's commands, he did not choose to do these things because of his personal judgement.

Lesson to learn: One should have full faith in the wisdom of what is happening in the seen world in accordance with the will of Allah (as we don't have knowledge of unseen, but He does). Reality is hidden from us and divine decisions are taken with full knowledge and wisdom. Story is a glimpse of the unseen world, how decisions are made and how they appear differently to us humans.

Story of Dhu al-Qarnayn: Cyrus was a great ruler, a great conqueror and the owner of great resources, but he always surrendered to his Creator. He used his power and empire resources in the service of people. An admonition to people of Makkah (Qurush) that very little you possess as compared to him but you rebel to your Lord unlike Dhu al-Qarnayn.

Surah Maryam (Mary): Revealed at Makkah before the Migration to Habash (Abyssinia)

The central theme of the chapter is Tawhid and this is explored through the narration of several stories of Allah's messengers. Allah blessed Zakariyya, Yahya, Isa and his mother Maryam, Ibrahim, Musa, Ismail and Idris and they taught Tawhid and called their people to the worship of Allah alone to convey Christians that Prophet Jesus was not the son of God.

Prophet Muhammad (Allah's peace be upon him) had brought the same message and way of life that had been brought by the former messengers but their followers had become corrupt and adopted wrong ways.

Story of Prophet Ibrahim a.s. has been related in foreground of imminent migration to Abyssinia. He had been forced to leave his country by the persecution of his father, his family and his countrymen. A message conveyed to immigrating believers to console them that they were following the footsteps of Prophet Ibrahim and would attain the same good end as the Prophet did. Simultaneously, disbelievers were warned that they were on the wrong side of history and amongst those who had persecuted their forefather and leader, Ibrahim, whilst believers are in the position of Ibrahim a.s.

Qualities of Ibrahim a.s have been made prominent so it may serve an example for believers (in calling to Allah). For this purpose, qualities of his serenity, his patience, his wisdom and his compassion has been mentioned.

A good news given to believers that they would come out successful and become the beloved of the people, in spite of the persecution and worst efforts of the enemies of the Truth.

Surah Ta-ha - The period of its revelation is the same as of Surah Maryam

The subject matter of the Surah is to assure the Prophet and his followers that the message of the Qur'an will eventually succeed. The story of Prophet Moses is mentioned in detail to comfort the Holy prophet and his followers at a time of hardship. People of Makkah are also addressed through this story. It also warns about dangers of forgetting our obligations to Allah by choosing to forsake His Guidance. Some prominent points and lessons of this surah are:

- By telling the story of Moses, it has been related that there will always be a Pharaoh to oppose the message of Truth
- Moses was given Prophet-hood without any special preparation and protocol. Likewise Allah does not arrange visible escorts of angels with celebration to appoint a Prophet. This Prophet (s.a.w) has been appointed in similar fashion
- The way Moses stood up alone for "The message" in front of the most tyrant regime, the Holy prophet's situation is the same
- The persecution believers were facing in Makkah, far more oppression was faced by Moses's followers from Pharaoh
- A message of consolation for believers - in spite of all resources and power Pharaoh had, his tools of persecution and oppression, he applied, he could not do any harm to Moses, and similarly people of Makkah won't be able to stop Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w) and his followers and his message to prevail
- Believers will face myriads of tests and trials through the journey of this message of Truth, be prepared for these

Leaving Quran will not go unpunished – a stern warning in strongest possible words. Allah announced that people who have been given Quran, if they turn away from this Quran, they shall have a miserable life, Allah will raise them blind on Day of Resurrection and He will neglect them, leaving them in state of misery, depravedness and desertion.

Leaving Quran applies simultaneously to 1- not believing in it, 2- not reciting it, 3- not understanding it, 4- not applying it (in individual and collective life), 5- deviating from its code of law, 6- not using and benefiting from its cure for spiritual ailments and other disorders. 7- Opposing its system of beliefs, morality, purification, rituals and worship, its social scheme, system of economy, politics and system of judiciary. (هجر القرآن انواعاً - الفوائد، ابن القيم رحمه الله)