



Amazing
CONSISTENCIES
THE MIRACLE OF NUMBERS IN THE QUR'AN

Dr. Ahmed Mohammed Zain Alminnawi

Amazing Consistencies

THE MIRACLE OF NUMBERS IN THE QUR'AN

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ISBN: 978-9948-00-060-0

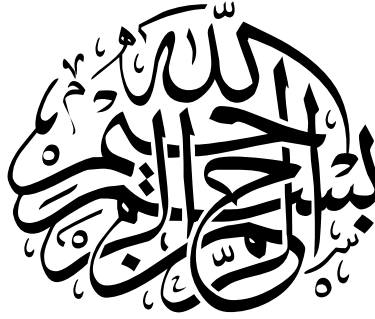
First Edition
15th March 2016

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"In the name of Allah Most Gracious Most Merciful".

إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْعَالَمِينَ (87) وَلَتَعْلَمُنَّ نَبَأَهُ بَعْدَ حِينٍ (88) ص

"This is no less than a Message to (all) the Worlds".

"And ye shall certainly know the truth of it (all) after a while".

Surat Sad, 87/88.

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Introduction

The way to Allah, Exalted and Glorified be He, is the way of guidance and rectitude. It can be accessed only through senses, mind and revelation. Since the human senses and mind are limited and unable to attain full guidance on their own, the need emerged for divine revelation and prophethood.

However, not all people are qualified to be prophets, so there was an urgent need for revelation from Allah to a number of them to be an authority that guides people to the true knowledge of Allah's will and full details about the way to Him, Exalted and Glorified be He. Since revelation is not something tangible or visible to people, there must be some tangible evidence of the veracity of a prophet's mission showing that such a person is a real messenger from Allah and that he received real revelation or inspiration from Him.

This evidence is the "MIRACLE" for which prophets and messengers of Allah were singled out from among all humans. Miracles enable the messengers of Allah to bring about miraculous events or acts that other people cannot do. The miracles of each prophet support the truthfulness of his mission in his time and place; therefore, they are transient events that end and only their stories remain.

This applies to all miracles except the Qur'an, the miracle of the last and seal of prophets, Muhammad, blessings and peace of Allah be upon him. The Qur'an is the only existing and everlasting miracle that addresses the generations over the ages and is witnessed by people in all times. Therefore, there is no prophet or messenger of Allah after Muhammad, peace be upon him, and no miracle after the Glorious Qur'an.

It is the Qur'an – the unique book that is inimitable in its style, eloquence, rhetoric, as well as in its rules and verdicts, structure, order of its surahs (chapters), verses and words, and the shape

and positions of its letters. It is unique in its beliefs and tenets; educational and moral system; universal signs and unseen tokens, economic and administrative principles, comprehensive systems and methodology; the meticulous care, attention and preservation it receives; its impressive impact on hearts and minds; and the sweetness and elegance of its words. Above all, it is the only scripture with which Allah, glory to Him, has challenged both humankind and jinn, ancient and present, jointly and severally.

The Holy Qur'an is the last and immortal book to humanity. It is a heavenly system that regulates and organizes the life of individuals and communities, and at the same time it is a miracle that is associated with and inseparable from the divine system forever. Thus, the Qur'an owns a unique feature that is lacking in earlier divine scriptures that contained a system, while the miraculous aspect was something else independent from the book and the system.

At the time of Moses, peace be upon him, people were skillful at witchcraft. Therefore, the miracle of Moses, the staff, was similar to what they were skillful at. At the time of Jesus, peace be upon him, people were skillful at medicine, so his miracle was to heal blind people who were blind from birth and lepers and raise the dead by Allah's will. At the time of Muhammad, peace be upon him, people were skilled at high literary style, eloquence and rhetoric. Therefore, Prophet Muhammad's miracle was the Qur'an, which challenged with its rhetoric and eloquence the whole Arab nation that received the first message, and won the honor of preaching the divine message all over the Globe. After the dissemination of the Message, the "miracle" for other people and nations would be something else other than the high literary style and eloquence: the Qur'an is not only for the Arabs; rather, it is for all times and places. Therefore, Allah provided it with miraculous aspects and elements that make it a miracle that challenges people in all times in whatever they are skillful at.

Our age is the age of science and knowledge. It only acknowledges tangible things, recognizes reason and knowledge and accepts only obvious physical proofs. Therefore, the Qur'an challenges the people of this age with its wonderful numerical structure, this structure that is part of the challenge journey over centuries and another one of the infinite aspects of the miracle of the Qur'an. It provides people in our times with an irrefragable scientific proof that the patterning and composition of the Quran's surahs, verses, words and letters are ordained by Allah, glory be to Him, through revelation, and not from anyone else. Common sense and good reason cannot accept the claim that any part of this marvelous numerical patterning is a human effort, because the language of numbers is the language of tangible, physical facts, the incontestable global common language among all humankind. It is also the language of firm irrefutable evidence that cannot be denied or ignored.

It is a language that has its miraculous aspect, exactly as is the case with linguistic and literary miracle. For it interacts with the intended meaning in the minutest details to give a fantastic picturesque artwork for those who can reflect on its deep meanings and comprehend it in this digital age. Digits and numerals have their own eloquence that probably excels that of words. They have become the language of persuasion for deniers and doubters of the authenticity of the Glorious Qur'an.

Thus, generation after generation, and day after day, the Great Qur'an reveals in all domains more and more of its marvels that never end. Hence the aspects of the Qur'anic miracle are as multiple as the angles of viewing or approaching it.

The masters of eloquence and rhetoric were unable to bring forth even the like of the shortest surah of the Qur'an. This challenge still exists for people in our present times, not only in the domain of language, but also in multiple aspects, including this

miraculous Qur'anic numerical structure by all standards of our age. How then if you know that this Qur'an was revealed more than fourteen centuries ago.

It is really a Scripture with linguistically and numerically perfected revelations, as it comes from the One Who is All-Wise, Well-Aware. Therefore, you will not find any conflict or defect throughout the book, and its magnificent numerical system is not at the expense of its eloquence and literary excellence, nor does its clear Arabic which defeated and surpassed the most eloquent poets and orators detract from the amazing numerical structure of the Quran's letters and words.

In this new publication of "QuranWay", we present firm certain facts and clear inductive data about the Qur'anic numerical structure. Each of these facts constitutes an unquestionable and undeniable proof of the veracity of this Qur'an, because they can easily be verified.

These facts mean that the Quran's letters and words in its verses and surahs are not chosen haphazardly, but in accordance with a highly accurate and perfect divine balance that takes into consideration a great number of facts simultaneously without affecting the meaning. This feature that characterizes the marvelous structure of Glorious Qur'an is one of the hardest challenges to the human mind. Therefore, all humankind - with all ways of knowledge it possesses – cannot create even the like of one verse from the Qur'an.

Believers in the Qur'an will be pleased with what they see in the Scripture of their Lord, Exalted and Glorified be He, and their faith will be augmented; while disbelievers and deniers of the Qur'an, and those who raise doubts about its source, will hopefully contemplate it and discover that it is a revelation from Allah, glory be to Him, and then believe in it.

The Glorious Qur'an is far more marvelous than the human mind can imagine, and too broad for anyone to comprehend fully even one aspect of it. What I present in this and other books is no more than a mere glimmer of the perfect and highly outstanding features of the Qur'anic structure. Each letter of the Qur'an conceals behind it an integrated world of wonders and numerical systems that are controlled by the balance of revelation. However surprised you may seem to be at the marvels of the Qur'anic numeric structure, which we are trying to expound some general features and aspects of here, they are no more than tiny drops from a sea without shore, yet they constitute irrefragable evidence of the truthfulness of this Qur'an and its divine source.

My welfare is only in Allah..

In Him I trust and unto Him I turn.

Ahmed Alminnawi

15th March 2016



This Qur'an

God supported all his prophets and messengers with tangible miracles in domains in which people excelled in their time, so that the challenge would be stronger and more effective. Those miracles were a proof of the truthfulness of their mission. They were valid only in their physical and historical context and were meant to be evidence against those who witnessed them. Of all prophets sent by Allah to humankind, Muhammad, peace be upon him, had the greatest number of miracles. While all these miracles had ended in their own time and context, as was the case with the miracles of earlier prophets, and became part of the Prophet's biography, the Glorious Qur'an ensures as the everlasting miracle for all times and places, and for all peoples and generations. It is one and the same book whose content never changes, yet its meanings and connotations adapt so as to suit the people of each era.

The marvels and miracles of the Qur'an are countless and endless. They are multiple, diverse and never-ending, so every period of time has its share of new aspects of this ageless miracle. It is the Qur'an- the unique book- that is inimitable in its style, eloquence, rhetoric, as well as in its rules and verdicts, structure, order of its surahs (chapters), verses and words, and the shape and positions of its letters. It is unique in its beliefs and tenets; educational and moral system; universal signs and unseen tokens, economic and administrative principles, comprehensive systems and methodology; the meticulous care, attention and preservation it receives; its impressive impact on hearts and minds; and the sweetness and elegance of its words. Above all, it is the only scripture with which Allah, glory be to Him, has challenged both humankind and jinn, ancient and present, jointly and severally. The journey of Qur'anic challenge with the lingual and rhetorical miracle began when the Arabic language was at the apex of its glory. However, we live at a different era in

which emerged the digital and numerical power, making letters and numbers more eloquent than words. Thus, the Qur'anic numerical fabric has come to challenge the whole humankind to bring forth the like of the Qur'an in the accuracy of the structure of its surahs, verses, words and letters.

A book cannot be a divine holy scripture or recognized to be the Word of Allah unless it is proven conclusively that it was recorded and written down during the time of the prophet who received the revelation in his own language. It must be reported to us through a valid continuous chain of narrators without any interruption, change or alteration. If any of these essential conditions is missing, the book cannot be sacred, divine or deemed to be the word of Allah, even though the whole humankind agreed unanimously on it. As for the Qur'an, Prophet Muhammad, may the blessings and peace of Allah be upon him, ordered every text of revelation to be written down immediately. The whole text of the Qur'an was recorded verse by verse, word by word and letter by letter, as dictated directly from the lips of the Holy Prophet, peace be upon him. Therefore, the Glorious Qur'an was scripted in the Prophet's time and handed over and exchanged among Muslims, and also memorized and obeyed by them.

Since the Glorious Qur'an is the word of Allah, the Almighty Creator, with its divine purity and enlightening illuminations, it must be different from human speech in structure and content; scientific, historical, educational and psychological indications; administrative and economic controls; and future prophecies. Add to these the Quran's steadfastness and survival against all attempts of distortion, and its challenges for both humans and jinn combined to create something similar to it as a whole, or ten of its surahs, or even one of its surahs. This challenge is still ongoing, and yet not a person of reason proceeded to say: "I could write a surah like those of the

Qur'an." On this, Allah, glory be to Him, declares:

قُلْ لَّيْنِ اجْتَمَعَتِ الْإِنْسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَى أَنْ يَأْتُوا بِمِثْلِ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ
لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا (88) الإسراء

"88. Say: Verily, though mankind and the Jinn should assemble to produce the like of this Quran, they could not produce the like thereof though they were helpers one of another." (The Qur'an 17:88)

The miracle of the Glorious Qur'an, which was revealed to be a source of guidance for the whole mankind, cannot be limited to its superior language, which can be appreciated and comprehended only by Arabs. Even the Arabs of today have mostly lost the refined linguistic sense and talent that characterized their forefathers, except for a few linguists and scholars. Since the Qur'anic challenge to human beings and jinns collectively is a continuous one to the Day of Judgement, there must be miraculous aspects other than the language. This motivated a number of the Qur'an scholars to research other aspects of the Qur'anic miracle, such as belief, worship, morals, legislations, and so forth.

In order to establish a strong argument and provide crucial proofs against people in our times through the language they understand best, i.e. the language of science, Allah, glory be to Him, left for us in His Holy Book more than a thousand verses that speak about the universe, its components and phenomena with such a high scientific accuracy that came to be understood only with the advent of modern contemporary sciences i.e. in the past two centuries or so. This precedence and uniqueness - by pointing at a huge bulk of universal facts more than 10 centuries before human science discovered them - is what we call the scientific miracles of the Holy Qur'an. This is an easy discourse that enables people at present to understand the excellence and uniqueness of the great Islam over other beliefs and faiths and the value of the Glorious Qur'an over

other scriptures, whatever the language used in addressing people. The Qur'anic context of universal verses in the Glorious Qur'an indicates that they are mentioned as a testimony to the infinite power of the Creator over His creation, and to godship, lordship and absolute oneness of Allah, Exalted be He above His creation. Allah, glory be to Him, has formulated the verses about the universe in a marvelous way that can be understood by people at all times in a way that suits their level of knowledge and understanding of the universe, its components and phenomena.

No person of reason can imagine a source for this huge multitude of scientific facts in the Glorious Qur'an other than Allah, the Almighty Creator. It is a book that was revealed over one thousand four hundred years ago unto a man who could not read or write, amidst a nation whose majority were also illiterate, at a time when no one in the world knew anything about these scientific facts that only began to unravel in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. We find that many verses in the Qur'an urge us to contemplate the verses of this noble book and reflect on the signs of His power in the universe:

سَنُرِيهِمْ آيَاتِنَا فِي الْأَفَاقِ وَفِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ أَوَلَمْ يَكْفِ بِرَبِّكَ أَنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ (53) فَصَلَّتْ

"53. We shall show them Our portents on the horizons and within themselves until it will be manifest unto them that it is the Truth. Does it not suffice that your Lord is Witness over all things?" (The Qur'an 41:53)

On the Authenticity of the Qur'an, the Orientalist Sir William Muir wrote as follows:

"There is probably in the world no other book which has remained twelve centuries with so pure a text."

After a study which lasted ten years, Dr. Maurice Bucaille spoke about the existence in the Qur'an of certain statements concerning

physiology and reproduction: "Our knowledge of these disciplines is such that it is impossible to explain how a text produced at the time of the Qur'an could have contained ideas that have only been discovered in modern times."

As Mahatma Gandhi affirmed, "My reading of the Quran has convinced me that the basis of Islam is not violence but is unadulterated Peace. It regards forbearance as a superior to vengeance. The very word 'Islam' means Peace, which is nonviolence."

It is guidance for human beings:

(إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ يَهْدِي لِلَّتِي هِيَ أَقْوَمُ)

"Surely this Qur'ān shows the way to that which is most upright."

Main References:

1. The Holy Qur'an.
2. Picthall, M.M., *The Meaning of the Glorious Qur'an*.
3. Maurice Bucaille, *The Bible, the Quran and Science*, 1978.
4. Gandhi, M. K. 1949, *Communal Unity*, Ahmedabad: Navjeevan.



Who Is God?

Everyone is born upright by nature. Pure nature leads to Allah, the One and Only True God. In fact, human nature awakes to Almighty Allah's existence very early in life, even earlier than we may think. We generally think that only an older person ponders over Allah's existence and Oneness. But if we observe the life of a little child, we notice that in a certain stage of his life, he asks his parents endless questions about the things he sees around him in the universe. Who made the heaven? Why is the sky blue? Where does the sun go at night? Why doesn't it appear to us at night? Where does light go when the dark comes? Why do stars glitter? Where does the earth end? Why do some flowers have smells while others don't? Where did I come from? Where was I before I came? Etc. What do all these questions mean and indicate? They indicate that nature in this child has begun to awake and recognize the Creator of the earth and heavens through His tangible and seen creation.

If we have a look at the heaven and earth, we find that rain falls from clouds, fruit is produced from trees, trees grow from soil and water, water originates from oxygen and hydrogen. Since man opened his eyes on this universe, he has never seen an incident or event happen by itself without a cause or something exist without a maker or creator. This has become a de facto unquestionable fact. No one can break a plate and then claim that it broke by itself without a human or non-human cause. Thus every effect has a cause that makes it happen, and there is a maker or manufacturer of every machine or instrument. Then how can a person dare to claim that our world or universe has just occurred without a creator though everything in it is far more complicated and accurate than a man-made machine.

Whether people agreed or not upon the wise reasons behind the existence of the universe, that would not change the result concluded

through scientific reasoning which confirms the existence of the Great Creator, the Almighty, the All-Knowing and the Wise God, Who believers agree to call Allah, the Almighty. The name Allah (God) in Islam never refers to Muhammad, as many Christians may think; Allah is the personal name of God.

What do Muslims believe about Allah?

1. He is the one God, Who has no partner.
2. Nothing is like Him. He is the Creator, not created, nor is He a part of His creation.
3. He is All-Powerful, absolutely Just.
4. There is no other entity in the entire universe worthy of worship besides Him.
5. He is First, Last, and Everlasting; He was when nothing was, and will be when nothing else remains.
6. He is the All-Knowing, and All-Merciful, the Supreme, the Sovereign.
7. It is only He Who is capable of granting life to anything.
8. He sent His Messengers (peace be upon them) to guide all of mankind.
9. He sent Muhammad, peace and blessing be upon him, as the last Prophet and Messenger for all mankind.
10. His book is the Holy Qur'an, the only authentic revealed book in the world that has been kept without distortion.
11. Allah knows what is in our hearts.

The Glorious Qur'an is the best authentic source to know the reality and attributes of Allah.

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ (255) البقرة

255. Allah! There is no God save Him, the Alive, the Eternal. Neither slumber nor sleep overtakes Him. Unto Him belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is in the earth. Who is he that intercedes with Him save by His leave? He knows that which is in front of them and that which is behind them, while they encompass nothing of His knowledge save what He will. His throne includes the heavens and the earth, and He is never weary of preserving them. He is the Sublime, the Tremendous. (The Qur'an: Surat Al-Baqarah)

One of the fundamental pillars of Islamic belief is the fact that Allah, praise and glory be to Him, cannot be contained by space or limited by time. Space and time are creations, and it is impossible for the created to contain or surround the Creator, Exalted and High be He above His creatures. The creation is finite and limited so they cannot encompass or surround the Infinite, Unlimited Creator! He has created and encompassed everything. This is an agreed fact among all Muslims and no one of them deny it. Learned men have expressed this by saying, "Allah was before space, and He is as He had been before the creation of space; He has never changed from what He was."

The organized structure of the universe is the greatest evidence that the Creator and organizer of this universe is One, and that everything else is presided and controlled by the Almighty Creator, Who created it after it was nonexistent. As it is impossible there to be two creators of the universe, it is also impossible there to be two Gods.

أَمْ اتَّخَذُوا إِلَهًا مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ هُمْ يُنْشِرُونَ (21) لَوْ كَانَ فِيهِمَا آلِهَةٌ إِلَّا اللَّهُ لَفَسَدَتَا فَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ (22) لَا يُسْأَلُ عَمَّا يَفْعَلُ وَهُمْ يُسْأَلُونَ (253) الأنبياء

"Or have they taken for worship some earthly deities who can restore the dead to life? Had there been in heaven or on earth any deities other than God, both would surely have fallen into ruin! But limitless in His glory is God, Lord of the Throne, and exalted is He above all that they attribute to Him! He cannot be questioned about whatever He does, whereas they shall be questioned." (The Qur'an 21:21-3)

The universe and its whole existence are based on a single system that brings all its parts together and ensures harmony between all those components. This system is devised by the single will of the One God. Had there been other entities, they would have had multiple wills and, consequently, multiple systems and laws. It goes without saying that a will is a manifestation of the entity that exercises it, and the system is a manifestation of the active will. Hence, had there been other deities, the unity which provides coherence in the whole machinery of the universe, consistency and direction in its system, would totally disappear. Chaos, corruption and ruin would ensue. The fact that, with multiple gods, there would be no way of maintaining the coherence and harmony is acknowledged by even the most hardened of atheists.

The best thing through which one can know Allah is through His creations that He perfectly brought into existence and all the bounties He bestowed upon mankind-believing and unbelieving.

The organized structure of the universe is the greatest evidence that the Creator and Organizer of this universe is One, and that everything else is presided and controlled by the Almighty Creator, Who created it after it was not existent. As it is impossible there to be two creators of the universe, it is also impossible there to be two Gods.

مَا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَمَا كَانَ مَعَهُ مِنْ إِلَهٍ إِذَا لَدَّهَبَ كُلُّ إِلَهٍ بِمَا خَلَقَ وَلَعَلَّ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُصِفُونَ (91) المؤمنون

“Allah has not chosen any son, nor is there any God along with Him; else would each God have assuredly championed that which he created, they would surely have tried to establish superiority over one another. Glorified be Allah above all that they allege.” (The Qur’an 23:91)

As Isaac Newton, the well-known scientist, said, “God created everything by number, weight and measure.”

The Glorious Qur’an sums up the truth about the attributes of Allah, the only God:

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ (1) اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ (2) لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ (3) وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ (4) الإخلاص

“He is Allah, the One and Only; Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; He begets not, nor is he begotten; and there is none like unto Him.”
(The Holy Quran 112:1-4)

There is no God but Allah, Glory be to Him!

Main References:

1. The Holy Qur’an.
2. Picthall, M.M., *The Meaning of the Glorious Qur’an*.
3. Masri, Ghalib. *A Glimpse of Islamic Faith* (Cooperative Office for Call and Guidance in Al-Batha: Riyadh, 1996).
4. Alminnawi, Ahmed. “Who Is God?” www.quranway.com, March 2016.



Muhammad (PBUH)

The Last Prophet from Allah to Mankind

The Prophet Muhammad's character is the greatest character throughout human history, unmatched by any other character, not only amongst great men, but also amongst prophets. If we are to judge by the standards of human greatness, let us consider the case of a political leader, dedicating his life to political leadership. He found his nation dispersed, with no common cause or link, and was able, by means of his wise leadership and impressive character, to unite the divided nation and found the link which firmly connected its various warring factions. He drew for it a purpose which united it and removed its differences. Then he raised it to a lofty, respectable position among other nations. Shouldn't we call him a 'great man', though he was devoted merely to such a task?

Suppose there was a social reformer who found injustice and corruption predominant; therefore, he took it upon himself to establish social justice and eliminate perversion and decay from society. He realized the balance between the individual and society, between the ruler and the ruled, and caused the rich to sympathize with the poor, so that the whole community lived as if it were one large family. Isn't such a man really GREAT?

How if this was one part of Muhammad's character and he surpassed those specialized in this field?

Suppose there was a moral reformer who found moral corruption prevalent in his society and devoted himself to the improvement of social manners. Through his patience and struggle he was able to establish an ethic (moral code) that ruled their conduct, so that lying, drinking, adultery and gambling disappeared; everyone felt his property was secure even if he was a weakling, an orphan or a woman; and conscience ruled human relations. Won't we agree that such a character was truly a great one?

How, then, if that was only one side of the outstanding character of the Prophet, and his influence was greater than that of any reformer in history who was devoted to his career?

Suppose, too, there was an educator who devoted himself to education and was able to bring up a generation of extraordinary people, every one of whom was a leader in his domain of activity and an example of good conduct and towering personality, as firm as a mountain and of noble character. Doesn't such a man deserve to be called a great educator? How, then if this was only one of several aspects of the Prophet, who excelled in this respect even the greatest of educators in history, especially with the generation he had educated to introduce summit leaders in every field of life?

Suppose there were a military commander, who devoted himself to his career and brought up an army of heroes- soldiers and commanding officers- accustomed to endurance of inconvenience, steadfastness in adversity and daring despite danger. He led them in battles and won. They obeyed his orders and instructions and raced to places of danger seeking martyrdom. Shouldn't he be described as a great commander?

If such a commander had trained his soldiers not only to acquire individual manners, but also to fight in the cause of ideals and values, would it suffice to describe him only as a great leader?

How then, if the gracious Prophet had exceeded in this respect every other military commander throughout human history and this was only one aspect of the various aspects of his great character?

Suppose a man gave himself up to worship. His spirit was highly pure, and his heart always remembered Allah, whether in his prayer or work, in private or in public. So he was friendly to other people, sincere in his work, and ruled completely by fear of Allah and observance of His orders. Suppose such a man was able to assemble a number of worshipers of Allah and bring them up to develop a

strong relationship with the Almighty. They would remember Allah in all circumstances and would be influenced by faith in all their deeds, thoughts and feelings. Their love and fear of Allah was stronger than all earthly pleasures and temptations. Should we not say the person who managed to bring these people to such a level of spiritual purity was a great soul in himself and a great teacher to his companions?

This and others were parts of the gracious Messenger's character in which he was superior to those persons devoted to, or specialized in any of the areas cited. What are we to call the man who combined in his gracious person all those personalities, each of which would be sufficient to make him great?

The greatness of Muhammad, peace be upon him, does not lie only in the combination of those several personalities in his own persons: in fact, he enjoyed a superior degree of greatness, no one aspect distracted him from another. Political activity did not distract him from military, social, moral, educational or spiritual tasks. Even all those did not distract him from his family, so he was a perfect husband and father.

If we compare the character of Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, with that of the other prophets, we can grasp his superiority to them. All great qualities enjoyed by them separately were all infused in his great personality par excellence. Noah was known for his endurance of his folk's obstinacy; Abraham for his clemency; Moses for his wise leadership of the sons of Israel; Jesus Christ for his spiritual aspect against the prevailing materialism. Muhammad's character, however, embodied all those characteristics, and his influence was much greater in every one of those aspects. He was the final of prophets and his message was the epitome and the culmination of prophethood.

In fact, the greatness of Prophet Muhammad does not need

testimonies from thinkers and philosophers, for the only One to testify to his greatness and perfection is the Omniscient God, Allah, Who said in his Holy Book, the Glorious Qur'an:

وَإِنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ (4) القلم

"And lo! You [Muhammad] are of a Sublime Character." (Qur'an 68:4)

Allah, glory be to Him, addresses Muhammad:

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ (107) الأنبياء

"We sent you not save as a mercy for the peoples." (Qur'an 21:107).

مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَا أَحَدٍ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلَكِن رَّسُولَ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا
(40) الأحزاب

"Muhammad is not the father of any of your men, but he is the Messenger of God and the Last of the Prophets." (Qur'an 33:40)

We quote here some of the testimonies of orientalists, historians, thinkers, philosophers, and leaders just as citations for those who are unaware of the truth about the character of Muhammad, the Prophet of Islam, who carried the divine message of Allah to humankind. This does not preclude the fact that not all those historians and philosophers were accurate in their description of Prophet Muhammad, for many of them had some prejudices against Islam and its prophet, yet they expressed their admiration for his character and testified to his honesty and greatness.

George Bernard Shaw gave his testimony for the character of Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him: "I believe if a man like him were to assume the dictatorship of the modern world, he would succeed in solving its problems in a way that would bring it much needed peace and happiness. I have studied him – the wonderful man and in my opinion far from being an anti-Christ. He must be called the Savior of Humanity."

Prof. Abdul Ahad Dawud (Formerly David Benjamin Keldani), in his book, *Muhammad in the Bible*, mentions many proofs of Muhammad's Prophethood from the Bible. "In ascertaining the personality of the promised prophet the other prophecy of Moses, peace be upon him, is, however, very helpful where it speaks of the shining forth of God from Paran, the Mecca mountain". The words in the Book of Deuteronomy, chapter xxxiii, verse 2, run as follows: *"The Lord came from Sinai, and rose up from Seir unto them; he shined forth from mount Paran, and he came with ten thousands of saints; from his right hand went a fiery law for them."*

"In these words the Lord has been compared with the sun. He comes from Sinai, he rises from Seir, but he shines in his full glory from Paran, where he had to appear with ten thousands of saints with a fiery law in his right hand. None of the Israelites, including Jesus, peace be upon him, had anything to do with Paran."

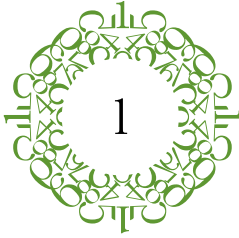
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1. The Holy Qur'an.
2. Picthall, M.M., *The Meaning of the Glorious Qur'an*.
3. Prof. Abdul Ahad Dawud (Formerly DAVID BENJAMIN KELDANI). *Muhammad in the Bible* (Presidency of Sharia Courts & Islamic Affairs, Qatar, 4th Edition, 1991).
4. KAIS AL KALBY. *Prophet Muhammad The last Messenger in the Bible*, USA, Eighth Edition, 2005.



AMAZING CONSISTENCIES

THE MIRACLE OF NUMBERS IN THE QUR'AN



Numbers Never Lie

To all of those who seek the truth sincerely.

To all of those who went astray from the straight path to Allah to Whom are attributed glory, grace and absolute truth.

We present this series of episodes, where we show Numeric patterns and phenomena of the Holy Qur'an, thus providing concrete evidence that the Qur'an is undoubtedly the word of Allah.

We begin this series with the first surah of the Holy Qur'an; Surat Al-Fatihah (the Opening):

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1) الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2) الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (3) مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ (4)
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (5) اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (6) صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ
الْمُغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ (7)

1. In the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.
2. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds.
3. The All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.
4. Owner of the Day of Judgment.
5. You (Alone) we worship; You (Alone) we ask for help.
6. Show us the straight path.
7. The path of those whom You have favored; Not (the path) of those who earn Your anger nor of those who go astray.

In this surah, there are 7 verses, 29 words, and 143 letters.

Now, let's put the Quran's precision of wording and patterning under scrutiny through these simple processes:

First:

Consider the first word of each of the 7 verses of Surat Al-Fatihah (the Arabic text). The words are underlined here for you:

- (1) بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
- (2) الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ
- (3) الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
- (4) مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ
- (5) إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ
- (6) إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ
- (7) صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

The sum total of the letters of these 7 initial words = 31

Second:

Now, let's do the same with the second word of each of the 7 verses of Surat Al-Fatihah:

- (1) بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
- (2) الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ
- (3) الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
- (4) مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ
- (5) إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ
- (6) إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ
- (7) صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

The sum of the letters of these words that come second in each of the 7 verses = 31

So, here is the number 31 before our eyes for the second time!

Third:

If we apply the same process to the third word of each verse of Surat Al-Fatihah, we will astonishingly get the same result:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1)

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2)

الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (3)

مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ (4)

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (5)

اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (6)

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ (7)

The sum of the letters of the words that come third in each of the 7 verses = 31

Amazing! The number 31 is imposing itself for the third time!

Notice that the third verse consists only of 2 words; there is no third word in this verse, nevertheless, the sum of the letters remains 31.

Mind boggling facts!

Now, consider the words of the 3 groups together as they are written in Arabic:

بِسْمِ - الْحَمْدُ - الرَّحْمَنِ - مَالِكِ - إِيَّاكَ - اهْدِنَا - صِرَاطَ

اللَّهِ - لِلَّهِ - الرَّحِيمِ - يَوْمِ - نَعْبُدُ - الصِّرَاطَ - الَّذِينَ

الرَّحْمَنِ - رَبِّ - 0 - الدِّينِ - وَإِيَّاكَ - الْمُسْتَقِيمَ - أَنْعَمْتَ

The words of each group consist of **31** letters.

What is indeed phenomenal is that the sum of the dots on the letters of the words of the 3 groups = **31**.

Amazing consistencies!

Can any human being ever devise or create such an accurate numeric pattern!

Let's now think: What is the significance of the number **31**? And, why **31** in particular?!

Consider Surat Al-Fatihah once again:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1) الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2) الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (3) مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ (4)
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (5) اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (6) صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ
الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ (7)

"1. In the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

2. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds.

3. The All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

4. Owner of the Day of Judgment.

5. You (Alone) we worship; You (Alone) we ask for help.

6. Show us the straight path.

7. The path of those whom You have favored; Not (the path) of those who earn Your anger nor of those who go astray."

Surat Al-Fatihah has 3 of the Names and Attributes of Allah. They are repeated in this surah, making in total 6 names as follows:

اللَّهُ - الرَّحْمَنُ - الرَّحِيمُ - لِلَّهِ - الرَّحْمَنُ - الرَّحِيمُ

Allah - the All-Beneficent - the All-Merciful - Allah - the All-Beneficent - the All-Merciful

The sum of the letters of the six Names and Attributes of Allah in Surat Al-Fatihah = 31

What do you think of this amazing numeric fact?!

Now let's reflect on verse No. 31 counting from the beginning of the Holy Qur'an:

فَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا وَلَنْ تَفْعَلُوا فَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ الَّتِي وَقُودُهَا النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَافِرِينَ (24) البقرة

"24. And if you do it not - and you can never do it - then guard yourselves against the Fire, whose fuel is of men and stones, prepared for disbelievers." (Surat Al-Baqara)

The number of dots on the letters of the words of this verse is 31.

Glory be to Allah!

How could those disbelievers dare say that the Holy Qur'an is invented by a human!

How about contemplating surah No. 31 in the Qur'an, namely Surat Luqman?

In Surat Luqman, there are three verses, each having 31 dots on its letters:

الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ (4) لقمان

"4. Those who establish worship and pay the poor due and have sure faith in the Hereafter." (Surat Luqman)

وَإِذْ قَالَ لُقْمَانُ لِابْنِهِ وَهُوَ يَعِظُهُ يَا بُنَيَّ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ (13) لقمان

"13. And (remember) when Luqman said unto his son, when he was exhorting him: O my dear son! Ascribe no partners unto Allah. Lo! to ascribe partners (unto Him) is a tremendous wrong." (Surat Luqman)

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ وَهْنًا عَلَى وَهْنٍ وَفِصَالُهُ فِي عَامَيْنِ أَنْ اشْكُرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيْكَ إِلَيَّ الْمَصِيرُ (14) لقمان

"14. And We have enjoined upon man concerning his parents. His mother bears him in weakness upon weakness, and his weaning is in two years. Give thanks unto Me and unto your parents. Unto Me is the journeying." (Surat Luqman)

In the first verse, there are **31** dots on its letters.

In the second verse, there are **31** dots on its letters.

In the third verse, there are **31** dots on its letters.

The wonderful fact is that the sum of the numbers of these three verses = **31**.

Surat Luqman does not contain any other verse with **31** dots on its letters!

Is it possible that there are still those who claim that the wording of the Holy Qur'an is the work of Muhammad (PBUH)?

Was Muhammad (PBUH) capable of precisely and accurately calculating the letters and the dots on letters in this marvelous way?!

How could he make the initial words of the verses of Surat Al-Fatihah have a sum of **31** letters?!

How could he do the same with the words in the second position, and those in the third position in the verses of Surat Al-Fatihah? All having **31** letters?!

Even the dots on the letters of the words coming first, second, and third in Surat Al-Fatihah were made to equal **31**.

31 is also the sum of the letters of the six Names and Attributes of Allah in Surat Al-Fatihah!

As for verse **31**, counting from the beginning of the Holy Qur'an, **31**

is the total number of dots on the letters of this verse!

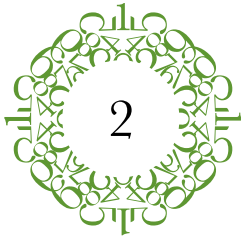
Who created this precise and accurate numeric consistency of the Holy Qur'an?!

This episode contains the true evidence for all those who are looking for the truth sincerely!

Numbers never lie, and do not accept guess or discretion nor entertain personal viewpoints!

Undoubtedly, the Qur'an is the word of Allah!





The Balance of Faith

A great surah!

It is even one of the greatest and most meaningful surahs (chapters) of the Glorious Qur'an..

A great surah!

It is even one of the greatest and most meaningful surahs (chapters) of the Glorious Qur'an..

It has a great name..

A surah that is equal to a third of the Qur'an..

It is Surat Al-Ikhlās..

But, why is it equal to a third of the Qur'an?

Simply because the surahs of the Glorious Qur'an can be classified into three thirds:

The first, comprises rulings and legislations, which is related to jurisprudence (Fiqh) and morals..

The second, includes promising and threatening statements, reward and punishment, accounts of old nations and the fate of disbelievers..

The third, and most sublime of the three thirds, includes the names and attributes of Allah, which is the theme and content of the Science of Tawheed (the Oneness of God)..

This surah combines the three types of Tawheed (divinity, lordship, names and attributes)..

That is why it is worthy to be equal to a third of the Qur'an.

It is the surah that is memorized by every Muslim, young or old:

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ (1) اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ (2) لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ (3) وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ (4) الإخلاص

"1. Say: He is Allah, the One!

2. Allah, the eternally Besought of all!

3. He begets not nor was begotten.

4. And there is none comparable unto Him." (Surat Al-Ikhlās)

This surah contains a description of the One God, Who is eternally besought of all, praise and glory be to Him..

It is the surah that saves its reciter from polytheism if he/ she believes in its content.

It is the only surah that contains the attribute of the one and only God (الله الأحد); for this attribute of Allah is mentioned only once in the Glorious Qur'an, that is in the only surah that includes His attribute (الصمد), i.e. the eternally besought of all..

Surat Al-Ikhlās consists of four verses.. the same number of the letters of the name of Allah (الله)..

The first verse is concluded with the word (أحد), i.e. the One.

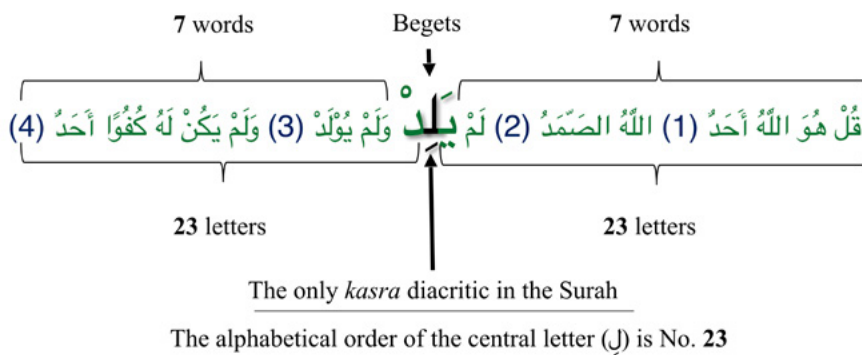
The whole surah is concluded with the word (أحد), i.e. one!

But have we ever been attentive to the amazing numerical system in Surat Al-Ikhlās?

Have we noted that the only surah in which the attribute of the One God (الأحد) occurs contains only one kasra diacritic (ـَ)??!

But where is this only kasra located in the whole surah?

Observe with your eyes and insight:



Note where this only kasra is located!

Observe how the word (يَلِدْ) comes in the middle of the surah, and how the letter (ي) is located in the middle of the word itself!

The only *kasra* is placed under the letter (ي) in the word (يَلِدْ), exactly in the middle of the surah!

7 words, 23 letters on the right of this *kasra*.

7 words, 23 letters on the left of this *kasra*!

Use your minds, imagination and tastes to reflect on this amazing balance with two scales.. view its wondrousness and precision of its composition!

Who set up this balance, and who introduced this evidence that it is the words of Allah?!

Praise and glory be the One to Whose glory everything submitted with humility!

Pause for a little while..

Examine that amazing balance closely!

See how the word (يَلِدُ) comes in the middle of the surah, and how the letter (لِ) is located in the middle of the word itself!

Note how the letter (لِ) with kasra diacritic is located after 23 letters from the beginning of the surah, and before 23 letters from its end!

The wonder is that the letter whose order in the Arabic alphabet is No. 23 is the letter (لِ) itself!

Reflect on the word (يَلِدُ), which means “begets”, and remember that every human being is born with **23** pairs of chromosomes!

The word (يَلِدُ) comes after **7** words from the beginning of the surah and before **7** words from its end!

7 is the number of the phases of human creation!

Have you seen how the Glorious Qur'an employs diacritics in a wonderful numerical system?!

More amazing..

The surah that describes the only One God, Allah, glory be to Him:

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ (1) اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ (2) لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ (3) وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ (4) الإخلاص

“1. Say: He is Allah, the One!

2. Allah, the eternally Besought of all!

3. He begets not nor was begotten.

4. And there is none comparable unto Him.” (Surat Al-Ikhlās)

Surat Al-Ikhlās consists of **15** words!

From the beginning of Surat Al-Ikhlās till the end of the Qur'an, there are **15** verses!

The number of those alphabetical letters that have not occurred in Surat Al-Ikhlās is **15** letters!

The surah is concluded with the word (أحد), i.e. one.

The wonder is that the sum of the order numbers of the letters of the word (أحد) in the Arabic alphabet = **15**.

It is amazing that Surat Al-Ikhlās consists of **47** letters!

But why is this number amazing and astounding?!

What is the relationship between the two numbers: **15** and **47**?!

Why did Allah, glory be to Him, choose for Surat Al-Ikhlās **15** words and **47** letters?!

You will be highly surprised if you know that number **47** is number **15** itself!!

Is it not the surah that describes the One and only God, Allah, glory be to Him?!

But how is that?!

47 is a prime number whose order in the list of prime numbers is No. **15**.

Glory and praise be to Allah!

Remember with me..

The attribute of Allah (الله أحد), i.e. the One, occurs only once in the Qur'an, specifically in this surah!

Now contemplate how the letters of (الله أحد) recur in Surat Al-Ikhlās:

| Letter | ا | ل | ل | هـ | أ | ح | د | Total |
|------------------------|---|----|----|----|---|---|---|-------|
| Frequency in the surah | 6 | 12 | 12 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 47 |

Glory be to Allah!

These are the letters of (الله أحد). They recur in this surah 47 times!

Yes, it is the number of the letters comprising Surat Al-Ikhlās!

It is a prime number that is divisible only by itself and 1.

Consider how the Qur'an employs prime numbers to highlight the intended meaning!

These numbers that have remained over centuries, and are still, generation after generation, a riddle that muddles the world till today! A riddle that challenges the human mind until today!

It challenges it despite all human intrinsic smartness and might of artificial intelligence!

Was Muhammad (PBUH) aware of the mysteries, behavior and characteristics of prime numbers?!

Of course not.. How can we, then, explain the employment by the Qur'an of the properties of these numbers in a perfect way?!

More highlights..

Reflect on Surat Al-Ikhlās once more:

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ (1) اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ (2) لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ (3) وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ (4) الإخلاص

"1. Say: He is Allah, the One!

2. Allah, the eternally Besought of all!

3. He begets not nor was begotten.

4. And there is none comparable unto Him." (Surat Al-Ikhlās)

The surah which describes the One and only God, praise be to Him!

Ponder on the name of Allah, His two attributes and the pronoun

referring to His Majesty in Surat Al-Ikhlās:

He هو – الله – The One أحد – The eternally Besought of all الصمد.

Contemplate the order of the letters of these four words in the list of the alphabetical letters:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|---|----|----|
| د | م | ص | ل | ا | د | ح | أ | هـ | ل | ل | ا | و | هـ |
| 8 | 24 | 14 | 23 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 26 | 23 | 23 | 1 | 27 | 26 |

The numbers you see in the table above are the alphabetical orders of the letters: (هو – الله – أحد – الصمد).

The sum of these numbers = 211.

What does this number mean?!

This number constitutes one of the proofs of the miraculousness of the Glorious Qur'an!

This is a prime number, which is divisible only by itself and 1.

The order of this number in the list of prime numbers is No. 47.

Yes.. It is the number of letters in Surat Al-Ikhlās!

What do you think about this astounding numerical truth?!

Can anyone deny it or pretend to be ignorant of its significance?!

Have you seen how the Qur'an employs the alphabetical orders of Arabic letters to enhance the meaning?!

Have you seen how the Qur'an employs the properties of prime numbers to emphasize the meaning?!

Really.. It is the words of Allah.. no doubt..





Women First - 1

The accuracy of patterning and wondrous numerical system in the Glorious Qur'an goes far beyond words.. even beyond letters..

Each diacritical mark and each dot on any of its letters has a miraculous system..

Each has evident significance that interacts with the meaning of the word in its minutest details..

To verify or confirm this, reflect with me on the context where the word (النساء), which means (women), occurs for the first time in the Glorious Qur'an:

وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَجِيزِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذَىٰ فَاعْتَزِلُوا الْبَسَاءَ فِي الْمَجِيزِ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوهُنَّ حَتَّىٰ يَطْهَرْنَ فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِينَ وَيُحِبُّ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ (البقرة 222)

"222. They question you (O Muhammad) concerning menstruation. Say: It is a hurt, so let women alone at such time and go not in unto them till they are cleansed. And when they have purified themselves, then go in unto them as Allah has enjoined upon you. Truly Allah loves those who turn unto Him, and loves those who have a care for cleanness."
(Surat Al-Baqarah)

The above verse is the first verse that contains the word (النساء), which means (women), in the Glorious Qur'an.

This verse comprises 27 words; its letters are 122 in number.

The verse bears order number **222** in Surat Al-Baqarah (which is the second surah in the Qur'an), and so it is verse No. **229** if we count from the beginning of the Qur'an!

Do you know that Surat An-Nisaa is the only surah in which the name of Allah (الله) is repeated **229** times?!

An important question: Where in the Qur'an does repetition number **229** of the name of Allah (الله) occur, counting from the beginning of the Qur'an?!

This repetition occurs in the following verse from Surat Al-Baqarah, too:

فَهَزَمُوهُمْ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَقَتَلَ دَاوُودُ جَالُوتَ وَآتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَهُ مِمَّا يَشَاءُ وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ اللَّهِ
النَّاسَ بَعْضَهُمْ بِبَعْضٍ لَفَسَدَتِ الْأَرْضُ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ (251) البقرة

"251. So they routed them by Allah's leave, and David slew Goliath; and Allah gave him the kingdom and wisdom, and taught him of that which He wills. And if Allah had not repelled some men by others the earth would have been corrupted. But Allah is a Lord of Kindness to (His) creatures." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

The name of Allah (الله) in the last position in this verse is repetition time No. **229** of the name of Allah (الله) counting from the beginning of the Glorious Qur'an!

The really amazing thing is that the number of words in this verse is **27** words, and that it consists of **122** letters!

Why amazing?!

Because the first verse above also comprises **27** words, which make up **122** letters!

Surprising! Glory be to Allah!

Now consider the following irrefutable facts..

Surat An-Nisaa is the only surah in the Glorious Qur'an where the name of Allah (الله) is repeated **229** times.

The word (النساء), which means (women), occurs for the first time in verse No. **229** counting from the beginning of the Glorious Qur'an!

The word (النساء), which means (women), occurs for the first time in a verse whose number of words is **27**, and the number of its letters is **122**.

Repetition No. **229** of the name of Allah (الله) counting from the beginning of the Glorious Qur'an occurs in a verse comprising **27** words, and **122** letters, as well.

The wonder is that, throughout the Glorious Qur'an, there are only three verses that each comprises **27** words, and makes up **122** letters.

What do you think about this?!

Can anyone deny it or claim to ignore its significance?!

Now compare the two above-cited verses:

وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَجِيزِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذَىٰ فَاعْتَزِلُوا الْبَسَاءَ فِي الْمَجِيزِ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوهُنَّ حَتَّىٰ يَطْهَرْنَ فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِينَ وَيُحِبُّ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ (222) البقرة

فَهَزَمُوهُمْ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَقَتَلَ دَاوُدُ جَالُوتَ وَآتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَهُ مِمَّا يَشَاءُ وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ اللَّهِ النَّاسَ بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضٍ لَفَسَدَتِ الْأَرْضُ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ (251) البقرة

From the beginning of the first verse up to the beginning of the second verse, there are **800** words!

The word (النساء), which means (women), in the first verse, is word No. **8** from the beginning of the verse!

The name of Allah (الله) in the second verse is word No. 8 from the beginning of the verse!

The first verse begins with a word that comprises 8 letters!

The second verse ends with a word that comprises 8 letters!

At all events, number $8 = 4 \times 2$.

4 is the order number of Surat An-Nisaa in the Glorious Qur'an!

2 is the order number of Surat Al-Baqarah in the Glorious Qur'an, where both verses exist!

Here is a more surprising fact..

As regards the verse (above-cited) in which the word (النساء), which means (women), occurs for the first time in the Glorious Qur'an..

وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيضِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذًى فَأَعْتَزِلُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي الْمَحِيضِ وَلَا تَقْرُبُوهُنَّ حَتَّى يَطْهُرْنَ فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِينَ وَيُحِبُّ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ (222) البقرة

It comprises 122 letters..

Is there in Surat An-Nisaa a verse that comprises 122 letters?

Yes, there is only one verse in Surat An-Nisaa that comprises 122 letters, which reads as follows:

وَمَنْ يُهَاجِرْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَجِدْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُرَاعِمًا كَثِيرًا وَسَعَةً وَمَنْ يَخْرُجْ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ مُهَاجِرًا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ يُدْرِكْهُ الْمَوْتُ فَقَدْ وَقَعَ أَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا (100) النساء

"100. Whoso migrates for the cause of Allah will find much refuge and abundance in the earth, and whoso forsakes his home, a fugitive unto Allah and His messenger, and death overtakes him, his reward is then incumbent on Allah. Allah is ever Oft-Forgiving, All-Merciful."
(Surat An-Nisaa)

Now observe how the letters of the word (النساء), which means

(women), are repeated in both above verses:

The letter (ا) is repeated in both verses 37 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 27 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 15 times.

The letter (س) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 37 times.

The glottal letter (ء) occurs in both verses only once.

The above letters are the letters of the word (النساء); they are repeated in both verses together **122** times!

You may easily notice that the difference between the numbers of the two verses $222 - 100 = 122$ as well!

What do you think about these wondrous numerical facts?!

I repeat for more emphasis, given the importance of these facts..

The word (النساء), which means (women), occurs for the first time in the Glorious Qur'an in a verse whose component number of letters is **122**; that is verse No. 222 in Surat Al-Baqarah.

In Surat An-Nisaa, there is only one verse whose number of letters is **122**; namely verse No. 100.

The letters of the word (النساء), which means (women), are repeated in both verses Nos. 222 & 100 together **122** times!

The difference between the two verses Nos. $222 - 100 = 122$.

Astounding Qur'anic numerical balances!

Anyone who alleges that this patterning can occur without a perfect divine management would be out of his / her mind!!

Reflect again..

Here is again the verse where the word (النساء), which means (women),

occurs for the first time in the Glorious Qur'an:

وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيضِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذًى فَأَعْتَزِلُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي الْمَحِيضِ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوهُنَّ حَتَّى يَطْهُرْنَ فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِينَ وَيُحِبُّ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ (222) البقرة

The letter (ا) is repeated in this verse 19 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 13 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 11 times.

The letter (س) is repeated twice.

The letter (ي) is repeated 19 times.

The glottal letter (ء) occurs in in this verse only once.

The above letters are the letters of the word (النساء)..

They are repeated in the above verse **65** times!

The wonder is that **65** is the number of diacritical dots on the letters of this verse itself!

You can make sure now about this fact!

More wondrous is the fact that this verse is the first verse in the Glorious Qur'an that has **65** dots on its letters!

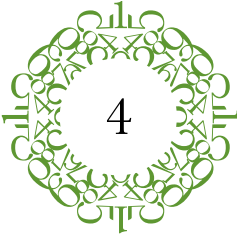
Observe the accuracy and meticulousness of the composition of the Glorious Qur'an even at the level of dots!

But what relationship is there between (النساء), i.e. women, and number **65**?

This is what is going to be revealed in the next Episode..

It is the word of Allah, glory be to Him, no doubt!





Women First - 2

Every word and every letter..

Even every dot and every diacritic in the Glorious Qur'an is according to a perfect arrangement..

It comes in a specific position that cannot be moved forward or backward!

If mankind and the Jinn should assemble to replace even one letter in the Glorious Qur'an, they could not do that!

If they should gather to move even one letter from its place, they would not be able to do so!

To move any letter from its place means to reconsider the balance of all letters of the Qur'an, which is impossible!

Remember with me..

The following is the verse in which the word (النساء), which means (women), occurs for the first time in the Glorious Qur'an..

وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَجِيزِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذَىٰ فَاعْتَزِلُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي الْمَجِيزِ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوهُنَّ حَتَّىٰ يَطْهَرْنَ فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِينَ وَيُحِبُّ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ (222) البقرة

"222. They question you (O Muhammad) concerning menstruation. Say: It is a hurt, so let women alone at such time and go not in unto them till they are cleansed. And when they have purified themselves, then go in unto them as Allah has enjoined upon you. Truly Allah loves those who turn unto Him, and loves those who have a care for cleanness."
(Surat Al-Baqarah)

The letters of the word (النساء) are repeated in this verse 65 times!

65 is the number of diacritical dots on the letters of this verse itself!

The verse comprises 122 letters..

Now let's reflect on the first verse that bears number 122 in the Glorious Qur'an:

يَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَنِّي فَضَّلْتُكُمْ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ (122) البقرة

"122. O Children of Israel! Remember My favor wherewith I favored you and how I preferred you to (all) creatures." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

The letter (ا) is repeated in this verse 10 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 7 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (س) is mentioned only once.

The letter (ي) is repeated 10 times.

The glottal letter (ء) is never mentioned in this verse.

The above letters are the letters of the word (النساء)..

They are repeated in the above verse 33 times!

It is quite a wonder that the number of diacritical dots on the letters of this holy verse itself is 33 dots!

What would you think about these wonderful numerical balances, even at the dot level?!

Really.. "If it had been from other than Allah they would have found therein much incongruity."

Contemplate more wonderful facts..

Look at the following two verses from Surat Al-Baqarah and Surat Al-Hajj:

لِلْفُقَرَاءِ الَّذِينَ أُحْصِرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ضَرْبًا فِي الْأَرْضِ يَحْسَبُهُمُ الْجَاهِلُ أَغْنِيَاءَ مِنَ التَّعَفُّفِ تَعْرِفُهُمْ بِسِيمَاهُمْ لَا يَسْأَلُونَ النَّاسَ إِلْحَافًا وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ
(273) البقرة

"273. (Alms are) for the poor who are straitened for the cause of Allah, who cannot travel in the land (for trade). The unthinking man accounts them wealthy because of their restraint. You shall know them by their mark: They do not beg of men with importunity. And whatsoever good thing you spend, lo! Allah knows it."
(Surat Al-Baqarah)

الَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ إِلَّا أَنْ يَقُولُوا رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ اللَّهِ النَّاسَ بَعْضَهُمْ بِبَعْضٍ لَهَدِمَتْ صَوَامِعُ وَبِيَعٌ وَصَلَوَاتٌ وَمَسَاجِدُ يُذْكَرُ فِيهَا اسْمُ اللَّهِ كَثِيرًا وَلَيَنْصُرَنَّ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَنْصُرُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَقَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ (40) الحج

"40. Those who have been driven from their homes unjustly only because they said: Our Lord is Allah. For had it not been for Allah's repelling some men by means of others, cloisters and churches and oratories and mosques, wherein the name of Allah is oft mentioned, would assuredly have been pulled down. Verily Allah helps one who helps His (cause). Lo! Allah is Strong, Almighty." (Surat Al-Hajj)

The number of dots on the letters of the first verse is 65.

The number of dots on the letters of the second verse is 65.

The wonder is that the sum of the number of words in both verses is 65 words!

The sum of the order numbers of the two verses is 313; this number is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is 65.

The letters of the name of the Qur'an (القرآن) are repeated in the second verse 65 times!

The verses of the Qur'an that each comprises 65 letters are 65 in number!

The sum of the order numbers of these 65 verses is 4420; this number= 65 x 68.

Reflect with your sight and insight, but do not comment so that you should not spoil the language of numbers!

But what relationship does the word (النساء), which means (women), have with number 65?

The word (النساء) occurs for the last time in the Qur'an in the first verse of surah No. 65 in the Glorious Qur'an.

Surat At-Talaq is surah No. 65 in the Qur'an. It starts with the following verse:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَطَلِّقُوهُنَّ لِعَدَّتِهِنَّ وَأَحْصُوا الْعِدَّةَ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ رَبَّكُمْ لَا تُخْرِجُوهُنَّ مِنْ بُيُوتِهِنَّ وَلَا يَخْرُجْنَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُبَيَّنَةٍ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُ لَا تَدْرِي لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ يُحْدِثُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَمْرًا (1) الطلاق

"1. O Prophet! When you (men) put away women, put them away for their (legal) period and reckon the period, and keep your duty to Allah, your Lord. Expel them not from their houses nor let them go forth unless they commit open immorality. Such are the limits (imposed by) Allah; and whoso transgresses Allah's limits, he verily wrongs his soul. You know not: it may be that Allah will afterward bring some new thing to pass." (Surat At-Talaq)

It is the surah where the word (النساء), which means (women), is mentioned in its first verse!

The wonder is that this word (النساء) occurs 12 times in Surat An-Nisaa, noting that Surat At-Talaq consists of 12 verses!

The sum of the order number of the verses in which the word (النساء) is mentioned in Surat An-Nisaa = 578.

This number = 289 + 289.

The really amazing fact is that 289 is the number of the words of Surat At-Talaq, which means divorce!!

Now ponder on the only verse that begins with the word (الطلاق), which means (divorce), in the Glorious Qur'an:

الطَّلَاقُ مَرَّتَانٍ فَإِمْسَاكٌ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ تَسْرِيحٌ بِإِحْسَانٍ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمُ أَنْ تَأْخُذُوا مِمَّا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَنْ يَخَافَا أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا فِيمَا افْتَدَتْ بِهِ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَعْتَدُوهَا وَمَنْ يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ (229) البقرة

"229. Divorce must be pronounced twice and then (a woman) must be retained in honor or released in kindness. And it is not lawful for you that you take from them (women) anything of that which you have given them; except (in the case) when both fear that they may not be able to keep within the limits (imposed by) Allah. And if you fear that they may not be able to keep the limits of Allah, in that case it is no sin for either of them if the woman ransom herself. These are the limits (imposed by) Allah. Transgress them not. For whoso transgresses Allah's limits: such are wrongdoers." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

As you notice, the verse bears order number 229.

The word (النساء), which means (women), occurs for the first time in verse No. 229 counting from the beginning of the Qur'an!

229 is the number of repetition times of the name of Allah (الله) in Surat An-Nisaa.

The word (النساء) is repeated in 25 verses in the Glorious Qur'an..

The surprise is that number 25 is the number of repetition times of the name of Allah (الله) in Surat At-Talaq!

Glory be to Allah! Extremely impressive!

Have you seen the precision of this perfect system in terms of verses, words, letters and dots?

Would that we forget about our sight for moments and view with our insight this astounding divine creative momentum!

It is the sun of the ultimate truth which Allah, glory be to Him, has willed to dawn upon people in these times!

Whosoever of them will, let him believe, and whosoever will, let him disbelieve! Those who disbelieve should blame only themselves!

It is certainly the words of Allah, glory be to Him.





The Five Keys

Knowledge of the Hour, the sending down of rain, knowing which is in the wombs, provisions and earnings of the future, and death are all (الغيب), {Al-Ghayb}, Knowledge of the Unseen or Invisible that is only known to Allah.

They are 5 gates whose keys Allah has given to none of his creation.

The Keys of the Unseen are in the Hands of none but Allah, Glorified be He.

This is referred to in the verses of the Qur'an that mention those Keys.

The 5 Keys of the Unseen were mentioned in the Qur'an within the framework of prime numbers.

But, why is that?

Because (الغيب), {al-ghayb}, or Knowledge of the Unseen, is known only to Allah, the One, Glorified and Exalted be He.

Prime numbers are only divided by themselves or 1.

They still remain a mystery challenging the human mind.

Their secret is only known to Allah, Glorified be He.

The prime numbers used by the Qur'an to refer to the order of surahs or the number of verses are 31.

surah number 31 in the Qur'an is Surat Luqman.

In the conclusion of this surah, there is the only verse in the Qur'an

that gathers and sums up the 5 Keys of the Unseen:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْحَامِ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَّاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ (34) لقمان

"34. Lo! Allah! With Him is knowledge of the Hour. He sends down the rain, and knows that which is in the wombs. No soul knows what it will earn tomorrow, and no soul knows in what land it will die. Lo! Allah is All-Knower, All-Aware."(Surat Luqman)

Examine this verse carefully.

The 5 Keys of the Invisible end with the following 5 words:

(السَّاعَةِ - الْغَيْثِ - الْأَرْحَامِ - غَدًا - تَمُوتُ)

(the Hour –rain – the wombs – tomorrow – die)

Think of the order of these 5 words in the verse.

The word (السَّاعَةِ), [the Hour], is word number 5 from the beginning of the verse and 23 from its end.

The word (السَّاعَةِ), [die], is number 5 from the end of the verse and 23 from its beginning.

Both 5 and 23 are prime numbers!

The word (الأَرْحَامِ), [the wombs], is number 11 from the beginning of the verse and number 17 from its end.

The word (غَدًا), [tomorrow], is number 11 from the end of the verse and 17 from its beginning.

Both 11 and 17 are prime numbers!

The word (الْغَيْثِ), [rain], is number 7 from the beginning of the verse.

7 is a prime number!

Amazing numerical links between the Unseen (الغيب) and prime numbers!

Prime numbers are only divided by themselves or 1!

Thus, the 5 Keys of the Unseen are known to none but Allah, Glorified be He!

Have you seen how numbers speak?!

Glory be to You, Allah!

Contemplate once more..

The 5 Keys of the Unseen end with 5 words in the following order:

The word (السَّاعَةِ), [the hour], is number 5 from the beginning of the verse.

The word (الْغَيْثِ), [rain], is number 7 from the beginning of the verse.

The word (الْأَرْحَامِ), [the wombs], is number 11 from the beginning of the verse.

The word (غَدًا), [tomorrow] is number 17 from the beginning of the verse.

The word (تَمُوتُ), [die] is number 23 from the beginning of the verse.

These 5 numbers are prime numbers whose sum = 63.

63 is the age at which the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) died!

It is interesting that the 5th and last word is (تَمُوتُ), [die]!

More astonishing is that (تَمُوتُ), [die], is word number 23 in the verse.

23 is the number of the years of the Revelation of the Qur'an!

Glory be to Allah!

The verse of Surat Luqman included the 5 Keys of the Unseen, but it did not include the phrase (مَفَاتِيحُ الْغَيْبِ), {mafatih al-ghayb}, [the Keys of the Unseen]. So, where was it mentioned?!

Here, in this verse from Surat Al-An'am:

وَعِنْدَهُ مَفَاتِحُ الْغَيْبِ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا هُوَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ وَمَا تَسْقُطُ مِنْ وَرَقَةٍ إِلَّا يَعْلَمُهَا وَلَا حَبَّةٌ فِي ظُلُمَاتِ الْأَرْضِ وَلَا رَطْبٌ وَلَا يَابِسٌ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ (59) الْأَنْعَامُ

"59. And with Him are the keys of the Unseen. None but He knows them. And He knows what is in the land and the sea. Not a leaf falls but He knows it, not a grain in the darkest bowels of the earth, nothing of wet or dry but (it is noted) in a clear record." (Surat Al-An'am)

Yes, the phrase is in this verse from Surat Al-An'am!

The verse is number 59 and this is a prime number!

The word (الغيب), {al-ghayb}, is number 3 from the beginning of the verse, and this is a prime number!

The word (الغيب), {al-ghayb}, is number 29 from the end of the verse, and this is a prime number!

The verse has 113 letters, and this is a prime number!

The verse has 31 words, and this is a prime number!

It is interesting that 31 is the order of Surat Luqman in the Qur'an!

It is the only surah in which the phrase (مَفَاتِحُ الْغَيْبِ), [the Keys of the Invisible], is included.

Glory be to Allah!

See how Knowledge of the Unseen is associated with prime numbers!

These numbers whose knowledge is still hidden and concealed!

Consider now what is more amazing..

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of (مَفَاتِحُ الْغَيْبِ), {mafatih al-ghayb} = 127.

The letter (م) is number 24 in the Arabic alphabet.

The order of letter (ف) is number 20.

The order of letter (ا) is number 1.

The order of letter (ت) is number 3.

The order of letter (ح) is number 6.

The letter order of (ا) is number 1.

The order of letter (ج) is number 23.

The order of letter (غ) is number 19.

The order of letter (ي) is number 28.

The order of letter (ب) is number 2.

127 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is 31.

31 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is 11.

11 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is 5.

5 is a prime number, and it is the number of the Keys of the Invisible.

5 is also the number of letters of the word (الغيب) , {al-ghayb}!

Isn't that amazing!

Now, here is what is more wondrous and wonderful.

Examine the Verse of the 5 Keys of the Unseen once again..

إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْحَامِ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَّاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ (34) لقمان

"34. Lo! Allah! With Him is knowledge of the Hour. He sends down the rain, and knows that which is in the wombs. No soul knows what it will earn tomorrow, and no soul knows in what land it will die. Lo! Allah is All-Knower, All-Aware." (Surat Luqman)

The letters of the Name of Allah (الله) are repeated in this verse **43** times:

The letter (ا) is repeated in the verse 18 times.

The letter (ج) is repeated 11 times.

The letter (ح) is repeated 11 times.

The letter (ه) is repeated 3 times.

It is interesting that the letters of the word (الغيب), {al-ghayb}, were also repeated in the verse **43** times:

The letter (ا) is repeated in the verse 18 times.

The letter (ج) is repeated 11 times.

The letter (غ) is repeated twice.

The letter (ي) is repeated 9 times.

The letter (ب) is repeated 3 times.

In both cases, **43** is a prime number!

Indeed, No one but Allah, Glorified and Exalted be he, knows the Invisible.

This is what numbers say and assert in all possible ways!

More highlights..

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the word (الغيب) = **73**.

The letter (ا) is number 1 in the Arabic alphabet.

The order of the letter (ج) is number 23.

The order of the letter (غ) is number 19.

The order of the letter (ي) is number 28.

The order of the letter (ب) is number 2.

Amazing and even wondrous is the fact that the total of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the Name of Allah (الله) = **73** as well!

The letter (ا) is number 1 in the Arabic alphabet.

The order of the letter (ج) is number 23.

The order of the letter (ح) is number 23.

The order of the letter (هـ) is number 26.

In both cases, **73** is a prime number!

Glory be to Allah!

See how the Keys of the Unseen or Invisible are associated with prime numbers!

Those numbers which still pose a challenge to the human mind.

For the secrets of prime numbers and the Keys of the Invisible are only known to Allah, the One, Glorified and Exalted be He!

Indeed, the Holy Qur'an is the word of Allah.





End to End

Evidence of the marvels and miracles of the Qur'an is so obvious that it can never be ignored or denied.

As days go by, more and more Qur'anic miracles continue to unfold.

In every age, there are scientists whose discoveries make known what had been in previous times a mystery.

In our digital age, the Qur'anic numeric marvels stand as a testament for the unquestionable truthfulness and validity of the Holy Qur'an.

Those who have education and wisdom always respect facts based on numbers.

They know quite well that the language of numbers is valid and reliable.

Numbers never lie; they express nothing but plain truth.

Now, let's examine the language of numbers and see how it proves the truthfulness of the Holy Qur'an.

In this episode, I will bring together both the beginning and end of the Holy Qur'an to illustrate this point.

So, pay close attention..

Our starting point is a well-established fact; namely, the Qur'an has 114 surahs.

So, let's consider the first 114 letters and the last 114 letters of the Holy Qur'an.

The first 114 letters start with the beginning of the first verse and end with the first letter of the word (عَلَيْهِمْ) in the last verse of Surat Al-Fatihah (the Opening). Note that in the English rendering of this Arabic word (عَلَيْهِمْ) the meaning is implied in the phrase "those whom".

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1) الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2) الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (3) مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ (4) إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (5) اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (6) صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ ..
(7) الفاتحة

"1. In the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

2. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds.

3. The All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

4. Owner of the Day of Judgment.

5. You (Alone) we worship; You (Alone) we ask for help.

6. Show us the straight path.

7. The path of those whom You have favored; ... " (Al-Fatihah)

The last 114 letters of the Qur'an start with the second letter of the first word in the 4th verse of Surat Al-Falaq (the Daybreak) and end with the last verse of the Qur'an.

وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ (4) وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ (5) الفلق

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ (1) مَلِكِ النَّاسِ (2) إِلَهِ النَّاسِ (3) مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ (4) الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ (5) مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ (6) الناس

4. And from the evil of malignant witchcraft.

5. And from the evil of the envier when he envies." (Surat Al- Falaq)

"1. Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind.

2. The King of mankind.

3. The God of mankind.,

4. From the evil of the sneaking whisperer.

5. Who whispers in the hearts of mankind.

6. Of the jinn and of mankind." (Surat An-Nas)

You can test the validity of these facts on your own.

Now, let's examine the first 114 letters and their frequency by looking at the following table:

| ا | ب | ت | ث | ج | ح | خ | د | ذ | ر | ز | س | ش | ص | ض | ط | ظ |
|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|-------|
| 22 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| ع | غ | ف | ق | ك | ل | م | ن | ه | و | ي | ء | ؤ | ئ | ة | ى | Total |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 16 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 114 |

The same can be done with the last 114 letters of the Qur'an:

| ا | ب | ت | ث | ج | ح | خ | د | ذ | ر | ز | س | ش | ص | ض | ط | ظ |
|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|----|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|-------|
| 25 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ع | غ | ف | ق | ك | ل | م | ن | ه | و | ي | ء | ؤ | ئ | ة | ى | Total |
| 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 114 |

Now, pay close attention..

Consider the word (القرآن) "the Qur'an," which consists of 5 non-replicated letters (القرن):

| The letter | ا | ل | ق | ر | ن | Total |
|--------------------------------|----|----|---|----|----|-------|
| Frequency in first 114 letters | 22 | 16 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 56 |
| Frequency in last 114 letters | 25 | 14 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 58 |
| Total | 47 | 30 | 3 | 12 | 22 | 114 |

If you have any doubt, then examine how the letters of the word (القرآن) “the Qur’an” are repeated in the first and last **114** letters of the Holy Scripture!

The 5 Arabic letters which make up the word (القرآن) “the Qur’an” are repeated in the first and last 114 letters of the Qur’an **114** times!

And that is the number of the surahs of the Holy Qur’an!

One may wonder if anyone can deny or ignore such a fact!

What does this mean to you?!

The word (القرآن) “the Qur’an” is made up of 5 non-replicated letters..

These 5 letters are repeated in the first and last **114** letters **114** times!

The remaining letters of the Arabic alphabet are **23**.

These 23 letters were also repeated in the first and last **114** letters of the Qur’an **114** times!

Again! 114 is the number of the surahs of the Holy Qur’an!

23 is the number of the years of Qur’anic Revelation!

Who dares deny such facts!

These are not theoretical assumptions, but rather facts that can be easily verified.

Nevertheless, there are still those who would stubbornly argue that

things of that kind may take place as a matter of coincidence!

For this reason, let's examine another word observing this five-fold pattern.

How about the word (الرسول) "the prophet" which also consists of 5 non-replicated letters: (ا ل ر س و)

Do you have any doubt about that?

The following table illustrates the frequency of the 5 letters of the word (الرسول) "the prophet" in the first and last 114 letters of the Qur'an:

| The letter | ا | ل | ر | س | و | Total |
|--------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Frequency in first 114 letters | 22 | 16 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 50 |
| Frequency in last 114 letters | 25 | 14 | 5 | 12 | 8 | 64 |
| Total | 47 | 30 | 12 | 15 | 10 | 114 |

The 5 letters which make up the word (الرسول) "the prophet" are repeated in the first and last 114 letters of the Qur'an 114 times!

So, the same result, the same significance!

Can anyone deny these facts or doubt their significance?!

How can you understand that?!

The word (الرسول) "the prophet" consists of 5 non-replicated letters.

These 5 letters are repeated in the first and last 114 letters of the Qur'an 114 times!

The remaining letters of the Arabic alphabet are 23.

These 23 letters were also repeated in the first and last 114 letters of the Qur'an 114 times!

114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

23 is the number of the years of Qur'anic Revelation!

Once more, the same result and the same significance!

Let me wind up by summing up these findings..

The Arabic letters which make up the word (القرآن) "the Qur'an" are repeated in the first and last 114 letters of the Qur'an 114 times.

The remaining 23 letters of the Arabic alphabet are repeated 114 times in the first and last 114 letters of the Holy Qur'an.

The letters that make up the Arabic word (الرسول) "the prophet" are repeated 114 times in the first and last 114 letters of the Qur'an.

The remaining 23 letters of the Arabic alphabet are repeated 114 times in the first and last 114 letters of the Qur'an.

114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

23 is the number of the years of the Message of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and the Revelation of the Qur'an.

Contemplate all of that, you who have sound reasoning and good judgement.

Have some time to ponder over this perfectly accurate Qur'anic patterning!

Think of how such a precise patterning could ever be when the Holy Qur'an was revealed in separate verses and surahs over a period of 23 years, rather than in one batch.

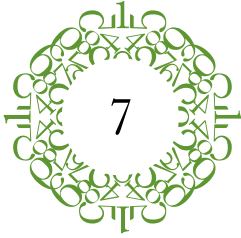
After all, could there be any sane and wise person to doubt the source of the Qur'an? Or to claim that Muhammad (PBUH) invented it?

Would it be possible for any sensible person to say it was fabricated by a human being?

Definitely and absolutely no!

The Holy Qur'an is the Word of Allah.





Four Categories

If we contemplate the visible universe, we realize that the creation falls into four categories.

They are either humans, animals, plants or inanimate objects.

This is scientifically known as quad division.

If we think of the human species, we find that it conforms to this quad division.

Allah, Glory be to Him, endows whomever He wishes with only female progeny.

Others are endowed with only males.

He may also gift whomever He pleases with both males and females.

Others may, by the will of Allah, remain barren.

This is quad division as exemplified in the human species.

Allah, Glory be to Him, created Adam out of no parents.

He created Hawwa' (Eve) out of a male with no female.

The rest of humanity are created out of both male and female.

To complete and perfect this quad division, it was necessary to have a human created out of a female with no male. This was realized in the creation of Issa (Jesus) (PBUH) whom Allah wanted to be a proof and a sign of His perfect power.

Had the People of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) ever contemplated Allah's wisdom in the creation of Issa (Jesus) [PBUH] they would have never whimsically digressed that far to the extent that Jews degraded and debased him to the lowest level, while Christians idolized him to a state of godliness. Both are misguided.

The Messiah is only what the Qur'an has said about him:

.. إِنَّمَا الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُ أَلْقَاهَا إِلَى مَرْيَمَ وَرُوحٌ مِنْهُ.. (171) النساء

"171. ..The Messiah, Jesus son of Mary, was only a messenger of Allah, and His word which He conveyed unto Mary, and a spirit from Him.." (Surat Al-Nisa)

In this great Qur'anic scene, we will see how numbers assert this meaning in different ways.

Remember..

The following is the only verse in the Holy Qur'an that mentions together Adam and Jesus (Peace be upon them both):

إِنَّ مَثَلَ عِيسَىٰ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ آدَمَ خَلَقَهُ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ (59) آل عمران

"59. Lo! the likeness of Jesus with Allah is as the likeness of Adam. He created him of dust, then He said unto him: Be! and he is." (Surat Al 'Imran)

The verse preceding the one quoted here has 7 words.

The verse following it also has 7 words.

The name of Adam is the 7th word in this verse.

This verse includes the 7th recurrence of the name of Adam from the beginning of the Qur'an!

It also includes the 7th recurrence of the Name of Jesus from the beginning of the Qur'an!

This verse is number 7 among the verses having a mention of the name of Adam!

It is also number 7 among the verses having a mention of the name of Jesus!

The verses of the Qur'an with the name of Adam, Jesus or both, are 49; That is, 7×7

Consider the word that comes exactly in the middle of this verse:

The word (خَلَقَهُ) [He created him] comes after 7 words from the beginning of the verse, and 7 words before its end!

The initial letter in the word (خَلَقَهُ) is (خ) [often transliterated as "kh" as it does not exist in the English alphabet]. It is the 7th letter in the Arabic alphabet!

Examine the word (خَلَقَهُ) [He created him]:

The letter (خ) [kh] is number 7 in the Arabic alphabet.

The letter (ل) [l] is number 23 in the Arabic alphabet.

The letter (ق) [q] is number 21 in the Arabic alphabet.

The letter (ه) [h] is number 26 in the Arabic alphabet.

These are the letters of the word (خَلَقَهُ) [He created him]..

The sum of the alphabetical orders of these letters is 77.

Glory be to Allah, the Creator!

Examine this balance..

إِنَّ مَثَلَ عِيسَىٰ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ آدَمَ خَلَقَهُ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ (59) آل عمران

*"59. Lo! the likeness of Jesus with Allah is as the likeness of Adam. He created him of dust, then He said unto him: Be! and he is."
(Surat Al 'Imran)*

The word (خَلَقَهُ) splits the verse into 2 halves with 7 words before and 7 words after.

The first letter of the word (خَلَقَهُ), i.e. (خ), divides the verse into 2 equal parts with 23 letters before and 23 letters after.

Think carefully of the 2 numbers (7) and (23)..

What do they refer to?

The stages of man's creation and growth are 7.

Each human being is created out of 23 pairs of chromosomes!

So, this is numeric evidence that Jesus is one of Allah's creation!

For this reason, there is no verse in any of the many different versions of the Bible in which Jesus says that he is God or the son of God.

Where did Christians, then, get this falsehood about Jesus (Son of Mary) [PBUH]!

More amazing facts..

Consider the verse of similitude between Adam and Jesus once again:

إِنَّ مَثَلَ عِيسَىٰ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ آدَمَ خَلَقَهُ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ (59) آل عمران

"59. Lo! the likeness of Jesus with Allah is as the likeness of Adam. He created him of dust, then He said unto him: Be! and he is."
(Surat Al 'Imran)

This verse has 47 letters that make up 15 words.

What is amazing is that there are no other verses in the Qur'an having 47 letters and 15 words except this one!

Yet, is there any surah having 15 words and 47 letters?!

Yes, there is one surah in the Qur'an that has **15** words and **47** letters.

What do you think it is? It is Surat Al-Ikhlās (the Purity of Faith):

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ (1) اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ (2) لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ (3) وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ (4)

"1. Say: He is Allah, the One!

2. Allah, the eternally Besought of all!

3. He begets not nor was begotten.

4. And there is none comparable unto Him." (Surat Al-Ikhlās)

Surat Al-Ikhlās (the Purity of Faith) has 15 words and 47 letters, but it destroys the whole of the Christian faith!

Now, the picture is complete; So, contemplate:

إِنَّ مَثَلَ عِيسَىٰ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ آدَمَ خَلَقَهُ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ (59) آل عمران

"59. Lo! the likeness of Jesus with Allah is as the likeness of Adam. He created him of dust, then He said unto him: Be! and he is."
(Surat Al 'Imran)

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ (1) اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ (2) لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ (3) وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ (4)

"1. Say: He is Allah, the One!

2. Allah, the eternally Besought of all!

3. He begets not nor was begotten.

4. And there is none comparable unto Him." (Surat Al-Ikhlās)

The verse of similitude between Adam and Jesus has **15** words and **47** letters.

Surat Al-Ikhlās (the Purity of Faith) which talks about the oneness of Allah, Glory be to Him, has **15** words and **47** letters.

47 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **15**.

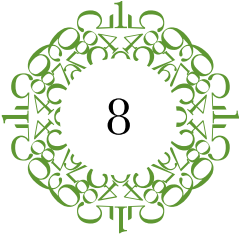
Pay attention to the language of numbers which conveys the message clearly!

Meditate on Surat Al-Ikhlās (the Purity of Faith) which came to respond to those who claim that Jesus is a God or son of God!

See how Surat Al-Ikhlās (the Purity of Faith) completes the meaning and content of the verse of similitude!

Indeed, The Holy Qur'an is the Word of Allah.





Human's Fingerprints

As time goes by and man gets used to scientific discoveries, many wondrous phenomena in the universe go unnoticed.

One such amazing phenomenon, which we hardly stop to ponder on, is man himself!

This creature, who is considered to be substantial evidence of Allah's greatness, glorified and sublime be He!

To prove this, let me ask you a simple question:

What do you know about the tips of your fingers?

Examine verse number 4 of Surat Al-Qiyamah (the Resurrection):

لَا أَفْسِمُ بِيَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ (1) وَلَا أَفْسِمُ بِالنَّفْسِ اللَّوَّامَةِ (2) أَيَحْسَبُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنْ لَنْ نَجْمَعَ عِظَامَهُ (3) بَلَىٰ قَادِرِينَ عَلَىٰ أَنْ نُسَوِّيَ بَنَانَهُ (4) القيامة

"1. Nay, I swear by the Day of Resurrection;

2. Nay, I swear by the self-reproaching soul (that this Scripture is true).

3. Thinks man that We shall not assemble his bones?

4. Yea, verily. Yea, We are able to restore the tips of his very fingers!"
(Surat Al-Qiyamah [the Resurrection])

The word (البنان) [fingertips] refers to that unique and bewildering design or human map whose details are not the same for any two humans and whose size is no bigger than 1 centimeter!

What is this map? Where is it exactly in the human body? What is its

secret? Why does the Qur'an mention it in particular? And, what is its significance?

It is the fingerprints of your fingers and toes!

The fingerprint's reality and significance were not discovered until the end of the 19th Century. It was scientifically proved then that no two fingerprints of two different persons can ever be alike. So, the fingerprint was internationally accepted as an ideal method of revealing people's identity.

Imagine how many people have been buried in their graves or swallowed by earth ever since Cain buried his brother Abel; and how many children will be born from this moment up to Judgement Day: billions of people and yet no two fingerprints of two people are alike, no matter how far they are in time and place!

Thus, as science progresses, we become better able to understand the meaning of this verse as intended by Allah, glorified and sublime be He!

بَلَىٰ قَادِرِينَ عَلَىٰ أَنْ نُسَوِّيَ بَنَانَهُ (4) القيامة

*"4. Yea, verily. Yea, We are able to restore the tips of his very fingers!"
(Surat Al-Qiyamah)*

Now, Let's move from the wondrous rhetoric of the Qur'an to the marvels of Qur'anic digits and numbers.

Reflect! And get ready for the surprise!

This verse before your eyes is number 4 in the surah, and its order number is 5555 from the beginning of the Qur'an

Concentrate well on number 4 and on number 5 repeated 4 times!

Can you figure out a relationship between the two numbers and fingertips?

Simply, every human being has 4 limbs, each having 5 fingertips!
 His right hand has 5 fingers and so does the left hand; each finger has a tip.
 His right foot has 5 toes and so does the left foot; each toe has a tip.
 Remember that the verse is number 4 and its order from the beginning of the Qur'an is 5555.



What is more astonishing is that if we consider the order of the word (بِأَنَافِهِ) [tips of his very fingers], we will find that it is word number 20 from the beginning of the surah! This number equals 4×5 .

Glory be to Allah! The numerical link is emphasized in different ways!

Examine also the sum of the order numbers of the surahs from the beginning of the Qur'an up to Surat Al-Qiyamah (the Resurrection) in which there is the verse of fingertips; it is 2775.

This number equals 555×5 .

Here, the numerical link is being emphasized once again!

Examine also the sum of the words of Surat Al-Qiyamah; it is 165 words. This number equals $55 + 55 + 55$.

Pay attention to the fact that the word (بَنَانَهُ) consists of 5 letters.

Think also of the sum of the order numbers of the surahs of the Qur'an from the beginning of the Scripture up to the end of Surat Al-Qiyamah; it is 2850.

This number equals $114 \times 5 \times 5$.

You know that 114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

Thus, the fivefold pattern of the word (بَنَانَهُ) [fingertips] imposes itself from different perspectives to illustrate the same fact!

Now, let's see where the word (بَنَانَهُ) [fingertips] is mentioned for the first time in the Qur'an:

إِذْ يُوحِي رَبُّكَ إِلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ أَتِيْ مَعَكُمْ فَتُنَبِّئُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا سَالَتْنِي فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ فَاضْرِبُوا فَوْقَ الْأَعْنَاقِ وَاضْرِبُوا مِنْهُمْ كُلَّ بَنَانٍ (12) الأنفال

"12. When your Lord inspired the angels, (saying:) I am with you. So make those who believe stand firm. I will throw fear into the hearts of those who disbelieve. Then smite the necks and smite of them each finger." (Surat Al-Anfal)

Then, examine where the word (بنان) is mentioned in the Qur'an for the last time:

بَلَى قَادِرِينَ عَلَى أَنْ نُسَوِّيَ بَنَانَهُ (4) القيامة

"4. Yea, verily. Yea, We are able to restore the tips of his very fingers!." (Surat Al-Qiyamah)

For your information, the word "بنان" is only mentioned in the Qur'an twice, and they are in these two verses only!

Now, what is the relationship between the two verses?

You don't have to think too much.

The first verse has 23 words.

The second verse has **23** letters!

But what does this number mean to you?!

You will say it is the number of the years of Qur'anic Revelation.

Yes, the number of the years of the Revelation of the Qur'an is **23** years, but it is totally different here!

Examine the two verses of fingertips again:

إِذْ يُوحِي رَبُّكَ إِلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ أَتَىٰ مَعَكُمْ فَتَيَّتُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا سَأَلْتَنِي فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ
فَاضْرِبُوا فَوْقَ الْأَعْنَاقِ وَاضْرِبُوا مِنْهُمْ كُلَّ بَنَانٍ (12) الأنفال

"12. When your Lord inspired the angels, (saying:) I am with you. So make those who believe stand firm. I will throw fear into the hearts of those who disbelieve. Then smite the necks and smite of them each finger." (Surat Al-Anfal)

بَلَىٰ قَادِرِينَ عَلَىٰ أَنْ نُسَوِّيَ بَنَانَهُ (4) القيامة

"Yea, verily. Yea, We are able to restore the tips of his very fingers! (4)" (Surat Al-Qiyamah)

The Arabic letter (ب) is repeated in these two verses 9 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated in these two verses 13 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated in these two verses 24 times.

These are the letters of the word (بنان); do you have any doubt about that?

These letters are repeated in the two verses 46 times..

This number equals **23 + 23**.

See how number **23** is emphasized through different means and through doubling!

More reassurance..

The two verses on fingertips appeared in Surat Al-Anfal (Spoils of War) and Surat Al-Qiyamah (the Resurrection). The sum of the order numbers of these two surahs is 83.

It is amazing that 83 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **23**.

What is more amazing is that the sum of the verses of these two surahs is 115. This number = **23 x 5**.

Have you ever seen such accurate numerical links?!

Still, the question needs a more satisfactory answer!

What is the relationship between number **23** and fingertips?!

Modern science has discovered that every human being has 23 pairs of chromosomes (**23 + 23**). Together they form man's genetic DNA Fingerprint.

It is amazing that the surah following Surat Al-Qiyamah is Surat Al-Insan (Man)!

This DNA Fingerprint is considered a unique copy distinguishing every human being from other humans.

In so much as fingerprints can never be identical, DNA Fingerprints cannot possibly be alike in any two humans!

Have you ever seen anything more wondrous than that?! This is the Holy Qur'an whose miracles and marvels are infinite!

More reassurance..

But why did the two verses of finger tips appear in Surat Al-Anfal and Surat Al-Qiyamah in particular?

Surat Al-Anfal has 75 verses!

And Surat Al-Qiyamah is number 75 in the Qur'an!

In both cases, 75 equals 25×3 .

The difference between the number of verses of both surahs equals 25.

But why is this number reiterated in this strange way!

Because the sum of the number of the verses of Surat Al-Anfal = 2850.

The sum of the order numbers of the surahs from the beginning of the Qur'an up to Surat Al-Qiyamah = **2850**.

The number 2850 = 114×25 .

You know that the number of the surahs of the Qur'an is 114.

You also know that 25 equals 5×5 .

Contemplate this astonishing numerical harmony!

Is it possible that after all this one would cast doubt on the Holy Qur'an?!

Did Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) discover fingerprints long before all scientists and with no inspiration from Allah?!

Can any genius scientist today, not 1400 years ago, come up with such amazing numerical system in this accurate way?!

How did Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) manage to do that when the Qur'an was not numbered at that time?!

Was he that meticulous with these details to carefully choose letters, words and verse positions of the Qur'an?!

No. The Holy Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





The Day of Discrimination

Here we are before a historic event.

An event, thanks to Allah, that glorified Muslims and humiliated disbelievers.

The Day of the Great Battle of Badr, the Day of Discrimination, the Day when Allah set a demarcation line between truth and falsehood.

Have you ever visited the site of the Great Battle of Badr?!

What if you pay a visit with me to this great site; a numerical visit.

A visit that proves the fact that the Holy Qur'an is not only made up of letters and words, but of digits and numbers as well.

Judge and make sure for yourselves.

Examine the verse of Badre:

وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا غَنِمْتُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ خُمُسَهُ وَلِلرَّسُولِ وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَابْنِ
السَّبِيلِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ آمَنْتُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا يَوْمَ الْفُرْقَانِ يَوْمَ التَّقَىٰ الْجَمْعَانِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ (41) الأنفال

"41. And know that whatever you take as spoils of war, lo! a fifth thereof is for Allah, and for the Messenger and for the kinsmen (who has need) and orphans and the needy and the wayfarer; if you believe in Allah and that which We revealed unto Our slave on the Day of Discrimination, the day when the two armies met. And Allah is ever Able to do all things."
(Surat Al-Anfal)

Reflect on these 5 Arabic words:

(يَوْمَ الْفُرْقَانِ يَوْمَ التَّقَى الْجَمْعَانِ).

(the Day of Discrimination, the day when the two armies met).

They are right in the middle of Surat Al-Anfal.

These 5 words have in total **25** letters.

The final letter in these 5 words is (ن), which is also the **25th** letter of the Arabic alphabet.

The word (الفرقان), [Discrimination], is number **25** from the beginning of the verse.

The verse has 150 letters, a number which equals **25 x 6**.

Surat Al-Anfal has 75 verses; this number equals **25 x 3**.

Glory be to Allah!

Even the sum of the verse numbers of Surat Al-Anfal is 2850; and this number = **114 x 25**.

114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an; but, what does **25** refer to?

Here is the surprise.

25 is related to (الفرقان), Discrimination, not simply because this word is number 25 from the beginning of the verse, but also because the order of Surat Al-Furqan (الفرقان) in the Qur'an is number **25**!

Glory be to Allah. This is the language of digits and numbers!

The Battle of Badr, known as (الفرقان), [Discrimination], was ordained by Allah to discriminate between truth and falsehood.

Similarly, the Holy Qur'an is described as (الفرقان), [the Criterion], as it differentiates between truth and falsehood.

More links between Al-Furqan and number 25..

Here is the opening of Surat Al 'Imran (the Family of 'Imran):

الم (1) اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ (2) نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَأَنزَلَ
التَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ (3) مِنْ قَبْلُ هُدًى لِلنَّاسِ وَأَنزَلَ الْفُرْقَانَ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
شَدِيدٌ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ ذُو انتِقَامٍ (4) آل عمران

"1. Alif. Lam. Mim. 2. Allah! There is no God save Him, the Alive, the Eternal. 3. He has revealed unto you (Muhammad) the Scripture with truth, confirming that which was (revealed) before it, even as He revealed the Torah and the Gospel 4. Aforetime, for a guidance to mankind; and has revealed the Criterion (of right and wrong). Lo! those who disbelieve the revelations of Allah, theirs will be a heavy doom. Allah is All-Mighty, Able to Requite (the wrong)" (Surat Al 'Imran)

Glory be to Allah!

The word (الفرقان) is number 25 from the beginning of the verse from Surat Al-Anfal.

Here, too, the word (الفرقان) is number 25 from the beginning of Surat Al 'Imran.

The final letter of the word (الفرقان) is (ن), which is number 25 from the beginning of the verse.

The final letter of the word (الفرقان) is number 25 in the Arabic alphabet.

As we mentioned earlier, 25 is the order of Surat Al-Furqan (الفرقان) in the Qur'an.

Contemplate this wondrous numerical pattern.

Could it be done by any human being?!

But, what is the position of the word (الفرقان) in Surat Al-Furqan)?!

تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْفُرْقَانَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ لِيَكُونَ لِلْعَالَمِينَ نَذِيرًا (1) الفرقان

"1. Blessed is He Who has revealed unto His slave the Criterion (of right and wrong), that he may be a warner to the peoples." (Surat Al-Furqan)

Glory be to Allah.

The word (الفرقان) came 25 letters before the end of the first verse of the surah.

The same meaning and the same numerical significance!

Now, let's examine the verse of Al-Furqan, i.e. the verse which contains the word (الفرقان), in Surat Al-Anfal once again.

وَاَعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا غَنِمْتُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ خُمُسَهُ وَلِلرَّسُولِ وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ إِن كُنْتُمْ أَمَنْتُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا يَوْمَ الْفُرْقَانِ يَوْمَ التَّقَىٰ الْجَمْعَانِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ (41) الأنفال

"41. And know that whatever you take as spoils of war, lo! a fifth thereof is for Allah, and for the Messenger and for the kinsmen (who has need) and orphans and the needy and the wayfarer; if you believe in Allah and that which We revealed unto Our slave on the Day of Discrimination, the day when the two armies met. And Allah is ever Able to do all things." (Surat Al-Anfal)

Look at the first word in the underlined phrase of the verse:

(يَوْمَ الْفُرْقَانِ يَوْمَ التَّقَى الْجَمْعَانِ).

(the Day of Discrimination, the day when the two armies met)

It is word number 619 from the beginning of the surah.

619 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is 114.

Of course, this is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

(الفرقان) , [the Criterion], is one of the names of the Qur'an.

Look also at the words coming right before the same phrase:

(يَوْمَ الْفُرْقَانِ يَوْمَ التَّقَى الْجَمْعَانِ).

(the Day of Discrimination, the day when the two armies met)

They are 23 words from the beginning of the verse. This is the number of the years of the Revelation of the Qur'an, Al-Furqan, or the Criterion.

Glory be to Allah!

But, wait! I have not yet shown you what is more wondrous!

وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا غَنِمْتُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ خُمُسَهُ وَلِلرَّسُولِ وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ آمَنْتُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا يَوْمَ الْفُرْقَانِ يَوْمَ التَّقَى الْجَمْعَانِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ (41) الأنفال

"41. And know that whatever you take as spoils of war, lo! a fifth thereof is for Allah, and for the Messenger and for the kinsmen (who has need) and orphans and the needy and the wayfarer; if you believe in Allah and that which We revealed unto Our slave on the Day of Discrimination, the day when the two armies met. And Allah is ever Able to do all things."
(Surat Al-Anfal)

Yes, the Day of Discrimination, the Day when the two armies met, is the Day of the Great Battle of Badr. Do you know the year in which this battle took place!

It was in **624 AD**.

Use this historical fact as a basis for discovering one of the amazing numerical aspects of the Qur'an.

Look at the phrase (يَوْمَ التَّقَى الْجَمْعَانِ) [the Day when the two armies met], which is the Day of the Battle of Badr, you will find that it comes between the word (الفرقان) [Discrimination] and the Name of Allah (الله).

Do you know why this is amazing?!

The Name of Allah (الله) is word number **624** from the beginning of the surah!

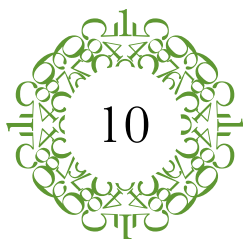
And, the word (الفرقان), [Discrimination], is number **624** from the end of the surah!

Look carefully at number (**624**), isn't it the year of the Great Battle of Badr, the Day of Discrimination?!

Glory be to Allah. No comment is required on my part or yours! Just leave it for your hearts to ponder!

Indeed, the Holy Qur'an is the Word of Allah.





Signs of Greatness

The Holy Qur'an..

It is the eternal, renewable miracle of all generations.

Its letters, words, verses and surahs are based on an amazing numerical structure!

This structure relies on a large amount of data at the same time without any violation of meaning.

This characteristic feature of the Qur'anic structure is one of the greatest challenges to the human mind.

To make sure of this for yourselves, let's examine the following..

Examine the evidence for the majestic grandeur of the letters, words, verses and surahs of the Qur'an.

The verses of Surat Al-Isra (the Night Journey) which end with the letter (i) [a] are 110 verses!

Following Surat Al-Isra in order is Surat Al-Kahf (the Cave), which has 110 verses, all ending with the letter (i) [a].

The letter (i) is repeated in Surat Al-Isra 1248 times.

The letter (i) is repeated in Surat Al-Kahf 1200 times.

The sum of the repetition of the letter (i) in both surahs is 2448 times.

This number = **18 x 17 x 8**

18 is the order of Surat Al-Kahf in the Qur'an!

17 is the order of Surat Al-Isra in the Qur'an!

But what about number (8)?!

Here is the strange answer which, I think, you will not be able to expect by all means!

Consider the difference between the repetition numbers of the letter (l) in both surahs: $1248 - 1200 = 48$.

Now, look at verse No. 48 in both surahs!

Here is verse 48 of Surat Al-Isra (the Night Journey):

انْظُرْ كَيْفَ ضَرَبُوا لَكَ الْأَمْثَالَ فَضَلُّوا فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ سَبِيلًا (48) الإسراء

"48. See what similitudes they coin for you, and thus are all astray, and cannot find a road!." (Surat Al-Isra)

And here is verse 48 of Surat Al-Kahf (the Cave):

وَعَرِّضُوا عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ صَفًّا لَقَدْ جِئْتُمُونَا كَمَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ بَلْ زَعَمْتُمْ أَن لَّنْ نَّجْعَلَ لَكُم مَّوْعِدًا (48) الكهف

"48. And they are set before your Lord in ranks (and it is said unto them): Now verily have you come unto Us as We created you at first. But you thought that We had set no tryst for you (i.e. an appointment for you to meet your Lord)." (Surat Al-Kahf)

What is the relationship between the two verses?!

The letter (l) is repeated in the first verse 8 times, and in the second 8 times as well.

It is amazing that the sum of the letters of both verses is 106. This number equals $114 - 8$.

You know that 114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

More amazing facts..

The total number of letters of both verses = 106.

The total number of dots on the letters of the first verse = **23**.

The total number of dots on the letters of the second verse = **23**.

The surah which is number **23** in the Qur'an is Surat Al-Muminun (the Believers).

Now, examine verse No. 106 of Surat Al-Muminun:

قَالُوا رَبَّنَا غَلَبَتْ عَلَيْنَا شِقْوَتُنَا وَكُنَّا قَوْمًا ضَالِّينَ (106) المؤمنون

"106. They will say: Our Lord! Our evil fortune conquered us, and we were erring folk." (Surat Al-Muminun)

What is strange about this verse?!

The letter (l) is repeated in this verse 8 times!

This same verse has 8 words!

Indeed, if it had been from other than Allah, they would have found therein much incongruity.

Reconsider the verse of Surat Al-Kahf:

وَعَرِّضُوا عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ صَفًّا لَقَدْ جِئْتُمُونَا كَمَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ بَلْ زَعَمْتُمْ أَن لَّنْ نَجْعَلَ لَكُم مَّوْعِدًا (48) الكهف

"48. And they are set before your Lord in ranks (and it is said unto them): Now verily have you come unto Us as We created you at first. But you thought that We had set no tryst for you (i.e. an appointment for you to meet your Lord)." (Surat Al-Kahf)

This verse has 64 letters. This number = **8 x 8**.

The letter (l) is number 1 in the Arabic alphabet..

It is repeated in this verse **8** times.

The letter (ل) is number 23 in the Arabic alphabet..

It is repeated in this verse **8** times.

The letter (م) is number 24 in the Arabic alphabet..

It is repeated in this verse **8** times.

The sum of the repetition times of these 3 letters in the verse is **24**.

The sum of the alphabetical orders of these 3 letters is **48**, and that equals **24 + 24**.

Notice that the number of the verse is also **48**. Isn't it!

Glory be to Allah!

Remember..

The letter (ل) is repeated **8** times in verse **48** of Surat Al-Isra.

The letter (ل) is repeated **8** times in verse **48** of Surat Al-Kahf.

The total number of letters of both verses = **106**.

Now, let's examine verse No. 106 in both surahs:

وَقُرْآنًا فَرَقْنَاهُ لِتَقْرَأَهُ عَلَى النَّاسِ عَلَى مُكُتِّبٍ وَنَزَّلْنَاهُ تَنزِيلًا (106) الإسراء

"106. And (it is) a Quran that We have divided, that you may recite it unto mankind at intervals, and We have revealed it by (successive) revelation." (Surat Al-Isra)

ذَلِكَ جَزَاءُهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ بِمَا كَفَرُوا وَتَوَخَّذُوا آيَاتِي وَرُسُلِي هُزُؤًا (106) الكهف

"106. That is their reward: hell, because they disbelieved, and made a jest of My revelations and My messengers." (Surat Al-Kahf)

The amazing and surprising thing is that:

The letter (ل) is repeated in the first verse **8** times!

It was also repeated **8** times in the second verse!

Wondrous numerical Qur'anic links!

The first verse has **9** words.

The second verse has **9** words as well.

Let's move to surah number **9** in the Qur'an, which is Surat At-Tauba..

Examine verse number **106** of Surat At-Tauba (Repentance):

وَأَخْرُونَ مُرْجُونَ لَأَمْرِ اللَّهِ إِمَّا يُعَذِّبُهُمْ وَإِمَّا يَتُوبُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ (106) التوبة

"106. And (there are) others who await Allah's decree, whether He will punish them or will forgive them. Allah is All-Knower, All-Wise ." (Surat At-Tauba)

What is strange about this verse?!

The letter (l) is repeated in this verse **8** times!

Glory be to Allah!

Contemplate the Qur'an's great numerical memory!

More amazing facts..

Let's put the Qur'an's numerical memory to a more complicated test.

Remember these consistencies..

The verses of Surat Al-Isra that end with the letter (l) are **110** in number. This number equals **10 x 11**.

The verses of Surat Al-Kahf that end with the letter (l) are **110** in number. This number equals **10 x 11**.

Here is verse 106 of Surat Al-Isra:

وَقُرْآنًا فَرَقْنَاهُ لِتَقْرَأَهُ عَلَى النَّاسِ عَلَى مُكْثٍ وَنَزَّلْنَاهُ تَنْزِيلًا (106) الإسراء

"106. And (it is) a Quran that We have divided, that you may recite it unto mankind at intervals, and We have revealed it by (successive) revelation." (Surat Al-Isra)

| The letter (l) is repeated in this verse **8** times.

And here is verse No. 106 of Surat Al-Kahf:

ذَلِكَ جَزَاؤُهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ بِمَا كَفَرُوا وَاتَّخَذُوا آيَاتِي وَرُسُلِي هُزُؤًا (106) الكهف

"106. That is their reward: hell, because they disbelieved, and made a jest of My revelations and My messengers." (Surat Al-Kahf)

| The letter (l) is repeated in this verse **8** times.

You know that 1060 equals **106 x 10**..

Now, let's move to verse number 1060 counting from the beginning of the Qur'an..

Here is verse **1060** right before your eyes:

قَالَ إِنْ كُنْتَ جِئْتَ بِآيَةٍ فَأْتِ بِهَا إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ (106) الأعراف

"106. (Pharaoh) said: If you come with a token, then produce it, if you are of those who speak the truth." (Surat Al-A'raf)

Look carefully at the verse number. Isn't it **106**!

How amazing!

More wondrous still is the fact that the letter (l) is repeated here in this verse **8** times!

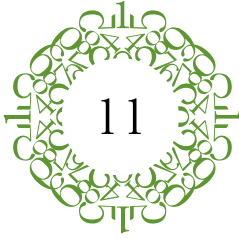
What do you think of these amazing Qur'anic numerical facts?!

Contemplate this well-calculated and accurate numerical patterning of the letters, words and verses of the Qur'an!

Who can construct such a marvelous structure other than Allah, the Ultimate Creator, Glory be to Him!

Indeed, The Holy Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah!





The Elixir of Life

Water is the secret of existence; it is the elixir of life.

Think of the composition of your body and the functions of its organs.

Rather, think of all living creatures, including animals, plants and others.

You will find that the functions of your body and of all living beings are controlled by water, which is vital for such functions to be completed.

Water is thus greatly essential for life to continue; it is in itself a miracle.

It is a miracle that is accurately depicted in the Magnificent Qur'an via 6 words:

وَجَعَلْنَا مِنَ الْمَاءِ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ حَيٍّ!

".. and We made every living thing of water."

Indeed; it is a blessed liquid; a wondrous fluid. It is even one of the most precious of all that mankind possess to sustain life.

Its great value is known to all human beings - adult and young, educated and illiterate, urban and rural.

If light, in clouds it floats; if heavy, in rain it falls.

If hot, in vapor it flies; if cool, in dew and snow.

In streams and rivers it flows; of springs it upward goes.

In seas and earth it lies, as life's infinite source!

Water covers more than 70% of the surface of the earth. Its first appearance was 4.6 billion years ago when the whole universe was just one mass.

This amazing liquid has numerous chemical properties that are only known to Allah, Glorified and Exalted be He. It is, indeed, the artery of life; a drop of water can save life.

Let's contemplate the wonders of the Qur'an as it talks about the artery of life: water.

The word (ماء), {maa} [water], is mentioned in the Qur'an for the first time in the following verse:

الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً وَأَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجَ بِهِ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ رِزْقًا
لَكُمْ فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أَنْدَادًا وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ (22) البقرة

"22. Who has appointed the earth a resting-place for you, and the sky a structure; and caused water to pour down from the sky, thereby producing fruits as food for you. Then do not set up rivals to Allah when you know (the truth)." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

The verse is number 22; that is, 11 + 11.

Did you notice that the word (ماء), [water], is word number 11 in the verse?

It is also word number 253 from the beginning of Surat Al-Baqarah.

It is interesting that the sum of the numbers of the verses from the beginning of Surat Al-Baqarah up to this verse also equals 253.

The number $253 = 11 \times 23$

Glory be to Allah!

11 is the order of the word [water] in the original Arabic text of the verse!

23 is the number of the words of the verse, and also the number of the years of Qur'anic Revelation!

The Revelation came down from Heaven to breathe life into our hearts.

Water came down from the sky to sustain life in our bodies.

It is even more interesting that the Qur'an mentioned 23 types of water!

So, do you know the reason why number 23 was associated with the first mentioning of water in the Qur'an?!

And why the number of the words of the first verse mentioning water is 23 in particular?!

Have you ever come across a book that associates one number with multiple data at the same time with no conflict or contradiction? It is none but the Qur'an!

Look at the verse once again:

الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً وَأَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجَ بِهِ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ رِزْقًا لَكُمْ فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أَنْدَادًا وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ (22) البقرة

"22. Who has appointed the earth a resting-place for you, and the sky a structure; and caused water to pour down from the sky, thereby producing fruits as food for you. Then do not set up rivals to Allah when you know (the truth)." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

Since water is vital to our life, it had to be related to something significant on its first appearance in the Qur'an.

Can you guess what that significant thing is? Here is the surprise..

The verse has 99 letters, which is the number of Asmaa Allah Al-Husna (the Most Beautiful Names and Attributes of Allah)!

The word [water] is number 282 from the beginning of the Qur'an!

282 is the number of the repetitions of the Name of Allah (الله) in Surat Al-Baqarah!

It is the surah with the largest number of recurrences of the Name of Allah (الله) in the Qur'an!

The interesting thing is that the highest frequency of the Name of Allah (الله) came in the longest surah of the Qur'an, Surat Al-Baqarah.

More amazing is that the highest frequency of the Name of Allah (الله) in Surat Al-Baqarah itself came in the longest verse of that surah!

It came in the verse whose number is **282** in Surat Al-Baqarah!

O My Lord, Allah! How worthy of meditation this precise Qur'anic patterning is!

Look at what is more wonderful..

The repetition of the letters of the word (ماء), {maa} [water], from the beginning of the Qur'an up to the end of the letters of the word (ماء) {maa} in the verse:

The letter (م) is repeated 135 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 224 times.

Al-Hamzah (ء) is repeated 12 times.

Thus, the letters of the word (ماء), {maa}, are repeated from the beginning of the Qur'an up to the end of the letters of (ماء) {maa} in this verse **371** times.

The number $371 = 53 \times 7$.

53 is the sum of the repetition times of the letters of the Name of Allah (الله) in Surat Al-Fatihah, the first and the greatest surah of the Qur'an!

7 is the number of the verses of Surat Al-Fatihah!

For your Information, the letter (ا), which is the first letter in the verse, is repeated 22 times in this verse!

22 is the number of the verse itself!

Consider the repetition of the letters of the 2 words (ماء), {maa}, and (قرآن), {Qur'an}, from the beginning of Surat Al-Baqarah up to the word (ماء) {maa} in the verse.

The letters of the word (ماء), {maa}, are repeated 456 times.

The letters of the word (قرآن) {Qur'an} are repeated 342 times.

What is the relationship between the 2 numbers?

The number 456 = **114** x 4.

The number 342 = **114** x 3.

The difference between the 2 numbers: **114**; that is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

Glory be to Allah. There is an amazing link between the 2 words [water] and [Qur'an]!

Here is what is more wondrous..

Examine this verse from Surat Yunus (Jonah):

وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَأَخِيهِ أَنْ تَبَوَّأَ لِقَوْمِكَ مِمَّصْرَ بُيُوتًا وَاجْعَلُوا بُيُوتَكُمْ قِبْلَةً وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (87) يونس

"87. And We inspired Moses and his brother, (saying): Appoint houses for your people in Egypt and make your houses oratories, and establish worship. And give good news to the believers."
(Surat Yunus)

This verse has 83 letters.

This same verse is number 1451 from the beginning of the Qur'an.

What is the relation between **83** and **1451**?

83 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **23**.

1451 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **230**. This equals **23 x 10**.

10 is the order number of Surat Yunus in which this verse appeared!

Now examine the repetition of the letters of the word (ماء), {maa}, in this verse from Surat Yunus.

The letter (م) is repeated in this verse 8 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated in this verse 15 times.

Al-Hamzah (ء) did not appear in this verse.

These are the letters of the word (ماء)..

They are repeated **23** times in this verse!

23 is the number of the types of water mentioned in the Holy Qur'an!

Have you ever seen such amazing numerical associations?

Indeed, if it were from other than Allah, they would have found much incongruity!

Examine the verse once again..

وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَأَخِيهِ أَنْ تَبَوَّآ لِقَوْمِكُمَا بِمِصْرَ بُيُوتًا وَاجْعَلُوا بُيُوتَكُمْ قِبْلَةً وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ
وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (87) يونس

"87. And We inspired Moses and his brother, (saying): Appoint houses for your people in Egypt and make your houses oratories, and establish worship. And give good news to the believers."
(Surat Yunus)

Look also at this verse from Surat Al-Anbiyaa (the Prophets):

وَدَا النُّونَ إِذْ ذَهَبَ مُغَاضِبًا فَظَنَّ أَنْ لَنْ نَقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ فَنَادَىٰ فِي الظُّلُمَاتِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ
إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ (87) الأنبياء

"87. And (mention) Dhun Nun (Jonah), when he went off in anger (at his folk) and deemed that We would not straighten him (by punishment), but he cried out in the darkness, saying: There is no God save You. Be You glorified! I have been a wrong doer." (Surat Al-Anbiyaa)

Examine the 2 verses carefully.

The order number of both verses is 87.

Either verse comprises **83** letters.

83 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **23**.

The letters of the word (ماء) are repeated in each of the 2 verses **23** times!

The second verse has **23** words!

The first verse in the Qur'an mentioning the word (ماء) has **23** words as well!

Have you ever seen such amazing, wise and well-calculated relations among numbers at different places in the Qur'an?

Have you seen that great similarity and affinity between water and Qur'an?!

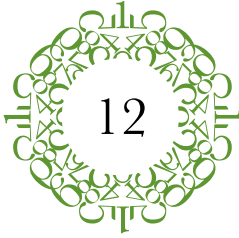
In spite of the discovery of the chemical composition of water and the chemical bond between hydrogen and oxygen, scientists are still incapable of solving the mystery of this interaction that produces a single drop of water. Likewise, in spite of the huge advancement in the field of linguistics, linguists remain unable to comprehend the relationship between letters and numbers in the Holy Qur'an!

It is a kind of interaction that is far removed from the interaction of matter, and close to the integration of the soul!

Water and Qur'an are the two elixirs of life!

The Holy Qur'an is the Word of Allah.





Remembrance of Allah

Everyone shall inevitably die!

This is the great truth that most people forget or ignore.

Suppose that after death you have an opportunity to give one piece of advice to living people, what will you say in your advice?!

It is a wonder that this thing has actually happened!

There is someone who had the opportunity to give those who are still alive a piece of advice..

Who is he and what is his advice to us?

On the night of Israa and Mi'raj (i.e. the Night Journey of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) from Makkah to the Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, then to Heaven), Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) met with Prophet Abraham (PBUH). Prophet Abraham said, "O Muhammad, give your nation my greeting and tell them that the Garden (Paradise) has a vast plain of pure soil and sweet water. It is a plain of levelled land. The plants grow there by uttering: Subhan-Allah, Wal-hamdu lillah, Wa La ilaha illallah and Wa Allahu Akbar (Glory be to Allah; praise be to Allah; there is no true god except Allah; and Allah is Greatest)".

As you see, it is the remembrance of Allah, which is the spirit and essence of all devotions, acts of worship and obedience to Allah..

Reflect on the following verse from Surat Al-A'raf:

قَالَ ادْخُلُوا فِي أُمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ مِنَ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسِ فِي النَّارِ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَتْ أُمَّةٌ لَعَنَتْ أُخْتَهَا حَتَّى إِذَا ادَّارَكُوا فِيهَا جَمِيعًا قَالَتْ أُخْرَاهُمْ لِأُولَاهُمْ رَبَّنَا هَؤُلَاءِ أَضَلُّونَا فَآتِهِمْ عَذَابًا ضِعْفًا مِنَ النَّارِ قَالَ لِكُلِّ ضِعْفٌ وَلَكِنْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ (38) الأعراف

"38. He says: Enter into the Fire among nations of the jinn and humankind who passed away before you. Every time a nation enters, it curses its sister (nation) till, when they have all been made to follow one another thither, the last of them says unto the first of them: Our Lord! These led us astray, so give them double torment of the Fire. He says: For each one there is double (torment), but you know not." (Surat Al-A'raf)

Consider the repetition times of the phrase (ذكر الله), i.e. (Remembrance of Allah), in the above verse:

The letter (ذ) is repeated in this verse twice.

The letter (ك) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ج) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 37 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 22 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 22 times.

The letter (ه) is repeated 6 times.

These are the letters of (ذكر الله), which means (Remembrance of Allah); it is repeated in the above verse **99** times!

Ponder on another verse from Surat Al-A'raf itself..

إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يُغْشِي اللَّيْلَ النَّهَارَ يَطْلُبُهُ حَثِيثًا وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ وَالنُّجُومُ مُسَخَّرَاتٌ بِأَمْرِهِ أَلَا لَهُ الْخَلْقُ وَالْأَمْرُ تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ (54) الأعراف

"54. Lo! your Lord is Allah Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days and then established Himself on the Throne. He covers the night

with the day, which is in haste to follow it, and has made the sun and the moon and the stars subservient by His command. His verily is all creation and commandment. Blessed be Allah, the Lord of the Worlds!"
(Surat Al-A'raf)

Consider the repetition times of the phrase (ذكر الله), i.e. (Remembrance of Allah) in the above verse:

The letter (ذ) is mentioned in this verse only once.

The letter (ك) is repeated twice.

The letter (ر) is repeated 10 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 30 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 25 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 25 times.

The letter (ه) is repeated 6 times.

These are the letters of (ذكر الله), which means (Remembrance of Allah); it is repeated in the above verse **99** times!

The same result, isn't it?!

Do not depart from Surat Al-A'raf; look at this verse, too..

قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ جَمِيعًا الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ فَأَمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ النَّبِيُّ الْأُمِّيَّ الَّذِي يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَكَلِمَاتِهِ وَاتَّبِعُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ
(158) الأعراف

"158. Say (O Muhammad): O mankind! Lo! I am the messenger of Allah to you all (the messenger of) Him unto whom belongs the Sovereignty of the heavens and the earth. There is no God save Him. He quickens and He gives death. So believe in Allah and His messenger, the Prophet who can neither read nor write, who believes in Allah and in His words and follow him that haply you may be led aright." (Surat Al-A'raf)

Consider the repetition times of the phrase (ذكر الله), i.e. (Remembrance of Allah) in the above verse:

The letter (ذ) is repeated in this verse twice.

The letter (ك) is repeated 4 times.

The letter (ر) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 29 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 25 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 25 times.

The letter (ه) is repeated 11 times.

These are the letters of (ذكر الله), which means (Remembrance of Allah); it is repeated in the above verse **99** times!

The same result, and the numerical significance itself..

Contemplate another verse from Surat Al-A'raf itself:

فَخَلَفَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ وَرِثُوا الْكِتَابَ يَأْخُذُونَ عَرَضَ هَذَا الْأَذْنَىٰ وَيَقُولُونَ سَيُغْفَرُ لَنَا وَإِنْ يَأْتِهِمْ عَرَضٌ مِثْلُهُ يَأْخُذُوهُ أَلَمْ يُؤْخَذْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِيثَاقُ الْكِتَابِ أَنْ لَا يَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ وَدَرَسُوا مَا فِيهِ وَالذَّارُ الْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ (169) الأعراف

"169. And a generation has succeeded them who inherited the Scriptures. They grasp the goods of this low life (as the price of evil doing) and say: It will be forgiven us. And if there came to them (again) the offer of the like, they would accept it (and would sin again). Has not the covenant of the Scripture been taken on their behalf that they should not speak anything concerning Allah save the truth? And they have studied that which is therein. And the abode of the Hereafter is better, for those who ward off (evil). Have you then no sense?" (Surat Al-A'raf)

Consider the repetition times of the phrase (ذكر الله), i.e. (Remembrance of Allah) in the above verse:

The letter (ذ) is repeated in this verse 5 times.

The letter (ك) is repeated twice.

The letter (ر) is repeated 8 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 30 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 23 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 23 times.

The letter (ه) is repeated 8 times.

These are the letters of (ذكر الله), which means (Remembrance of Allah); it is repeated in the above verse 99 times!

Amazing! The same result!

Now combine the above four verses from Surat Al-A'raf together..

قَالَ ادْخُلُوا فِي أُمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ فِي النَّارِ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَتْ أُمَّةٌ لَعَنَتْ أُخْتَهَا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا ادَّارَكُوا فِيهَا جَمِيعًا قَالَتْ أُخْرَاهُمْ لِأُولَاهُمْ رَبَّنَا هَؤُلَاءِ أَضَلُّونَا فَآتِهِمْ عَذَابًا ضِعْفًا مِنَ النَّارِ قَالَ لِكُلِّ ضِعْفٍ وَلَكِنْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ (38) الأعراف

إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يُغْشِي اللَّيْلَ النَّهَارَ يَطْلُبُهُ حَثِيثًا وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ وَالنُّجُومُ مُسَخَّرَاتٌ بِأَمْرِهِ أَلَا لَهُ الْخَلْقُ وَالْأَمْرُ تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ (54) الأعراف

قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ جَمِيعًا الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ فَأَمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ الَّذِي يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَكَلِمَاتِهِ وَاتَّبِعُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ (158) الأعراف

فَخَلَفَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ وَرِثُوا الْكِتَابَ يَأْخُذُونَ عَرَضَ هَذَا الْأَدْنَىٰ وَيَقُولُونَ سَيُغْفَرُ لَنَا وَإِنْ يَأْتِهِمْ عَرَضٌ مِثْلُ الَّذِي أَخَذُوهُ أَلَمْ يُؤْخَذْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِيثَاقُ الْكِتَابِ أَنْ لَا يَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ وَدَرَسُوا مَا فِيهِ وَالِدَارُ الْأُخْرَىٰ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ يُتَّقُونَ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ (169) الأعراف

The letters of (ذكر الله), which means (Remembrance of Allah) are repeated in the first verse above 99 times!

They are repeated in the second verse 99 times!

They are repeated in the third verse **99** times!

They are repeated in the fourth verse **99** times!

It is a wonder that all the four verses occur in one surah; that is, Surat Al-A'raf!

More amazing is the fact that the letters of the same phrase (ذكر الله) are not repeated 99 times in any other verse throughout the Glorious Qur'an!

99 is the number of the most beautiful names of Allah!

The really stunning thing is that the total number of the letters of these four verses is exactly **619** letters!

What does this number (**619**) mean to you?!

619 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **114**.

Glory be to Allah! Reflect on how we are back to number **114**.

What does this number suggest?

You may say it is the number of the surahs of the Glorious Qur'an!

This is a fact; but the matter is different here..

Reflect with your sight and insight..

The letter (ذ) is No. 9 on the list of Arabic alphabet.

The order of the letter (ك) is No. 22.

The order of the letter (ر) is No. 10.

The order of the letter (ا) is No. 1.

The order of the letter (ل) is No. 23.

The order of the letter (ل) is No. 23.

The order of the letter (ه) is No. 26.

The above letters are the letters of the phrase (ذكر الله), which means

(Remembrance of Allah). The sum of their order numbers in the Arabic alphabet = 114.

114 is the number of the surahs of the Glorious Qur'an!

Do not forget that (ذكر الله), which means (Remembrance of Allah), is one of the names of the Glorious Qur'an!

Go back again to the four verses from Surat Al-A'raf and reflect again on them..

قَالَ ادْخُلُوا فِي أُمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنسِ فِي النَّارِ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَتْ أُمَّةٌ لَعَنَتْ أُخْتَهَا حَتَّى إِذَا ادَّارَكُوا فِيهَا جَمِيعًا قَالَتْ أُخْرَاهُمْ لِأُولَاهُمْ رَبَّنَا هَؤُلَاءِ أَضَلُّونَا فَآتِهِمْ عَذَابًا ضِعْفًا مِنَ النَّارِ قَالَ لِكُلِّ ضِعْفٌ وَلَكِنْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ (38) الأعراف

إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يُغْشِي اللَّيْلَ النَّهَارَ يَطْلُبُهُ حَثِيثًا وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ وَالنُّجُومَ مُسَخَّرَاتٍ بِأَمْرِهِ أَلَا لَهُ الْخَلْقُ وَالْأَمْرُ تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ (54) الأعراف

قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ جَمِيعًا الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ فَأَمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ الَّذِي يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَكَلِمَاتِهِ وَاتَّبِعُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ (158) الأعراف

فَخَلَفَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ وَرِثُوا الْكِتَابَ يَأْخُذُونَ عَرَضَ هَذَا الْأَدْنَى وَيَقُولُونَ سَيُغْفَرُ لَنَا وَإِنْ يَأْتِهِمْ عَرَضٌ مِثْلُهُ يَأْخُذُوهُ أَلَمْ يُؤْخَذْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِيثَاقُ الْكِتَابِ أَنْ لَا يَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ وَدَرَسُوا مَا فِيهِ وَالِدَارُ الْأَخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ (169) الأعراف

What do you expect is the total number of words in the above four verses together?

The total number of their words is 144; this number = 12 x 12.

12 is the number of the letters of the Testimony of Faith (مُحَمَّد رسول الله), which means (Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah)!

Ponder, then, on the letters of (مُحَمَّد رسول الله) in these four verses..

The letter (م) is repeated in these four verses 42 times.

The letter (ح) is repeated 4 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 42 times.

The letter (د) is repeated 9 times.

The letter (ر) is repeated 26 times.

The letter (س) is repeated 12 times.

The letter (و) is repeated 42 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 95 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 126 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 95 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 95 times.

The letter (ه) is repeated 31 times.

The above are the letters of the testimony (مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ), which means (Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah); they are repeated in the four verses **619** times!

619 is the total number of the letters of these very four verses!

619 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **114**.

114 is the number of the surahs of the Glorious Qur'an!

What do you think about these astounding numerical facts?!

I repeat due to the importance of these facts..

In the Qur'an, there are specifically 4 verses in each of which the letters of (ذَكَرَ اللَّهَ), which means (Remembrance of Allah), are repeated **99** times..

All the four verses are from Surat Al-A'raf..

The total number of the words of these four verses is 144 words..

This number = **12 x 12**.

12 is the number of the letters of the second testimony of faith (مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ)!

The letters of the testimony (مُحَمَّد رسول الله) are repeated in the four verses 619 times!

619 is the total number of letters in these four verses themselves!

619 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **114**.

114 is the number of the surahs of the Glorious Qur'an!

Thus we are back to the starting point again!

Glory be to Allah, Who phrased and patterned the Qur'an!

Have you ever known any written text throughout the history of mankind that is as accurate as that?!

Can humanity as a whole produce such a great structure!

Indeed, it is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





Poetical Numbers

Disbelievers said about Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) that he is a poet;
And that the Qur'an is but a work of his creative imagination and fine poetry.

Now, here are numbers and digits in the digital age breaking the silence after more than 14 centuries to answer them back, refute their argument and deny their claims that Muhammad (PBUH) is a poet.

Examine this verse from Surat Al-Haqqah (the Reality):

وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَاعِرٍ قَلِيلًا مَّا تُؤْمِنُونَ (41) الْحَاقَّةُ

"41. It is not poet's speech-little is it that you believe!" (Surat Al-Haqqah) (the Reality)

This verse is number 41.

This number is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is 13.

Examine the first part of the verse:

وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَاعِرٍ..

"It is not poet's speech."

This part = 13 letters.

Now, look at the second part:

قَلِيلًا مَا تُؤْمِنُونَ..

"little is it that you believe."

This part = **13** letters

The first letter of the Arabic word (شاعر) [poet] is (ش), which is number **13** in the Arabic alphabet.

So, you can easily come to the conclusion that the verse has **26** letters.

Yes, the verse has **26** letters.

But why did this verse have **26** letters in particular?!

Examine the verse carefully. You may possibly find the answer!

Notice the word right in the middle of the verse; it is the word (شاعر)
[poet]:

وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَاعِرٍ قَلِيلًا مَّا تُؤْمِنُونَ (41) الْحَاقَّةُ

"41. It is not poet's speech-little is it that you believe!" (Surat Al-Haqqah)

Surat Ash-Shu'araa (the Poets) is number **26** in the Qur'an!

What do you say about this amazing numerical fact?!

The verse is number 41, and this number is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is 13.

This explains why the Name of Allah (الله) is mentioned in Surat Ash-Shu'araa 13 times!

The word (شاعر) [poet] in its singular form recurred in the Qur'an 4 times.

Look at verse number 4 of Surat Ash-Shu'araa (the Poets):

إِنْ نَشَأْ نُزِّلْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ آيَةً فَظَلَّتْ أَعْنَاقُهُمْ لَهَا خَاضِعِينَ (4) الشعراء

"4. If We will, We can send down on them from the sky a portent so that their necks would remain bowed before it." (Surat Ash-Shu'araa)

The letters of the word (شاعر) are repeated in this verse 13 times.

Here is another verse from Surat Ash-Shu'araa:

قَالُوا أَزِجْهِ وَأَخَاهُ وَأَبْعَثْ فِي الْمَدَائِنِ حَاشِرِينَ (36) الشعراء

"36. They said: Put him off, (him) and his brother, and send into the cities summoners." (Surat Ash-Shu'araa)

The letters of the word (شاعر) are repeated in this verse 13 times.

And here is another verse from the same surah:

قَالُوا جِبَالَهُمْ وَعِصِيَّتُهُمْ وَقَالُوا بِعِزَّةِ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الْغَالِبُونَ (44) الشعراء

"44. Then they threw down their cords and their staves and said: By Pharaoh's might, lo! we verily are the winners." (Surat Ash-Shu'araa)

The letters of the word (شاعر) are repeated in this verse 13 times!

Here is one more verse from Surat Ash-Shu'araa:

وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا النَّاسَ أَشْيَاءَهُمْ وَلَا تَعْنُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ (44) الشعراء

"183. Wring not mankind in their goods, and do not do evil, making mischief, in the earth." (Surat Ash-Shu'araa)

The letters of the word (شاعر) are repeated in this verse 13 times.

There are no other verses in Surat Ash-Shu'araa where the letters of the word (شاعر) are repeated 13 times except the ones quoted here.

The 4 Verses..

It is indeed amazing that the sum of the letters of these 4 verses is 169; This number = 13 x 13

This is an astonishing Qur'anic numerical fact!

Examine this verse from Surat Al-Ahqaf (the Wind-Curved Sandhills):

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَامُوا فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ (13) الأحقاف

*"13. Lo! those who say: our Lord is Allah, and thereafter walk aright, there shall no fear come upon them neither shall they grieve."
(Al-Ahqaf)*

As you can see, this verse is number 13.

The verse has 13 words!

Can you believe that the letters of the word (شاعر) are repeated in this verse 13 times!

It is interesting that the verse has 52 letters. This number = 13 x 4

More amazing still is the fact that the number of dots on the letters of this verse is 26, a number that equals 13 x 2

Glory be to Allah!

More amazing facts..

The word (شاعر) in its singular form recurred in the Qur'an 4 times in the following verses:

بَلْ قَالُوا أَضْغَاثُ أَحْلَامٍ بَلْ افْتَرَاهُ بَلْ هُوَ شَاعِرٌ فَلْيَأْتِنَا بِآيَةٍ كَمَا أُرْسِلَ الْأَوَّلُونَ (5) الأنبياء

*"5. Nay, say they, (these are but) muddled dreams; nay, he has but invented it; nay, he is but a poet. Let him bring us a portent even as those of old (who were God's messengers) were sent (with portents)."
(Surat Al-Anbiyaa)*

وَيَقُولُونَ إِنَّا لَنَرَاكَ لَشَاعِرٍ لِّمَجْنُونٍ (36) الصافات

*"36. And said: Shall we forsake our gods for a mad poet?"
(Surat As Saffat)*

Amazing!

The word (شاعر) in singular is repeated in the Qur'an 4 times in 4 verses whose total number of words is **34**.

The word (شعراء) in plural appeared only once in the beginning of the last 4 verses of Surat Ash-Shu'araa. Those verses have a total of **34** words!

More amazing still..

The word (الشعر) [poetry] occurred in the Qur'an only once.

Look at where it appeared:

وَمَا عَلَّمْنَاهُ الشِّعْرَ وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لَهُ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ وَقُرْآنٌ مُبِينٌ (69) يس

"69. And we have not taught him (Muhammad) poetry, nor is it meet for him. This is nothing else than a Reminder and a plain Qur'an."
(Surat Ya-Sin)

The word (الشعر) came after 68 verses of Surat Ya Sin. This number = **34 + 34**.

The word (الشعر) in this verse came before 139 words from the end of Surat Ya Sin.

139 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **34**.

Isn't that amazing?! What is more astonishing is the order of this verse from the beginning of the Qur'an!

This verse is number 3774 from the beginning of the Qur'an. This number = **34 x 111**

This verse came after 3773 verses from the beginning of the Qur'an;
This number = **7 x 7 x 77**

Surat Ash-Shu'araa has 227 verses; this is a prime number whose

order on the list of prime numbers is 49; that is 7×7

The word (شاعر) in singular form occurred in the Qur'an in 4 verses having in total **77** dots!

The word (شاعر) in singular form occurred in the Qur'an in 4 verses having in total 49 dotted letters, a number that equals 7×7 .

The 6 verses containing the words (شاعر, الشعراء, الشعر) have in total 49 words. This number equals 7×7 .

Reflect on this accurate and precise Qur'anic system in letters and words; digits and numbers!

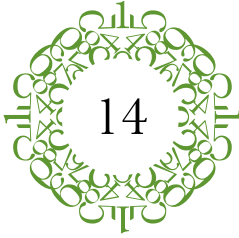
Can't you see in that an overwhelming highly literary, numerical Qur'anic style?!

What would disbelievers in the Qur'an say about this stunning system?!

Do they still believe that poets can compose the like of this Great Qur'an?!

No. Never. the Holy Qur'an is the Word of Allah.





A Wonderful Letter

Arabic is the mother of all languages.

Its letters share with the Qur'an an infinite number of miracles.

Each and every letter of the Qur'an speaks for the greatness of Allah.

Why not? The Holy Qur'an is the Word of Allah.

Now, we will concentrate on the wonders of just one letter, a letter that will overwhelm us with astonishment.

It is the 14th letter in the Arabic alphabet.

The letter that is made eternal by having a whole surah of the Qur'an carry its name; Surat Sad.

Reflect on the magical charm of wonder of the letter (ص) and its patterns in the surahs and verses of the Holy Qur'an.

It is the boundless world of wonder with its never-ending marvels.

Here is Surat Al-Fatihah (the Opening), the first surah of the Qur'an:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1) الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2) الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (3) مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ (4) إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (5) اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (6) صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ (7)

"1. In the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

2. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds.

3. The All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

4. Owner of the Day of Judgment.

5. You (Alone) we worship; You (Alone) we ask for help.

6. Show us the straight path.

7. The path of those whom You have favored; Not (the path) of those who earn Your anger nor of those who go astray."

The letter (ص) appeared for the first time as letter number **88** in the Qur'an.

Thus, this letter became linked to an amazing numerical pattern based on number **88**.

Surat Sad has **88** verses!

Surat Al-Qasas (the Story), in whose title the letter (ص) is repeated twice also has **88** verses!

Surat Al-Qasas (the Story) is the first surah whose title contains the letter (ص) !

There are no surahs in the Qur'an having **88** verses except Surat Sad and Surat Al-Qasas!

Reflections..

The letter (ص) is number **14** in the Arabic alphabet.

Surat Al-Qasas is number 28 in the Qur'an..

This number = **14 + 14**

Glory be to Allah! The letter (ص) is repeated in the title of a surah twice (صص); thus the order number of the letter in the Arabic alphabet is doubled in the order number of the surah as well!

More wonders of the letter (ص) :

The letter (ص) never appeared 4 times in 2 consecutive words except in this verse:

وَلَوْ شِئْنَا لَرَفَعْنَاهُ بِهَا وَلَكِنَّهُ أَخْلَدَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَاتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ فَمَثَلُهُ كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ إِنْ تَحْمَلَ عَلَيْهِ يَلْهَثُ أَوْ تَتْرَكْهُ يَلْهَثُ ذَلِكَ مَثَلُ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا فَاقْصُصِ الْقَصَصَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ (176) الْأَعْرَافُ

"176. And had We willed We could have raised him by their means, but he clung to the earth and followed his own lust. Therefor his likeness is as the likeness of a dog; if you attack him he pants with his tongue out, and if you leave him he pants with his tongue out. Such is the likeness of the, people who deny Our revelations. Narrate unto them the history (of the men of old), that haply they may take thought." (Surat Al-A'raf)

The verse is number 176; this number = **88 + 88**.

The letter (ص) appeared in this verse for the first time as letter number 114.

Of course, this is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

More wondrous facts..

The first 8 verses in the Qur'an having the number **88** do not have the letter (ص).

The first verse in which the letter (ص) recurs 8 times is the only verse in the Qur'an that has **88** words:

وَلَكُمْ نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ أَزْوَاجُكُمْ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَلَكُمْ الرُّعُومَ مِمَّا تَرَكَنَّ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوَصِّينَ بِهَا أَوْ ذَيْنَ وَلَهُنَّ الرُّعُومُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتُمُ إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَلَهُنَّ الثُّلُثُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتُمُ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ تُوَصُّونَ بِهَا أَوْ ذَيْنَ وَإِنْ كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُورَثُ كَلَالَةً أَوْ امْرَأَةٌ وَلَهُ أَخٌ أَوْ أُخْتٌ فَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ فَإِنْ كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ فِي الثُّلُثِ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصَى بِهَا أَوْ ذَيْنَ غَيْرَ مَضَارٍّ وَصِيَّةٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ خَلِيمٌ (12) النساء

"12. And unto you belongs a half of that which your wives leave, if they

have no child; but if they have a child then unto you the fourth of that which they leave, after any legacy they may have bequeathed, or debt (they may have contracted, has been paid). And unto them belongs the fourth of that which you leave if you have no child, but if you have a child then the eighth of that which you leave, after any legacy you may have bequeathed, or debt (you may have contracted, has been paid). And if a man or a woman have a distant heir (having left neither parent nor child), and he (or she) have a brother or a sister (only on the mother's side) then to each of them twain (the brother and the sister) the sixth, and if they be more than two, then they shall be sharers in the third, after any legacy that may have been bequeathed or debt (contracted) not injuring (the heirs by willing away more than a third of the heritage) has been paid. A commandment from Allah. Allah is All-knower, All-Indulgent.” (Surat Al-Nisa)

It is the only verse in the Qur'an that has **88** words!

It is number **88** among the verses ending with the letter (م) from the beginning of the Qur'an!

This verse is from Surat Al-Nisa.

The interesting thing is that Surat Al-Nisa has 176 verses..

This number equals **88 + 88**.

More interesting is the fact that verse number **88** of Surat Al-Nisa has **88** letters:

فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْمُنَافِقِينَ فِتْنَةٍ وَاللَّهُ أَرْكَسَهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا أَتُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَهْدُوا مَنْ أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ
اللَّهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُ سَبِيلًا (88) النساء

“88. What ails you that you are become two parties regarding the hypocrites, when Allah cast them back (to disbelief) because of what they earned? Seek you to guide him whom Allah has sent astray? He whom Allah sends astray, for him you (O Muhammad) cannot find a road.” (Surat Al-Nisa)

88 is both the number of the verse and the number of its letters!

The number 88 equals 22×4 .

22 is the number of the words of this verse!

4 is the order of Surat Al-Nisa in the Qur'an!

What an amazing numerical pattern of the letter (ص) in the Qur'an!

Glory be to Allah!

Here are more amazing facts about the letter (ص) in Surat Al Ghashiyah (the Overwhelming Event)..

Surat Al-Ghashiyah is number **88** in the Qur'an.

The first occurrence of the letter (ص) was in the third verse:

هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ (1) وَجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَاشِعَةٌ (2) غَامِلَةٌ نَّاصِبَةٌ (3)

"1. Has there come unto you tidings of the Overwhelming Event?

2. On that day (many) faces will be downcast.

3. Toiling, weary (with chains and forms of torment)."

The appearance of the letter (ص) in this verse is number 2024 from the beginning of the Qur'an.

This number = **88** x **23**

You know that 88 is the order of Surat Al-Ghashiyah in the Qur'an.

88 is the order of the letter (ص) in its first occurrence in the Qur'an.

88 is also the number of the verses of Surat Sad.

But what does the number **23** refer to here?!

You will say: the number of the years of Qur'anic Revelation.

Yes, that's right. Still, there is something different here!

Reflect on the wonder letter..

The letter (ص) is number 14 in the Arabic alphabet.

The letter (ل) is number 1 in the Arabic alphabet.

The letter (د) is number 8 in the Arabic alphabet.

These are the letters of the word (صاد) [sad].

What would you say when you know that the sum of the alphabetical orders of these letters = **23**!

What an amazing numerical fact!

Look again at the first 3 verses of Surat Al-Ghashiyah:

هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ (1) وَجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَاشِعَةٌ (2) عَامِلَةٌ نَاصِبَةٌ (3)

"1. Has there come unto you tidings of the Overwhelming Event?

2. On that day (many) faces will be downcast.

3. Toiling, weary (with chains and forms of torment)."

The letter (ص) came exactly after **38** letters from the beginning of Surat Al-Ghashiyah.

That is absolutely amazing!

38 is the order of Surat Sad (ص) in the Qur'an!

Glory be to Allah!

Surat Sad has **88** verses.

Surat Al-Ghashiyah is number **88** in the Qur'an!

Amazing networks of numerical Qur'anic links!

Here is another link:

هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ (1) وَجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَاشِعَةٌ (2) عَامِلَةٌ نَاصِبَةٌ (3)

"1. Has there come unto you tidings of the Overwhelming Event?

2. On that day (many) faces will be downcast.

3. Toiling, weary (with chains and forms of torment)."

Surat Al-Ghashiyah begins with the letter (هـ) in the word (هَلْ).

This is letter number 26 in the Arabic alphabet.

26 is the number of the verses of Surat Al-Ghashiyah!

Glory be to Allah!

If the order of Surat Al-Ghashiyah is number 88 and the number of its verses 26, this means that the sum of both numbers: $88 + 26 = 114$.

Yes, the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

Indeed, these are astonishing numerical Qur'anic links!

Surat Al-Ghashiyah opens with the letter (هـ) which is number 26 in the Arabic alphabet.

What is interesting is that 26 is also the number of the verses of the same surah, Surat Al-Ghashiyah!

Experience more and more wonders..

Look at the positions of the letter (ص) in Surat Al-Ghashiyah:

عَامِلَةٌ نَّاصِبَةٌ (3)

"3. Toiling, weary (with chains and forms of torment)."

تَصْلَى نَارًا حَامِيَةً (4)

"4. Scorched by burning fire."

وَنَمَارِقُ مَصْفُوفَةٌ (15)

"15. And cushions ranged."

وَالِى الْجِبَالِ كَيْفَ نُصِبَتْ (19)

"19. And the mountains, how they are set up?"

لَسْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِمُصِيطِرٍ (22)

"22. You are not at all a warder over them."

The sum of the words of these 5 verses = 14.

14 is the order of the letter (ص) in the Arabic alphabet!

More highlights..

The letter (ص) is repeated in these 5 verses 5 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated in these 5 verses 9 times.

The letter (د) did not appear in any of these 5 verses.

These are the letters of the word (صاد) [sad]..

They recurred in these 5 verses 14 times!

14 is of course the order of the letter (ص) in the Arabic alphabet!

More amazing facts..

As you know, the letter (ص) is number 14 in the Arabic alphabet.

We have seen how it is related to a wondrous eightfold pattern.

What would you say when you learn that the first 14 verses of the Qur'an have in total 88 words!

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1) الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2) الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (3) مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ
(4) إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (5) اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (6) صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ
الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ (7)

الم (1) ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ (2) الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ (3) وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ (4) أُولَئِكَ عَلَى هُدًى مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ (5) إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَأَنْذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ (6) خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَى سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَى أَبْصَارِهِمْ غِشَاوَةٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ (7)

"1. In the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

2. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds.

3. The All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

4. Owner of the Day of Judgment.

5. You (Alone) we worship; You (Alone) we ask for help.

6. Show us the straight path.

7. The path of those whom You have favored; Not (the path) of those who earn Your anger nor of those who go astray."

"1. Alif. Lam. Mim.

2. This is the Scripture whereof there is no doubt, a guidance unto the righteous (who fear Allah and ward off evil).

3. Who believe in the unseen, and establish worship, and spend of that We have bestowed upon them.

4. And who believe in that which is revealed unto you (Muhammad) and that which was revealed before you, and are certain of the Hereafter.

5. These are on (true) guidance from their Lord; and these are the successful.

6. As for the disbelievers, whether you warn them or you warn them not, it is all one for them; they believe not.

7. Allah has sealed their hearts and their hearing, and on their eyes there is a covering. Theirs will be an awful doom."

Glory be to Him Whose Words are the Qur'an!

Here is absolute wonder in the wonder letter..

The **88th** letter from the beginning of the Qur'an is the letter (ص) .

Surat Sad has **88** verses.

There is another surah in the Qur'an having **88** verses; that is Surat Al-Qasas (the Story).

Surat Al-Qasas has **88** verses and **1438** words.

Examine this number carefully: **14 38!**

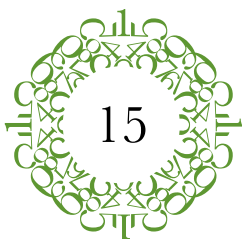
The left half (**14**) is the order of the letter (ص) [sad] in the Arabic alphabet!

The right half (**38**) is the order of Surat Sad in the Qur'an!

Amazing accuracy in the arrangement of the letters, words, and verses of the Qur'an!

Indeed, the Holy Qur'an is the Word of Allah.





The Opening Heart

On the 17th of December 1903, the Wright Brothers flew the first plane over Kitty Hawk.

They were heavily breathing!

Later, scientists discovered this inverse relation between the amount of oxygen in the air and ascending.

Oxygen is reduced and air pressure is lowered gradually as we fly up and into space. This leads to suffocation which is the result of the lungs being not dilated.

It is a heavy feeling in the chest that becomes more critical as we go up till it reaches the point of total suffocation.

For these reasons, airplanes today are equipped with instruments to control air pressure and oxygen levels.

An emergency landing becomes a necessity in the case these instruments malfunction or become out of order.

How did the Qur'an in a few words describe this fact which scientists had to wait for centuries in order to be able to discover:

فَمَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَهْدِيَهُ يَشْرَحْ صَدْرَهُ لِلْإِسْلَامِ وَمَنْ يُرِدْ أَنْ يُضِلَّهُ يَجْعَلْ صَدْرَهُ ضَيِّقًا حَرَجًا كَأَنَّمَا يَصْعَدُ فِي السَّمَاءِ كَذَلِكَ يَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ الرِّجْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ (125) الْأَنْعَامُ

"125. And whomsoever it is Allah's will to guide, He expands his bosom unto Islam, and whomsoever it is His will to send astray, He makes his bosom close and narrow as if he were engaged in sheer ascent up

to the skies. Thus Allah lays ignominy upon those who believe not.”
(Surat Al-An'am)

How can any sane person after all this cast doubts on the Qur'an whose wonders are infinite!

From the suffocated chests of disbelievers to the open minds of meditators we move.

Reflect on the verse..

And notice the relationship between Islam and the number 5, which is the number of the Pillars of Islam itself.

The number of the verse is 125..

This number = $5 \times 5 \times 5$

The word (لِلْإِسْلَامِ) [to Islam] comes after 25 letters from the beginning of the verse. This number = 5×5

You know quite well that the Pillars of Islam are 5.

The word (لِلْإِسْلَامِ) is word number 8 from the beginning of the verse.

What is the relationship between 5 and 8 in this verse?!

The word (لِلْإِسْلَامِ) consists of 4 non-replicated letters: (ل, ا, س, م) .

The sum of the repetition times of these letters in the verse is 40;

that is, 5×8

Glory be to Allah!

Examine the repetition of these letters in the verse:

The letter (ي) is repeated in the verse 13 times.

The letter (ش) is mentioned only once.

The letter (ر) is repeated 7 times.

The letter (ح) is repeated twice.

These are the letters of the word (يُشْرَح) [expand]..

They recurred in the verse **23** times!

Notice how the letters of the word (صَدْرُهُ) [bosom] are repeated:

The letter (ص) is repeated in the verse 3 times.

The letter (د) is repeated 6 times.

The letter (ر) is repeated 7 times.

The letter (ه) is repeated 7 times.

These are the letters of the word (صَدْرُهُ)..
They are repeated **23** times!

Glory be to Allah!

The same meaning and the same numerical significance!

You are aware that **23** is the number of the years of Qur'anic Revelation.

Now, do you know why the word immediately following these two words in the Arabic Scripture is (لِلْإِسْلَام)?

Notice how the letter (ل) is repeated at the beginning of the word (لِلْإِسْلَام).

You know that the letter (ل) is number **23** in the Arabic alphabet!

Glory be to Allah!

Things are much more amazing..

Examine these letters:

The letter (ي) is number 28 in the Arabic alphabet.

The letter (ش) is number 13.

The letter (ر) is number 10.

The letter (ح) is number 6.

These are the letters of the word (يَشْرَحُ). Their sum = 57.

Now examine the alphabetical orders of the letters of the accompanying word (صَدْرُهُ):

The letter (ص) is number 14 in the Arabic alphabet.

The letter (د) is number 8.

The letter (ر) is number 10.

The letter (ه) is number 26.

These are the letters of the word (صَدْرُهُ). Their sum = 58.

Reflections..

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the word (يَشْرَحُ) = 57.

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the word (صَدْرُهُ) = 58.

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the two words together: $57 + 58 = 115$.

You know that 115 equals 5×23 .

5 is the number of the Pillars of Islam!

23 is the number of the years of Qur'anic Revelations!

Examine the two words together (يَشْرَحُ صَدْرُهُ) [He expands his bosom].

The two Arabic words came after 5 words from the beginning of the verse.

Starting from the beginning of the two words up to the end of the verse there are 23 words!

Glory be to Allah!

The same meaning and the same significance are emphasized in different ways!

It is strange that the last 5 surahs in the Qur'an have in total 23 verses!

Here are the last 5 surahs in the Qur'an:

| | Its verses | Its words |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Al-Nasr (the Succour) | 3 | 19 |
| Al-Masad (Palm Fibre) | 5 | 23 |
| Al-Ikhlās (the Purity of Faith) | 4 | 15 |
| Al-Falaq (the Daybreak) | 5 | 23 |
| An-Nas (Mankind) | 6 | 20 |
| Total | 23 | 100 |

Look at the second surah from the top of the list and the second one from the bottom.

Look at the balance of 5 and 23!

What a wondrous numerical balance!

Here is what is more wonderful:

فَمَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَهْدِيَهُ يَشْرَحْ صَدْرَهُ لِلْإِسْلَامِ وَمَنْ يُرِدْ أَنْ يُضِلَّهُ يَجْعَلْ صَدْرَهُ ضَيِّقًا حَرَجًا كَأَنَّمَا يَصْعَدُ فِي السَّمَاءِ كَذَلِكَ يَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ الرِّجْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ (125) الأنعام

"125. And whomsoever it is Allah's will to guide, He expands his bosom unto Islam, and whomsoever it is His will to send astray, He makes his bosom close and narrow as if he were engaged in sheer ascent up to the skies. Thus Allah lays ignominy upon those who believe not."
(Surat Al-An'am)

The total number of letters in this verse is 110..

This number equals 5×22 .

If 5 is the number of the pillars of Islam, then, what does 22 refer to?!

It refers to verse No. **22** of Surat Az-Zumar (the Troops):

أَقَمَنْ شَرَحَ اللَّهُ صَدْرَهُ لِلْإِسْلَامِ فَهُوَ عَلَى نُورٍ مِنْ رَبِّهِ فَوَيْلٌ لِلْقَاسِيَةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ مِنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ أُولَئِكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ (22) الزمر

"22. Is he whose bosom Allah has expanded for Islam, so that he follows a light from His Lord, (as he who disbelieves)? Then woe unto those whose hearts are hardened against remembrance of Allah. Such are in plain error." (Surat Az-Zumar)

Do you know why? Because the expansion of one's bosom for Islam was only mentioned in the Qur'an twice in two verses!

Verse No. 125 of Surat Al-An'am..

Verse No. **22** of Surat Az-Zumar.

The word (لِلْإِسْلَامِ) is the fifth word from the beginning of the second verse!

The Words of Allah the Almighty: (أَفَمَنْ شَرَحَ اللَّهُ صَدْرَهُ لِلْإِسْلَامِ) [Is he whose bosom Allah has expanded for Islam] consists of 5 words and 22 letters.

The relation between **5** and **22** is emphasized in different ways!

Glory be to Allah!

Reflect on these amazing numerical links throughout the Qur'an.

Look at where exactly the word (الإسلام) [Islam] appeared in this verse from Surat Al 'Imran (the Family of 'Imran):

إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ (19) آل عمران

“19. Lo! religion with Allah (is) Islam. Those who (formerly) received the Scripture differed only after knowledge came unto them, through transgression among themselves. Whoso disbelieves the revelations of Allah (will find that) Lo! Allah is swift at reckoning.”
(Surat Al ‘Imran)

The word (الإسلام) [Islam] is also word No. 5 here!

Glory be to Allah!

The order of the word Islam (الإسلام) refers to the number of the Pillars of Islam!

The Pillars of Islam are 5.

The first verses to be revealed from the Qur’an were 5 verses!

The first revealed verse of the Qur’an has 5 words!

The obligatory prayers (Salahs) in Islam are 5, and prayer is the Pillar of Islam!

The Stout of Heart among the Messengers of Allah were 5.

Here is an interesting observation about the relation between number 5 and Islam:

There are only 5 surahs in the Qur’an having the word (الإسلام) [Islam].

Surat Al ‘Imran (the Family of ‘Imran). It is number 3 in the Qur’an.

Surat Al-Ma’idah (the Table Spread). It is number 5 in the Qur’an.

Surat Al-An’am (Cattle). It is number 6 in the Qur’an.

Surat Az-Zumar (the Troops). It is number 39 in the Qur’an.

Surat As-Saff (Battle Array). It is number 61 in the Qur’an.

The sum of the order numbers of these surahs in the Qur’an = 114.

This is the number of the surahs of the Holy Qur'an!

Contemplate, and say Glory be to Him Whose Words are the Holy Qur'an!

The number of the pillars of Islam are 5.

The first revealed verses of the Qur'an are 5..

They are from Surat Al-Alaq (the Clot)!

The first verse of the Qur'an has 5 words:

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ (1) العلق

"1. Read! in the name of your Lord and Cherisher Who created." (Surat Al-Alaq).

Salah (prayer) is a pillar of Islam..

There are 5 prayers a day.

The Stout of Heart among the Messengers are 5.

The word (الإسلام) [Islam] is mentioned in 5 surahs!

The sum of the order of these 5 surahs = 114, which is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an, the constitution of Islam!

The letters of the word (يُشْرَحُ) are repeated in the verse 23 times.

The letters of the word (صَدْرُهُ) are repeated in the verse 23 times.

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the two words equals 5 x 23

The sum of the verses of the last 5 surahs of the Qur'an is 23.

Have you ever seen anything more amazing than that!

Can any human being link the letters, words, and verses in this marvelous way!

This is creative precision and precise creativity!

Indeed, the Holy Qur'an is the Word of Allah.





The Realm of Number 16

Johann Dzierzon is the father of modern apiculture in Central Europe. He was awarded an honorary Ph.D from the University of Munich in 1872 for his significant discoveries in the world of bees.

One of such discoveries is that the male bee grows out of an un-inseminated egg; thus the male bee has a mother but no father, a phenomenon known as parthenogenesis

As for female bees, they grow out of inseminated eggs; so, they have both parents, a mother and a father, inheriting from each one of them **16** chromosomes.

That is why female bees have **16** pairs of chromosomes.

Male bees, which inherit all of their chromosomes from their mothers, have only **16** single chromosomes.

It takes the bee queen **16** days to grow from its egg to full maturity.

Amazing! The kingdom of bees is really the realm of number **16**.

But let me ask you the following questions:

Did Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) know all these scientific facts about the world of bees?!

Did he know that female bees have **16** pairs of chromosomes?!

Was he aware that male bees have **16** single chromosomes?!

Did he know that the stages of growth and maturity for the bee queen take **16** days?

Definitely, more than 1400 years ago, at the time of the Revelation of the Holy Qur'an, no one had ever known any of these scientific facts about bees.

If this is the case, then how can you explain the following facts:

In the Holy Qur'an, there is a surah entitled An-Nahl (the Bees) and its order number is **16**.

The number of verses in this surah is 128, and this number = **16** x 8.

There are 64 verses in Surat An-Nahl (the Bees) in which the name of Allah is not mentioned; and this number (64) = **16** x 4.

There are 64 verses in Surat An-Nahl (the Bees) in which the name of Allah is mentioned; and this number (64) = **16** x 4.

There are also in suraht An-Nahl **16** verses in each of which the name of Allah recurs twice!

The number of the verses which do not contain any of the letters of the word (النحل) are **16** verses!

The order of the first word in Surat An-Nahl counting from the beginning of the Qur'an is 34336; and this number = **16** x 2146.

Regarding the number of words, verse **16** is the shortest verse in Surat An-Nahl:

(16) وَعَلَامَاتٍ وَبِالنَّجْمِ هُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ

"16. And landmarks. And by the stars they are [also] guided."

This verse (in Arabic) consists only of **4** words..

The number 16 is the product of 4 x 4.

What is more interesting is that there are **16** Arabic letters that did not appear at all in this verse!

Concerning the number of letters, the following is the longest verse in Surat An-Nahl:

وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّتِي نَقَضَتْ غَزْلَهَا مِنْ بَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ أَنْكَاثًا تَتَخَذُونَ آيْمَانَكُمْ دَخَلًا بَيْنَكُمْ أَنْ تَكُونَ أُمَّةٌ هِيَ أَرْبَىٰ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ إِنَّمَا يَبْلُوكُمُ اللَّهُ بِهِ وَلَيُبَيِّنَنَّ لَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ (92)

"92. And be not like unto her who unravels the thread, after she has made it strong, to thin filaments, making your oaths a deceit between you because of a nation being more numerous than (another) nation. Allah only tries you thereby, and He verily will explain to you on the Day of Resurrection that wherein you differed."

The number of the words of this verse is **32**.

The number of letters of the same verse is **131** and that is a primary number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **32**.

Normally, $32 = 16 + 16$.

What a wondrous Qur'anic consistency of numbers!

Here are more wonders..

The following is the longest verse in the surah of An-Nahl:

وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّتِي نَقَضَتْ غَزْلَهَا مِنْ بَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ أَنْكَاثًا تَتَخَذُونَ آيْمَانَكُمْ دَخَلًا بَيْنَكُمْ أَنْ تَكُونَ أُمَّةٌ هِيَ أَرْبَىٰ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ إِنَّمَا يَبْلُوكُمُ اللَّهُ بِهِ وَلَيُبَيِّنَنَّ لَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ (92)

"92. And be not like unto her who unravels the thread, after she has made it strong, to thin filaments, making your oaths a deceit between you because of a nation being more numerous than (another) nation. Allah only tries you thereby, and He verily will explain to you on the Day of Resurrection that wherein you differed."

This verse has **32** words!

And here is the last verse in Surat An-Nahl:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ مُحْسِنُونَ (128)

"128. Lo! Allah is with those who keep their duty unto Him and those who are doers of good."

This verse has **32** letters!

It also has **8** words.

Normally, $8 \times 32 = 128 + 128$

128 is the total number of verses in Surat An-Nahl.

Isn't that amazing?!

Here are more astounding facts:

In Surat An-Nahl (in Arabic), there are specifically two verses each having **64** letters; namely:

الَّذِينَ تَتَوَفَّاهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ طَيِّبِينَ يَقُولُونَ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ادْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ (32)

"32. Those whom the angels cause to die (when they are) good They say: Peace be unto you! Enter the Garden because of what you used to do."

مَا عِنْدَكُمْ يَنْفَدُ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ بَاقٍ وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّ الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا أَجْرَهُمْ بِأَحْسَنِ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ (96)

"96. That which you have wastes away, and that which Allah has remains. And verily We shall pay those who are steadfast a recompense in proportion to the best of what they used to do."

Each of the two verses contains **64** letters.

The total number of letters in both verses together is **128**.

The sum of the order numbers of both verses in the surah = **128**.

128 is the total number of verses in the surah of An-Nahl itself!

The word (النحل) is mentioned in the Qur'an one time, specifically in the following verse:

وَأَوْحَىٰ رَبُّكَ إِلَى النَّحْلِ أَنْ اتَّخِذِي مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا وَمِنَ الشَّجَرِ وَمِمَّا يَعْرِشُونَ (68) النحل

"68. And your Lord inspired the bee, saying: Choose you habitations in the hills and in the trees and in that which they thatch." (Surat An-Nahl)

Observe the beginning of the verse:

وَأَوْحَىٰ رَبُّكَ إِلَى النَّحْلِ..

"And your Lord inspired the bee."

It comprises **16** letters!

The last letter of the word An-Nahl (النحل) is letter No. **16** counting from the beginning of verse!

This verse is number 68, and it comprises 13 words.

Normally, $68 \times 13 = 884$.

The astounding fact is that the word An-Nahl (النحل) in this verse is number **884** in order counting from the beginning of the surah!

More astounding is the fact that the number of this verse is 68, and the sum of the numbers of verses bearing number 68 from the beginning of the Qur'an up to this verse = **884** as well!

Now, what would you think of these astonishing numerical facts?!

How can it ever be, then, that a human mind would dare question the truthfulness and validity of the Holy Qur'an?

With all these facts at hand, how could it be that anyone would falsely believe that Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) is the one who composed the verses of the Holy Qur'an?

Would it still be possible and logical that someone could be out of his mind and blindly follow those lies fabricated about the Holy Qur'an?!

Absolutely impossible!

The Holy Qur'an is undoubtedly the word of Allah!





Allah Speaks to Moses

Moses (PBUH) is the most frequently mentioned prophet in the Qur'an.

His presence in the Qur'an is notable and his various stories are stimulating and exciting.

The name of Moses (PBUH) recurred in the Qur'an **136** times, whereas the name of Muhammad (PBUH) was mentioned only **4** times!

That is to say, every **34** mentionings of the name of Moses (PBUH) equal one mentioning of Muhammad (PBUH)!

Those who claim that the Qur'an was invented by Muhammad (PBUH) must reconsider that misconception!

They have to reflect on these irrefutable numerical facts.

There are **17** messengers whose names are repeated in the Qur'an more than the name of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)!

The word (رسله) [his messengers] is repeated in the Holy Qur'an **17** times!

The word (رُسُلَنَا) [our messengers] is repeated in the Holy Qur'an **17** times!

The word (رُسُل) [messengers] is repeated in the Qur'an 34 times. This equals **17 + 17**.

The name of Moses (PBUH) is repeated in the Qur'an 136 times. This number = **17 x 8**.

The name of Moses (PBUH) was mentioned in 34 surahs.
This number = 17 + 17.

The first verse in the Qur'an mentioning the name of Moses is verse number 51 of Surat Al-Baqarah (the Cow). This number = 17 x 3.

The name of Moses was mentioned in Surat Ta-Ha 17 times. The third verse is number 17.

The name of Moses was mentioned 3 times in Surat Hud. The first verse is number 17.

The name of Moses was mentioned 3 times in Surat Al-Isra, which is surah number 17 in the Qur'an!

For more reassurance..

Reflect on these 2 verses from Surat Al-Nisa (Women) and Surat Fussilat (Revelations Well Expounded):

إِنَّمَا التَّوْبَةُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لِلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ السُّوءَ بِجَهَالَةٍ ثُمَّ يَتُوبُونَ مِنْ قَرِيبٍ فَأُولَئِكَ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا (17) النساء

"17. Repentance with Allah is only for those who do evil in ignorance (and) then turn quickly (in repentance) to Allah. These are they toward whom Allah relents. Allah is ever All-Knower, All-Wise." (Surat Al-Nisa)

وَأَمَّا ثَمُودُ فَهَدَيْنَاهُمْ فَاسْتَحَبُّوا الْعُتَىٰ عَلَى الْهُدَىٰ فَأَخَذَتْهُمْ صَاعِقَةُ الْعَذَابِ الْهُونِ بِمَا كَانُوا
يَكْسِبُونَ (17) فصلت

"17. And as for Thamud, We gave them guidance, but they preferred blindness to the guidance, so the bolt of the doom of humiliation overtook them because of what they used to earn." (Surat Fussilat)

The first verse is number 17 and the second is number 17 as well.

The letters of the name of Moses are repeated in the first verse 17 times and in the second 17 times as well.

The sum of the numbers of the 2 verses = **34**.

The repetition of the name of Moses in the 2 verses = **34** times.

The amazing thing is that the sum of the words of both verses = **34** words!

The 4 Arabic letters of the name of Moses (موسى) are undotted letters.

The sum of the undotted letters in the 2 verses = **114**.

114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

For more reassurance..

Reflect on this verse from Surat Al-Baqarah:

قُولُوا آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطِ
وَمَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَمَا أُوتِيَ النَّبِيُّونَ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ
(136) البقرة

"136. Say (O Muslims): We believe in Allah and that which is revealed unto Us and that which was revealed unto Abraham, and Ishmael, and Isaac, and Jacob and the tribes, and that which Moses and Jesus received, add that which the Prophets received from their Lord. We make no distinction between any of them, and unto Him we have surrendered." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

The verse is number 136 and this corresponds to the number of times the name of Moses was mentioned in the Qur'an!

The name of Moses in this verse is word number **17**.

Examine the verse carefully!

If the name of Moses is word number **17** from the beginning of the verse, what then is its order from the end of the verse?!

The name of Moses in this verse is word number **15** counting back from its end!

What does number 15 refer to here?!

If you examine the verses of the Qur'an, you will find that there are 15 verses ending with the name of Moses. These verses are as follows:

وَهَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَى (9) طه

"9. Has there come unto you the story of Moses?" (Surat Ta-Ha)

فَلَمَّا أَتَاهَا نُودِيَ يَا مُوسَى (11) طه

"11. And when he reached it, he was called by name: O Moses!" (Surat Ta-Ha)

وَمَا تِلْكَ بِيَمِينِكَ يَا مُوسَى (17) طه

"17. And what is that in your right hand, O Moses?" (Surat Ta-Ha)

قَالَ أَلْقِهَا يَا مُوسَى (19) طه

"19. He said: Cast it down, O Moses!" (Surat Ta-Ha)

قَالَ قَدْ أُوتِيتَ سُؤْلَكَ يَا مُوسَى (36) طه

"36. He said: You are granted your request, O Moses." (Surat Ta-Ha)

إِذْ تَمْشِي أُخْتُكَ فَتَقُولُ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ مَن يَكْفُلُهُ فَرَجَعْنَاكَ إِلَىٰ أُمِّكَ كَيْ تَقَرَّ عَيْنُهَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ وَقَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا فَنَجَّيْنَاكَ مِنَ الْغَمِّ وَفَتَنَّاكَ فُتُونًا فَلَبِثْتَ سِنِينَ فِي أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ ثُمَّ جِئْتَ عَلَىٰ قَدَرٍ يَا مُوسَى (40) طه

"40. When your sister went and said: Shall I show you one who will nurse him? Thus We restored you to your mother that her eyes might be refreshed and might not sorrow. And you did kill a man and We delivered you from great distress, and tried you with a heavy trial. And you did tarry years among the folk of Midian. Then comest you (hither) by (My) providence, O Moses." (Surat Ta-Ha)

قَالَ فَمَنْ رَّبُّكُمَا يَا مُوسَى (49) طه

"49. Pharaoh asked, Who then is the Lord of you two, O Moses?" (Surat Ta-Ha)

قَالَ أَجِئْتَنَا لِتُخْرِجَنَا مِنْ أَرْضِنَا بِسِحْرِكَ يَا مُوسَى (57) طه

"57. He said: Have you come to drive us out from our land by your magic, O Moses?" (Surat Ta-Ha)

فَأَوْجَسَ فِي نَفْسِهِ خِيفَةً مُوسَى (67) طه

"67. And Moses conceived a fear in his mind." (Surat Ta-Ha)

فَأَلْقَى السَّحَرَةُ سَجْدًا قَالُوا آمَنَّا بِرَبِّ هَارُونَ وَمُوسَى (70) طه

"70. Then the wizards were (all) flung down prostrate, crying: We believe in the Lord of Aaron and Moses." (Surat Ta-Ha)

وَمَا أَعْجَلَكَ عَنْ قَوْمِكَ يَا مُوسَى (83) طه

"83. And (it was said): What has made you hasten from your folk, O Moses?" (Surat Ta-Ha)

قَالُوا لَنْ نَبْرَحَ عَلَيْهِ عَاكِفِينَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْنَا مُوسَى (91) طه

"91. They said: We shall by no means cease to be its votaries till Moses return unto us." (Surat Ta-Ha)

أَمْ لَمْ يُنَبِّأْ بِمَا فِي صُحُفِ مُوسَى (36) النجم

"36. Or has he not had news of what is in the books of Moses." (Surat An-Najm) (the Star)

هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَى (15) النازعات

"15. Has there come unto you the history of Moses?" (Surat An-Nazi'at) (Those Who Drag Forth)

صُحُفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى (19) الأعلى

"19. The Book of Abraham and Moses." (Surat Al-A'la) (the Most High)

Examine carefully these verses which were concluded with the name of Moses:

The verses are **15** in number.

The first of these verses has **15** letters!

The last of these verses has **15** letters!

The verse before the last on the list is ranked **14** and it has **14** letters!

The last verse on the list is ranked **15** and it has **15** letters!

The sum of the words of these verses = **114**.

Yes, it is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

The sum of the numbers of these verses = **619** and this is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **114**.

The amazing thing is that the 4 letters of the name of Moses are repeated in these verses 110 times. The sum of these two numbers is **114**.

See how the Qur'an makes use of the order of prime numbers!

Did Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) deal with prime numbers in this accurate way?!

How then can we interpret these numerical facts appearing here right before our eyes?!

Make sure for yourselves in whatever ways possible.

There are 15 verses in the Qur'an concluded with the name of Moses.

The total number of the words of these verses is **114**, which is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

The sum of the numbers of these same verses is **619**, which is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **114**.

These are irrefutable numerical facts we present here in the simplest way possible so that they would be understood by all.

Reflect on the following:

Among the verses ending with the name of Moses there are 6 verses whose numbers are prime numbers. They are:

فَلَمَّا أَتَاهَا نُودِيَ يَا مُوسَى (11) طه

"11. And when he reached it, he was called by name: O Moses!" (Surat Ta-Ha)

وَمَا تِلْكَ بِيَمِينِكَ يَا مُوسَى (17) طه

"17. And what is that in your right hand, O Moses?" (Surat Ta-Ha)

قَالَ أَلْقِهَا يَا مُوسَى (19) طه

"19. He said: Cast it down, O Moses!" (Surat Ta-Ha)

فَأَوْجَسَ فِي نَفْسِهِ خِيفَةً مُوسَى (67) طه

"67. And Moses conceived a fear in his mind." (Surat Ta-Ha)

وَمَا أَغْجَلَكَ عَنْ قَوْمِكَ يَا مُوسَى (83) طه

"83. And (it was said): What has made you hasten from your folk, O Moses?" (Surat Ta-Ha)

صُحُفٍ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى (19) الأعلى

"19. The Book of Abraham and Moses." (Surat Al-A'la) (the Most High)

The sum of the numbers of these 6 verses is 216.

This number = 6 x 6 x 6.

Have you seen how accurate and precise the order of the verses and

words of the Qur'an is!

Reflect on this huge number of variables implicit in one Qur'anic scene! Can any sensible person after all that disbelieve in the Qur'an!

The Holy Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





The Initial Revelation

In an Arab environment, known for its thorough ignorance and sheer falsehood..

An environment inhabited by a people who got used to and became familiar with going astray..

The wisdom of Allah, glorified and sublime be He, necessitated that the Revelation of the Qur'an should commence with the word "العلق" "read".

This word thus opens the doors of science and knowledge for an illiterate nation.

It sets for people an integrated system of reading, contemplation and meditation.

That was the beginning of Allah's message to mankind:

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ (1) العلق

"1. Read: In the name of your Lord who has created." (Surat Al-'Alaq)

This is the first verse of the first surah to be revealed from the Qur'an, Surat Al-Alaq (the Clot).

Surat Al'Alaq is the only surah in the Qur'an that starts with a verse comprising **18** letters!

What is strange about that?!

To answer this question, let's move to the first surah in the Qur'an..

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1) الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2) الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ (3) مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ
 (4) إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (5) اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (6) صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ
 الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ (7)

"1. In the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

2. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds.

3. The All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

4. Owner of the Day of Judgment.

5. You (Alone) we worship; You (Alone) we ask for help.

6. Guide us to the straight path.

7. The path of those whom You have favored; Not (the path) of those who earn Your anger nor of those who go astray." (Surat Al-Fatihah)

The word (اهْدِنَا) [guide us] is word number **18** from the beginning of the Qur'an!

Amazing! Why does this word in particular come as word number **18** from the beginning of the Qur'an?!

The answer to this question is asserted in two ways.

Look at the alphabetical orders of the letters of the same word (اهْدِنَا):

| The letter | ا | هـ | د | ن | ا | Total |
|--------------------|---|----|---|----|---|-------|
| Alphabetical order | 1 | 26 | 8 | 25 | 1 | 61 |

As you can see, the sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the word (اهْدِنَا) = **61**.

Strange enough is the fact that 61 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **18**.

What do you think of this astonishing numerical fact?!

From a different perspective..

Examine how the letters of the same word are repeated in Surat Al-Fatihah (the Opening):

| The letter | ا | هـ | د | ن | ا | Total |
|-------------------------------|----|----|---|----|----|-------|
| Frequency in Surat Al-Fatihah | 26 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 26 | 72 |

Glory be to Allah the Greatest!

Among all numbers, only **72** asserts itself here!

Do you know why the letters of the word (إِهْدِنَا) are repeated in Surat Al-Fatihah **72** times?!

Because **72** is exactly the number of the words of Surat Al-'Alaq (the Clot) itself!

Don't forget that **72** equals **18 x 4**.

Don't also forget that Surat Al-'Alaq has 288 letters..

This number = **72 x 4**.

How amazing these Qur'anic numerical facts are!

More wondrous..

The word (إِهْدِنَا) is repeated in the Qur'an twice only.

It occurred in these two verses of Surat Al-Fatihah and Surat Sad:

إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (6) الفاتحة

"6. Guide us to the straight path." (Surat Al-Fatihah)

إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَى دَاوُودَ فَفَزِعَ مِنْهُمْ قَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ خَصِمَانِ بَغَى بَعْضُنَا عَلَى بَعْضٍ فَأَخَكُمُ بَيْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تُشْطِطُوا وَاهْدِنَا إِلَى سَوَاءِ الصِّرَاطِ (22) ص

22. How they burst in upon David, and he was afraid of them. They said

Be not afraid (We are) two litigants, one of whom has wronged the other, therefore judge aright between us; be not unjust; and show us the fair way.” (Surat Sad)

What do you expect the sum of the repetition times of the letters of the word (إِهْدِنَا) in these two verses to be!

Let me give you the answer, but I’m sure that it will be surprising by all means!

Have a penetrating look through your eyes and inward vision:

| The letter | ا | هـ | د | ن | ا | Total |
|---------------------------|----|----|---|----|----|-------|
| Alphabetical order | 1 | 26 | 8 | 25 | 1 | 61 |
| Frequency in the 2 verses | 23 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 23 | 61 |

Indeed, the Qur’an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.

Let me sum up these findings.

Surat Al-‘Alaq was the first surah to be revealed of the Qur’an.

This means that the first verse of this surah was the first to be revealed of the Qur’an.

Surat Al-‘Alaq is the only surah in the Qur’an to open with a verse having **18** letters:

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ (1) العلق

“1. Read: In the name of your Lord who has created.” (Surat Al-‘Alaq)

The word (إِهْدِنَا) is number **18** from the beginning of the Qur’an. It comes at the beginning of this verse from Surat Al-Fatihah:

إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (6) الفاتحة

“6. Guide us to the straight path.” (Surat Al-Fatihah)

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the word (إِهْدِنَا) = 61.

61 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is 18.

The sum of the repetition times of the letters of the word (إِهْدِنَا) in the first surah in the Qur'an, Surat Al-Fatihah is 72.

72 is the number of the words of Surat Al-'Alaq itself!

72 equals 18 x 4.

The number of the letters of Surat Al-'Alaq (the Clot) is 288. This number = 72 x 4.

The word (إِهْدِنَا) appeared in the Qur'an twice only in two verses.

The sum of the repetition times of the letters of the word (إِهْدِنَا) in these two verses = 61.

Glory be to Allah! How infinite Your powers are and how great Your Holy Book is with its wondrous structure!

More amazing facts..

Examine the two verses containing the word (إِهْدِنَا) once again.

Remember that this word appeared only twice in the Qur'an:

إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (6) الفاتحة

"6. Guide us to the straight path." (Surat Al-Fatihah)

إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَى دَاوُدَ فَفَزِعَ مِنْهُمْ قَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ خَصِمَانِ بَعْىَ بَعْضُنَا عَلَى بَعْضٍ فَأَحْكُم بَيْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تُشْطِطْ وَاهْدِنَا إِلَى سَوَاءِ الصِّرَاطِ (22) ص

"22. How they burst in upon David, and he was afraid of them. They said Be not afraid (We are) two litigants, one of whom has wronged the other, therefore judge aright between us; be not unjust; and show us the fair way." (Surat Sad)

Look at the first verse; it consists of three words:

إِهْدِنَا - الصِّرَاطَ - الْمُسْتَقِيمَ.

Guide us to – the straight – path.

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the word (إِهْدِنَا) = 61.

The sum of the repetition times of the letters of this word in the two verses = 61.

The sum of the repetition times of the letters of the two words (الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ) [the straight path] in the two verses is 122. This number equals 61 + 61.

These are conclusive Qur’anic numerical facts that cannot be denied or refuted!

More amazing still..

Surat Al-‘Alaq was the first revealed surah of the Qur’an.

Surat Al-‘Alaq is the only surah of the Qur’an opening with a verse of 18 letters:

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ (1) العلق

“1. Read: In the name of your Lord who has created.” (Surat Al-‘Alaq)

Word number 18 from the beginning of the Qur’an is the word (إِهْدِنَا) in this verse from Surat Al-Fatihah:

إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (6) الفاتحة

“6. Guide us to the straight path.” (Surat Al-Fatihah)

Now, examine the first verse of surah 18 in the Qur’an which is Surat Al-Kahf (the Cave):

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ الْكِتَابَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ عِوَجًا (1) الكهف

"1. Praise be to Allah Who has revealed the Scripture unto His slave, and has not placed therein any crookedness." (Surat Al-Kahf)

What do you expect the sum of the repetition times of the letters of the word (اِهْدِنَا) in this verse to be?

Here is the astonishing answer:

| The letter | ا | هـ | د | ن | ا | Total |
|------------------------|---|----|---|---|---|-------|
| Frequency in the verse | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 18 |

See with your eyes and inward vision and do not comment!

The language of numbers is louder, clearer and more accurate than words!

Have a look at this..

You know that the number of the surahs of the Our'an is **114**.

You also know that the first revealed surah of the Qur'an was Surat Al-'Alaq.

In addition, you know that Surat Al-'Alaq is the only surah in the Qur'an that begins with a verse consisting of **18** letters.

You even know that word number **18** from the beginning of the Qur'an is the word (اهْدِنَا) [guide us].

You are also aware that the sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the word (اِهْدِنَا) = **61**.

61 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **18**.

Now, let's move to the first verse in the Qur'an having the number **114**:

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ مَنَعَ مَسَاجِدَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يُذْكَرَ فِيهَا اسْمُهُ وَسَعَىٰ فِي خَرَابِهَا أُولَٰئِكَ مَا كَانَ لَهُمْ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا إِلَّا خَائِفِينَ لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا خِزْيٌ وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ (114) البقرة

"47. Unto Him is referred (all) knowledge of the Hour. And no fruits burst forth from their sheaths, and no female carries or brings forth but with His knowledge. And on the day when He calls unto them: Where are now My partners? they will say: We confess unto You, not one of us is a witness (for them)." (Surat Fussilat)

The number of dots on the letters of the first verse = **54**.

The number of dots on the letters of the second verse = **54**.

Do you know why? Because Surat Fussilat has **54** verses!

54 also equals **18 x 3**.

But what do you expect the sum of the repetition times of the letters of the word (إِهْدِنَا) in these two verses to be!

The sum of the repetition times of the letters of the word (إِهْدِنَا) in the first verse = **61**.

The sum of the repetition times of the letters of the word (إِهْدِنَا) in the second verse = **61** as well!

Again, **61** is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **18**.

So, let me show you verse number 18 of the same surah, Fussilat:

وَنَجِّينَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَتَّقُونَ (18) فَصَلَّتْ

"18. And We delivered those who believed and used to keep their duty to Allah." (Surat Fussilat)

What do you expect the sum of the repetition times of the letters of the word (إِهْدِنَا) in this verse to be?

What is amazing indeed is the fact that the sum of the repetition times of the letters of this word in this verse = **18**.

More amazing still is the fact that the total number of dots on the

letters of this verse also = **18**.

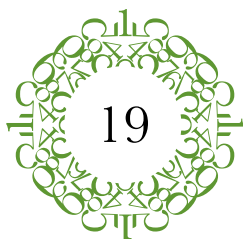
Reflect on this accurate Qur'anic numerical architecture!

Nevertheless, there are those who still think that this could happen haphazardly!

Or they may think that Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) invented it in this precise and accurate way!

No. It is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





The Prime Gap -1

Prime numbers..

These are integers bigger than 1, but can only be divided by themselves or 1.

Ever since the year 300 BC., through centuries and up till the modern time, prime numbers have been the subject of numerous, intense studies, yet, they remain a mystery and a challenge to the human mind.

The Holy Qur'an, which was revealed more than 14 centuries ago, makes use of the properties and order of prime numbers to reinforce the intended meaning!

Amazingly, the whole numerical structure of the Qur'an relies on prime numbers!

One clear evidence that the Qur'an is a revelation from Allah, Glory be to Him, is that the Arabs had not been known to have contributed to the field of prime numbers in spite of their great contributions to mathematics. How could this be!

The term (prime gap), which scholars of mathematics have not up till now come to agreement on its definition, does not exist in Arabic lexicons.

There are those who define (prime gap) as the difference between each two consecutive prime numbers. In this case, the (prime gap)

between 7 and 11, for example, is 4, which is the result of subtracting the two numbers. Others define it as the number of integers that are not prime numbers which lie between two consecutive prime numbers. Thus, based on this definition, the (prime gap) between 7 and 11 is 3 and not 4. In this way, each school uses a different concept to calculate the (prime gap).

Now, who will have a final and decisive say in this debate between the scholars of mathematics?

It is the Holy Qur'an!

Yes, The Qur'an which descended upon a nation the great majority of which were illiterate more than 14 centuries ago. It is the Qur'an that will put a definite and undisputable end to this debate!

You may be surprised by this unexpected answer, but it is the plain truth! The following scenes will demonstrate valid and absolute facts about the prime numbers used in the Holy Qur'an.

Well established facts..

The smallest prime number used to refer to the order of the surahs of the Qur'an is **2**.

The biggest prime number used to refer to the order of the surahs of the Qur'an is **113**.

The sum of both numbers = **115**.

Reflections..

The smallest prime number used to refer to the number of verses in the surahs of the Qur'an is **3**.

The biggest prime number used to refer to the number of verses in

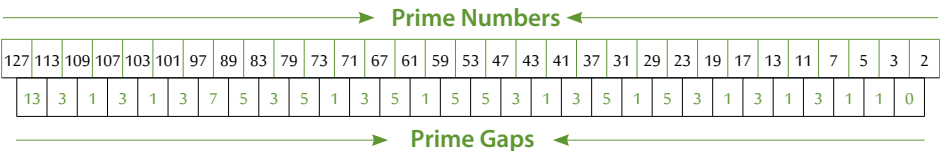
the surahs of the Qur'an is **227**.

The sum of both numbers = **115 + 115**.

The number of prime numbers used by the Qur'an to refer to the order of surahs or the number of their verses is **31**.

31 itself is a prime number, and the prime number - whose order on the list of prime numbers is 31 - is **127**.

The following diagram, shows the series of prime numbers from 2 to 127 and the prime gaps between them:



The first thing that attracts attention here is that the prime gap after **113** is distinguished by being great in size!

13 sequenced integers coming after 113 do not have any prime numbers between them!

The first of these integers is **114**.

Now, you can understand why Allah, Glory be to Him, has chosen this number in particular to represent the sum of the surahs of the Qur'an!

This is another issue we are not going to raise here!

Based on these well-established mathematical facts, we will examine the verses of the Qur'an whose numbers are **113** and **127**.

Verses number 113:

There are 13 verses in the Qur'an whose number is 113.

They are as follows:

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ لَيْسَتْ النَّصَارَى عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَقَالَتِ النَّصَارَى لَيْسَتْ الْيَهُودُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَهُمْ يَتْلُونَ
الْكِتَابَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ فَاللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ
يَخْتَلِفُونَ (113) البقرة

"113. And the Jews say the Christians follow nothing (true), and the Christians say the Jews follow nothing (true); though both are readers of the Scripture. Even thus speak those who know not. Allah will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection concerning that wherein they differ." (Surat Al-Baqara)

لَيْسُوا سَوَاءً مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ أُمَّةٌ قَائِمَةٌ يَتْلُونَ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَهُمْ يَسْجُدُونَ (113) آل عمران
"113. They are not all alike. Of the People of the Scripture there is a staunch community who recite the revelations of Allah in the night season, falling prostrate (before Him)." (Surat Al 'Imran)

وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَهَمَّتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ أَنْ يُضِلُّوكَ وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَضُرُّونَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَكَ مَا لَمْ تَكُنْ تَعْلَمُ وَكَانَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيمًا (113) النساء

"113. But for the grace of Allah upon you (Muhammad), and His mercy, a party of them had resolved to mislead you, but they will mislead only themselves and they will hurt you not at all. Allah reveals unto you the Scripture and wisdom, and teaches you that which you knew not. The grace of Allah toward you has been infinite." (Surat Al-Nisa)

قَالُوا نُرِيدُ أَنْ نَأْكُلَ مِنْهَا وَتَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوبُنَا وَنَعْلَمَ أَنْ قَدْ صَدَقْتَنَا وَتَكُونَ عَلَيْنَا مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ
(113) المائدة

"113. (They said:) We wish to eat thereof, that we may satisfy our hearts and know that you have spoken truth to us, and that thereof we may be witnesses." (Surat Al-Ma'idah)

وَلِتَصْغَىٰ إِلَيْهِ أَفْئِدَةُ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ وَلِيَرْضَوْهُ وَلِيَقْتَرِفُوا مَا هُمْ مُقْتَرِفُونَ (113) الأنعام

"113. That the hearts of those who believe not in the Hereafter may incline thereto, and that they may take pleasure therein, and that they may earn what they are earning." (Surat Al-An'am)

وَجَاءَ السَّحَرَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ قَالُوا إِنَّ لَنَا لَأَجْرًا إِن كُنَّا نَحْنُ الْغَالِبِينَ (113) الأعراف

"113. And the wizards came to Pharaoh, saying: Surely there will be a reward for us if we are victors." (Surat Al-A'raf)

مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا أُولَىٰ قُرْبَىٰ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ (113) التوبة

"113. It is not for the Prophet, and those who believe, to pray for the forgiveness of idolaters even though they may be near of kin (to them) after it has become clear that they are people of hell fire." (Surat At-Tauba)

وَلَا تَرْكَبُوا إِلَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا فَتَمَسَّكُمُ النَّارُ وَمَا لَكُم مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ ثُمَّ لَا تُنصَرُونَ (113) هود

"113. And incline not toward those who do wrong lest the Fire touch you, and you have no protecting friends against Allah, and afterward you would not be helped." (Surat Hud)

وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ (113) النحل

"113. And verily there had come unto them a messenger from among them, but they had denied him, and So the torment seized them while they were wrong-doers." (Surat An-Nahl)

وَكَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا وَصَرَّفْنَا فِيهِ مِنَ الْوَعِيدِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ أَوْ يُحْدِثُ لَهُمْ ذِكْرًا (113) طه

"113. Thus We have revealed it as a Qur'an in Arabic, and have displayed

therein certain threats, that peradventure they may keep from evil or that it may cause them to take heed." (Surat Ta-Ha)

قَالُوا لَبِئْنَا يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ فَاسْأَلِ الْعَادِينَ (113) الْمُؤْمِنُونَ

"113. They will say: We tarried but a day or part of a day. Ask of those who keep count!" (Surat Al-Muminun)

إِنْ حِسَابُهُمْ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّي لَوْ تَشْعُرُونَ (113) الشعراء

"113. Lo! their reckoning is my Lord's concern, if you but knew." (Surat Ash-Shu'araa)

وَبَارَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَىٰ إِسْحَاقَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا مُوسَىٰ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا مُوسَىٰ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا مُوسَىٰ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ (113) الصافات

"113. And We blessed him and Isaac. And of their seed are some who do good, and some who plainly wrong themselves." (Surat As-Saffat)

Verses number 127..

On the other hand, there are 10 verses whose number is 127. They are as follows:

وَإِذْ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ (127) البقرة

"127. And when Abraham and Ishmael were raising the foundations of the House, (they prayed): Our Lord! Accept from us (this duty). Lo! You, only You, are the All-Hearer, the All-Knower." (Surat Al-Baqara)

لِيَقْطَعَ طَرَفًا مِّنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَوْ يَكْبِتَهُمْ فَيَنْقَلِبُوا خَائِبِينَ (127) آل عمران

"127. That He may cut off a part of those who disbelieve, or overwhelm them so that they retire, frustrated." (Surat Al 'Imran)

وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ ۚ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِيهِنَّ وَمَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ فِي يَتَامَى النِّسَاءِ اللَّاتِي لَا تُؤْتُونَهُنَّ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَن تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ وَالْمُسْتَضْعِفِينَ مِنَ الْوِلْدَانِ وَأَن تَقُومُوا لِلْيَتَامَىٰ بِالْقِسْطِ ۚ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِهِ عَلِيمًا (127) النِّسَاءِ

"127. They consult you concerning women. Say: Allah gives you decree concerning them, and what is recited unto you in the Book (gives decree), concerning female orphans unto whom you give not that which is ordained for them though you desire to marry them, and (concerning) the weak among children, and that you should deal justly with orphans. Whatever good you do, lo! Allah is ever All-Aware of it." (Surat Al-Nisa)

لَهُمْ دَارُ السَّلَامِ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَهُوَ وَلِيُّهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ (127) الْأَنْعَامِ

"127. For them is the abode of peace with their Lord. He will be their Protecting Friend because of what they used to do." (Al-An'am)

وَقَالَ الْمَلَأُ مِنْ قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ أَتَدْرُ مُوسَىٰ وَقَوْمُهُ لِيُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَيَذَرَكَ وَآلِهَتِكَ قَالَ سَتَقَتِلُ آبْنَاءَهُمْ وَتَسْتَحْيِي نِسَاءَهُمْ وَإِنَّا فَوْقَهُمْ قَاهِرُونَ (127) الْأَعْرَافِ

"127. The chiefs of Pharaoh's people said: (O King), will you suffer Moses and his people to make mischief in the land, and flout you and your gods? He said: We will slay their sons and spare their women, for lo! we are in power over them." (Surat Al-A'raf)

وَإِذَا مَا أُنزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ نَّظَرَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ هَلْ يَرَاكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ ثُمَّ انصَرَفُوا صَرَفَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ (127) التَّوْبَةِ

"127. And whenever a surah is revealed, they look one at another (as who should say): Does anybody see you? Then they turn away. Allah turns away their hearts because they are a folk who understand not." (Surat At-Tauba)

وَاصْبِرْ وَمَا صَبْرُكَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُ فِي ضَيْقٍ مِّمَّا يَمْكُرُونَ (127) النحل

"127. Endure you patiently (O Muhammad). Your endurance is only by (the help of) Allah. Grieve not for them, and be not in distress because of that which they devise." (Surat An-Nahl)

وَكَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي مَنْ أَسْرَفَ وَلَمْ يُؤْمِنْ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِ وَلَعَذَابُ الْآخِرَةِ أَشَدُّ وَأَبْقَى (127) طه

"127. Thus do We reward him who is prodigal and believes not in the revelations of his Lord; and verily the doom of the Hereafter will be sterner and more lasting." (Surat Ta-Ha)

وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (127) الشعراء

"127. And I ask of you no wage therefore; my wage is the concern only of the Lord of the Worlds." (Surat Ash-Shu'araa)

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَيُّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُونَ (127) الصافات

"127. But they denied him, so they surely will be haled forth (to the doom)." (Surat As-Saffat)

The sum of the words of the verses whose number is 113 is **201** words.

The sum of the words of the verses whose number is 127 is **155** words.

The difference between the two numbers = **46**.

The sum of the numbers of verses bearing number 113 is **1469**

The sum of the numbers of verses bearing number 127 is **1270**

The difference between the two numbers = **199**.

Now, what is the relationship between the numbers 46 and 199?!

199 is a prime number, but look at its order on the list of prime numbers:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|------------|
| Prime number | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 13 | 17 | .. | 199 |
| Its order | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | .. | 46 |

199 is a prime number. Its order on the list of prime numbers is **46**!

What is astonishing is that the surahs whose number of verses is between 113 and 127 have the Name of Allah (الله) repeated **199** times!

Then, as the Qur'an proves and testifies, the second definition of (prime gap) is the correct one.

That is to say, the (prime gap) is the number of integers between two consecutive prime numbers.

All Qur'anic numerical conclusions are based on this definition of the (prime gap).

The wonders of prime gap have not yet come to an end!

See you in the next episode..

Indeed, the Holy Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





The Prime Gap -2

Prime numbers.. are still too hard to be fully comprehended.

Millions of strenuous and tireless efforts are being exerted, but still, these numbers conceal some of their mysteries unrevealed.

In the previous episode, we have seen how the Qur'an decisively puts an end to the debate between scholars of mathematics on the issue of prime gaps.

The biggest prime number used in the order of the surahs of the Qur'an is 113.

The next prime number to this number is 127.

This means that the prime gap between 113 and 127 equals 13.

In other words, there are 13 integers in sequence between 113 and 127 with no prime numbers in between.

The prime gap is the number of integers between two consecutive prime numbers.

More wondrous facts..

Consider the surahs of the Qur'an that have more than 113 and less than 127 verses. They are:

Surat Al-Ma'idah (the Table Spread). It is number 5 in the Qur'an, and this is a prime number!

Surat Hud. It is number **11**, and this is a prime number!

Surat Al-Muminun (the Believers). It is number **23** in the Qur'an, and this is a prime number!

As you can see, the numbers of the 3 surahs are prime numbers. Their sum is 39; That is, **3 x 13**

Notice how all indicators point to number **13**, which represents the prime gap between **113** and **127**.

Think carefully of this amazing consistencies..

There are 13 surahs in the Qur'an that have more than 113 verses. The sum of their numbers is 169. This number = **13 x 13**

There are 10 surahs in the Qur'an that have more than 127 verses. The sum of their numbers is 130. This number = **10 x 13**

There are 3 surahs in the Qur'an that have between 113 and 127 verses. The sum of their numbers is 39. This number = **3 x 13**

How amazing this perfect precision of the structure of the Qur'an!

For more reassurance..

The prime gap between 113 and 127 is **13**.

What then is the prime gap that is bigger than 13?

A bigger prime gap than **13** is **17**.

This is the gap between the two prime numbers **523** and **541**.

Is there anything that attracts your attention in these two numbers: 523 and 541?

Let's have a look at this grid of prime numbers to see things more clearly:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| Prime number | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 13 | 17 | .. | 523 | 541 |
| Its order | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | .. | 99 | 100 |

How amazing! What can you see?!

The order of 523 is **99** on the list of prime numbers!

Whereas the order of 541 is **100** on the list of prime numbers!

The sum of both numbers: $99 + 100 = 199$.

See how we came to number **199** from a different route!

199 is the difference between the sum of the numbers of the verses whose number is 113 and those whose number is 127.

199 is also the sum of the recurrence times of the Name of Allah (الله) in the surahs having between 113 and 127 verses!

What do you think of this astounding fact?!

What if I show you what is even more wondrous?!

Then, start off with the expression (عدد أولي) [prime number]:

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|----|---|---|---|----|----|----|-------|
| The letter | ع | د | د | أ | و | ل | ي | Total |
| Its alphabetical order | 18 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 27 | 23 | 28 | 113 |

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the two words (عدد أولي) [prime number] = 113.

113 is actually the biggest prime number used to refer to the order of the surahs of the Qur'an!

Glory be to Allah!

What do you think of this amazing numerical fact?!

Would you like to have a look at what is more wondrous?!

Examine the verses in the Qur'an whose number is 113..

They are 13 verses:

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ لَيْسَتِ النَّصَارَى عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَقَالَتِ النَّصَارَى لَيْسَتِ الْيَهُودُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَهُمْ يَتْلُونَ
الْكِتَابَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ فَاللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ
يَخْتَلِفُونَ (113) البقرة

"113. And the Jews say the Christians follow nothing (true), and the Christians say the Jews follow nothing (true); though both are readers of the Scripture. Even thus speak those who know not. Allah will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection concerning that wherein they differ." (Surat Al-Baqara)

لَيْسُوا سَوَاءً مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ أُمَّةٌ قَائِمَةٌ يَتْلُونَ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَهُمْ يَسْجُدُونَ
(113) آل عمران

"113. They are not all alike. Of the People of the Scripture there is a staunch community who recite the revelations of Allah in the night season, falling prostrate (before Him)." (Surat Al 'Imran)

وَلَوْ لَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَهَمَّتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ أَنْ يُضِلُّوكَ وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا
يَضُرُّونَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَكَ مَا لَمْ تَكُنْ تَعْلَمُ وَكَانَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ
عَلَيْكَ عَظِيمًا (113) النِّسَاء

"113. But for the grace of Allah upon you (Muhammad), and His mercy, a party of them had resolved to mislead you, but they will mislead only themselves and they will hurt you not at all. Allah reveals unto you the Scripture and wisdom, and teaches you that which you knew not. The grace of Allah toward you has been infinite." (Surat Al-Nisa)

قَالُوا نُرِيدُ أَنْ نَأْكُلَ مِنْهَا وَتَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوبُنَا وَنَعْلَمَ أَنْ قَدْ صَدَقْتَنَا وَنَكُونَ عَلَمًا مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ
(113) المائدة

"113. (They said:) We wish to eat thereof, that we may satisfy our hearts

"113. Thus We have revealed it as a Qur'an in Arabic, and have displayed therein certain threats, that peradventure they may keep from evil or that it may cause them to take heed." (Surat Ta-Ha)

قَالُوا لَيْتَنَا يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ فَاسْأَلِ الْعَادِينَ (113) الْمُؤْمِنُونَ

"113. They will say: We tarried but a day or part of a day. Ask of those who keep count!" (Surat Al-Muminun)

إِنْ حِسَابُهُمْ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّي لَوْ تَشْعُرُونَ (113) الشعراء

"113. Lo! their reckoning is my Lord's concern, if you but knew." (Surat Ash-Shu'araa)

وَبَارَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَىٰ إِسْحَاقَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا مُحْسِنٌ وَظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهِ مُبِينٌ (113) الصافات

"113. And We blessed him and Isaac. And of their seed are some who do good, and some who plainly wrong themselves." (Surat As-Saffat)

Examine the repetition of the letters of the expression (عدد أولي) [prime number] in these verses:

| The letter | ع | د | د | أ | و | ل | ي | Total |
|---|----|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-------|
| Its repetition in verses bearing number 113 in the Qur'an | 23 | 14 | 14 | 141 | 78 | 114 | 59 | 443 |

As you can see, the sum of the repetition numbers of the letters of the expression (عدد أولي) [Prime number] equals **443**.

443 is a prime number that can only be divided by itself or 1.

What would you say of these astounding numerical facts?!

How about moving to the word number 443 from the beginning of the Qur'an?!

You don't have to think much about it. It is the word (اَسْتَوَى) [rendered as "turned He"] in the following verse from Surat Al-Baqara:

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ اَسْتَوَى إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَسَوَّاهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ (29) البقرة

"29. He it is Who created for you all that is in the earth. Then turned He to the heaven, and fashioned it as seven heavens. And He is All-Knower of all things." (Surat Al-Baqara)

| The letter | ا | س | ت | و | ى | Total |
|--|-----|----|----|----|---|-------|
| Its repetition in verses whose number is 113 | 141 | 15 | 28 | 78 | 9 | 271 |

As you notice, the sum of the repetition of the letters of the word (اَسْتَوَى) [turned He] in the verses whose number is 113 equals **271**.

271 is a prime number that can only be divided by itself or 1.

What do you think of this amazing fact?!

Now, you have the two numbers: **443** and **271**.

443 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **86**.

271 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **58**.

The sum of the order of these two numbers on the list of prime numbers equals **144**.

Do you know what this number refers to?!

I will show you the answer, but I'm absolutely sure you won't expect it!

Let's move to the word number 443 in Surat Al-Baqara..

It is the word (بِحَمْدِكَ) [Your praise] in the following verse:

وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً قَالُوا أَتَجْعَلُ فِيهَا مَنْ يُفْسِدُ فِيهَا وَيَسْفِكُ الدِّمَاءَ وَنَحْنُ نُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَ قَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ (30) البقرة

"30. And when your Lord said unto the angels: Lo! I am about to place a viceroy in the earth, they said: will You place therein one who will do harm therein and will shed blood, while we, we hymn Your praise and sanctify You? He said: Surely I know that which you know not."
(Surat Al-Baqara)

Yes, the word (بِحَمْدِكَ) [Your praise] is the word number **443** from the beginning of Surat Al-Baqara.

Now consider the repetition of the letters of the word (بِحَمْدِكَ) in all verses whose number is 113:

| The letter | ب | ح | م | د | ك | Total |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Its repetition in the verses whose number is 113 | 21 | 11 | 68 | 14 | 30 | 144 |

Now, reflect deeply on that!

Think of the sum of the repetition times of letters in the word (بِحَمْدِكَ) [Your praise] in the verses whose number is 113.

Look well at this number **144**; isn't it the same previous result?!

Glory be to Allah! They say it was invented!

Consider the number **144** again. It equals **114 + 30**.

114 is the number of the surahs of the Holy Qur'an, and 30 is the number of the verse itself!

Think of the last letter in the word (بِحَمْدِكَ) [Your praise]. It is the letter

(ك) [k]. It is repeated **30** times in the verses whose number is **113**!

It is interesting to note that **113** is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **30**.

That's amazing!

Here is another association between **114** and **30**:

The number of the surahs of the Qur'an is **114**.

Now, let's move to the first verse in the Qur'an whose order is number **114**:

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ مَنَعَ مَسَاجِدَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يُذْكَرَ فِيهَا اسْمُهُ وَسَعَىٰ فِي خَرَابِهَا أُولَٰئِكَ مَا كَانَ لَهُمْ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا إِلَّا خَائِفِينَ لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا خِزْيٌ وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ (114) البقرة

"114. And who does greater wrong than he who forbids the approach to the sanctuaries of Allah lest His name should be mentioned therein, and strives for their ruin? As for such, it was never meant that they should enter them except in fear. Theirs in the world is ignominy and theirs in the Hereafter is an awful doom." (Surat Al-Baqara)

What is strange about this verse?!

This verse has **113** letters and **30** words!

113 is a prime number..

Its order on the list of prime numbers is **30**.

Now, contemplate these obvious facts!

Can anyone, stubborn or disbeliever, deny such facts or claim they are falsehoods!

Definitely, no. The Holy Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.

What do you think of this astounding fact!

What if I show you what is even more wondrous!

Then, wait for the next episode to see what is more amazing than all that.

Indeed, The Holy Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





The Prime Gap -3

Our journey into the world of prime numbers is still on. These numbers remain a mystery in spite of the millions of strenuous and tireless efforts being exerted in this domain.

They bewildered imminent scholars of mathematics.

Over the centuries, these numbers have remained a puzzle that riddled and challenged the human mind!

In spite of millions of tireless efforts to master the manner these numbers function, the world is still unable to reveal their mystery.

Why are these numbers still beyond full comprehension?

Because the gap between each two prime numbers is not fixed and it changes in an unstable way as well.

This gap between each two consecutive prime numbers is referred to as prime gap.

In this episode, we will put the Holy Qur'an to another test!

We will choose an exceptional prime gap!

Examine this prime number carefully: **4831**.

Examine also the prime number immediately following that one: **4861**.

Compare the two numbers. The gap between them = **29**.

This is by all standards an exceptional gap, since there are no prime

numbers between **4831** and **4861**.

This is a valid mathematical fact that no one can argue against.

Here is the verse whose order number is **4831** from the beginning of the Qur'an:

وَأَنَّ عَلَيْهِ النَّشْأَةَ الْآخِرَى (47) النجم

"47. And that He has ordained the second bringing forth." (Surat An-Najm [the Star])

And this is the verse whose order number is **4861** from the beginning of the Qur'an:

وَلَقَدْ تَرَكْنَاهَا آيَةً فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ (15) القمر

"15. And verily We left it as a token; but is there any that remembers?" (Surat Al-Qamar [the Moon])

These are also valid mathematical facts that no one can deny.

Now, Reflect deeply on that!

Think of the number of the first verse, which is **47**.

And think of the number of the second verse, which is **15**.

It is indeed amazing that **47** is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **15**.

See how the Holy Qur'an deals with this exceptional prime gap!

Isn't that numerical structure of the Qur'an amazing!

The prime gap between 4831 and 4861 is **29**.

29 itself is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is 10.

10 is the sum of the words of the same two verses:

وَأَنَّ عَلَيْهِ النَّشْأَةَ الْأُخْرَى (47) النجم

*"47. And that He has ordained the second bringing forth."
(Surat An-Najm)*

وَلَقَدْ تَرَكْنَاهَا آيَةً فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ (15) القمر

*"15. And verily We left it as a token; but is there any that remembers?"
(Surat Al-Qamar)*

The first verse is from Surat An-Najm (the star), and the second from Surat Al-Qamar).

Now, you can examine verse number 10 in both surahs:

فَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ مَا أَوْحَىٰ (10) النجم

*"10. And He revealed unto His slave that which He revealed."
(Surat An-Najm)*

فَدَعَا رَبَّهُ أَنِّي مَغْلُوبٌ فَانْتَصِرْ (10) القمر

*"10. So he cried unto his Lord, saying: I am vanquished, so give help."
Surat Al-Qamar)*

As you notice, the sum of the words of the two verses is also 10!

A new test..

This time, we will put the Holy Qur'an to a different test!

This time, we will consider the repetition of the Name of Allah (الله) in the Qur'an to see how another exceptional prime gap is handled!

Consider this prime number: 1327.

Then, consider the next prime number to this one: 1361.

Compare the two numbers. The gap between them = 33.

This is a great exceptional gap as there are no prime numbers between 1327 and 1361.

Let's move to the 1327th recurrence of the Name of Allah (الله) counting from the beginning of the Qur'an. It is in the following verse:

فَإِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَمَا سَأَلْتُكُمْ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ أَجَرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ (72) يونس

"72. But if you are averse I have asked of you no wage. My wage is the concern of Allah only, and I am commanded to be of those who surrender (unto Him)." (Surat Yunus)

And here is the 1361st recurrence of the Name of Allah (الله) from the beginning of the Qur'an. It is in the following verse:

إِنْ نَقُولُ إِلَّا اعْتَرَاكَ بَعْضُ آلِهَتِنَا بِسُوءٍ قَالَ إِنِّي أُشْهِدُ اللَّهَ وَاشْهَدُوا أَنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِمَّا تُشْرِكُونَ (54) هود

"54. We say nothing save that one of our gods has possessed you in an evil way. He said: I call Allah to witness, and do you (too) bear witness, that I am innocent of (all) that you ascribe as partners (to Allah)." (Surat Hud)

The first verse has 16 words. The Name of Allah (الله) came as word number 11 from the beginning of the verse.

The second verse has 16 words. The Name of Allah (الله) also came as number 11 from the beginning of the verse!

Think of this amazing identical conformity in all minutest details!

It is interesting that Surat Hud is number 11 in the Qur'an!

It is more amazing that the Name of Allah (الله) recurred - after this verse until the end of Surat Hud - 16 times!

Verse number 16 of Surat Hud also has 16 words!

The Name of Allah (الله) in this verse of Surat Hud is the 22nd recurrence of the Name of Allah from the beginning of Surat Hud. This number = 11 + 11.

Don't forget that the exceptional prime gap is 33 which = $11 + 11 + 11$.

What do you think of this wondrous numerical architecture of the Qur'an?!

Then, as the Qur'an proves and testifies, the second definition of (prime gap) is the correct one. That is to say, the (prime gap) is the number of integers that are not prime numbers which lie between two consecutive prime numbers.

Indeed, the Holy Qur'an is the Word of Allah.





Thunder Glorifies the Creator

Every letter, word, verse and surah in the Qur'an is well-tuned and adjusted according to an accurate balance.

Nevertheless, Qur'anic words are more accurately expressive and functionally precise than the most elegant and refined human styles.

In this episode, let's reflect on just one word of the Qur'an.

The word (رعد), [thunder], is mentioned in the Qur'an only twice in the following two verses:

أَوْ كَصَيِّبٍ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فِيهِ ظُلُمَاتٌ وَرَعْدٌ وَبَرْقٌ يَجْعَلُونَ أَصَابِعُهُمْ فِي آذَانِهِمْ مِّنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ وَاللَّهُ مُحِيطٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ (19) البقرة

"19. Or like a rainstorm from the sky, wherein is darkness, thunder and the flash of lightning. They thrust their fingers in their ears by reason of the thunder-claps, for fear of death. Allah encompasses the disbelievers (in His power)." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

وَيُسَبِّحُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ خِيفَتِهِ وَيُرْسِلُ الصَّوَاعِقُ فَيُصِيبُ بِهَا مَن يَشَاءُ وَهُمْ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي اللَّهِ وَهُوَ شَدِيدُ الْمِحَالِ (13) الرعد

"13. The thunder hymns His praise and (so do) the angels for awe of Him. He launches the thunder bolts and smites with them whom He will while they dispute (in doubt) concerning Allah, and He is mighty in wrath." (Surat Ar-Ra'd (the Thunder))

The word (رعد), [thunder], is mentioned in the Qur'an for the first time in verse number 19 of Surat Al-Baqarah. This verse has 19 words.

The word (رعد) , [thunder], is mentioned for the second time in surah number 13, Surat Ar-Ra'd (the Thunder], in verse number 13.

The first verse has 19 words, comprising 86 letters.

The second verse has 19 words, comprising 86 letters.

Amazing consistencies!

Reflect on this astonishing identical similarity, keeping in mind that the word (رعد) , [thunder], is mentioned in the Qur'an only twice!

Verse number 19 of Surat Al-Baqarah is number 26 from the beginning of the Qur'an. This number equals 13 + 13.

Verse number 13 of Surat Ar-Ra'd (the Thunder) is number 1720 from the beginning of the Qur'an. This number = 860 + 860.

How amazing this numerical patterning is!

On the levels of surah, verse, word and letter, all that is well-adjusted according to an accurate and precise numerical system!

Glory be to Allah, Who phrased and patterned the Qur'an! Glorified be He!

An amazing similarity!

This similarity which we have seen an aspect of occurs not just on the levels of verse or word; but, things are much farther and deeper than that.

Let's examine the verses of thunder once again:

أَوْ كَصَيِّبٍ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فِيهِ ظُلُمَاتٌ وَرَعْدٌ وَبَرْقٌ يَجْعَلُونَ أَصَابِعُهمْ فِي آذَانِهِم مِّنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ وَاللَّهُ مُحِيطٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ (19) البقرة

"19. Or like a rainstorm from the sky, wherein is darkness, thunder and the flash of lightning. They thrust their fingers in their ears by reason of the thunder-claps, for fear of death. Allah encompasses the disbelievers (in His power)." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

وَيُسَبِّحُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ خِيفَتِهِ وَيُرْسِلُ الصَّوَاعِقَ فَيُصِيبُ بِهَا مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُمْ يُجَادِلُونَ
 فِي اللَّهِ وَهُوَ شَدِيدُ الْمِحَالِ (13) الرَّعْدُ

"13. The thunder hymns His praise and (so do) the angels for awe of Him. He launches the thunder bolts and smites with them whom He will while they dispute (in doubt) concerning Allah, and He is mighty in wrath."
 (Surat Ar-Ra'd)

The word (رعد), [thunder], was not mentioned in the Qur'an except in these two verses.

The difference between the numbers of the two verses = 6.

The second verse is number 13 and it came in Surat Ar-Ra'd, whose order in the Qur'an is No. 13.

13 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is 6.

Now, examine how the letters of the word (رعد), [thunder], are repeated in the 2 verses:

The letter (ر) is repeated in the two verses 6 times.

The letter (ع) is repeated in the two verses 6 times.

The letter (د) is repeated in the two verses 6 times.

These are the 3 letters of the word (رعد), [thunder]..

Each of them is repeated in the two verses 6 times!

Amazing consistencies!

The sum of the repetition times of the letters of the word (رعد) , [thunder] = 18.

Now, reflect on the letters of the word (رعد) once again:

The letter (ر) is number 10 in the Arabic alphabet.

The order of the letter (ع) is number 18.

The order of the letter (د) is number 8.

These are the 3 letters of the word (رعد) . The sum of their alphabetical orders is 36; this number equals **18 + 18**.

Now, look at the alphabetical order of the middle letter; it is the same number, **18**.

Number **18** and its relation to the word (رعد) is emphasized in different ways!

For more reassurance..

Now, let's move to the first surah of the Qur'an:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1) الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2) الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (3) مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ (4) إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (5) اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (6) صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ (7)

"1. In the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

2. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds.

3. The All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

4. Owner of the Day of Judgment.

5. You (Alone) we worship; You (Alone) we ask for help.

6. Show us the straight path.

7. The path of those whom You have favored; Not (the path) of those who earn Your anger nor of those who go astray."

This is Surat Al-Fatihah (the Opening) here before your eyes.

| The letter (ح) is repeated in Surat Al-Fatihah 8 times.

| The letter (ع) is repeated 6 times.

| The letter (د) is repeated 4 times.

These are the 3 letters of the word (رعد) , [thunder]..

They are repeated in Surat Al-Fatihah **18** times!

Consider the middle of the 3 letters (ع). Its alphabetical order is **18**.

This letter is repeated in Surat Al-Fatihah 6 times; 6 multiplied by 3 equals **18**.

What do you think of these irrefutable numerical facts?!

Do you want to see what is more wondrous than all that?!

Reflections..

أَوْ كَصَيِّبٍ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فِيهِ ظُلُمَاتٌ وَرَعْدٌ وَبَرْقٌ يَجْعَلُونَ أَصَابِعَهُمْ فِي آذَانِهِمْ مِنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ وَاللَّهُ مُحِيطٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ (19) البقرة

"19. Or like a rainstorm from the sky, wherein is darkness, thunder and the flash of lightning. They thrust their fingers in their ears by reason of the thunder-claps, for fear of death. Allah encompasses the disbelievers (in His power)." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

وَيُسَبِّحُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ خِيفَتِهِ وَيُرْسِلُ الصَّوَاعِقَ فَيُصِيبُ بِهَا مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُمْ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي اللَّهِ وَهُوَ شَدِيدُ الْمِحَالِ (13) الرعد

"13. The thunder hymns His praise and (so do) the angels for awe of Him. He launches the thunder bolts and smites with them whom He will while they dispute (in doubt) concerning Allah, and He is mighty in wrath." (Surat Ar-Ra'd)

The word (رعد), [thunder], came in the first verse without the definite article.

In the second verse, the word (رعد), [thunder], came with the definite article (ال) "the": (الرعد), [the thunder].

We have just seen that the sum of the repetition times of the letters of the word (رعد), [thunder], in the 2 verses = **18**.

Now, consider the repetition of the letters of the word (الرعد), [the thunder]:

The letter (ل) is repeated in the two verses 25 times.

The letter (ج) is repeated 18 times.

The letter (ر) is repeated 6 times.

The letter (ع) is repeated 6 times.

The letter (د) is repeated 6 times.

The sum of the repetition times of the letters of the word (الرعد) , [the thunder] = **61**.

Amazing and marvelous! What do you see?!

Reflect on how the great Qur'an refutes the claims of disbelievers!

Examine how the Qur'an handles the different forms of the same word!

Those who have knowledge and experience of dealing with prime numbers are astonished to find number **61** here!

Reflect, wonder and say: Glory be to Allah!

The word (رعد), [thunder], is mentioned twice in the Qur'an in two verses in Surat Al-Baqarah and Surat Ar-Ra'd.

First, it appeared as an indefinite word: (رعد), [thunder], but second, it came as a definite word: (الرعد), [the thunder].

The letters of the indefinite (رعد), [thunder], are repeated in the two verses **18** times.

The letters of the definite (الرعد), [the thunder], are repeated in the two verses **61** times!

The amazing thing indeed is that **61** is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **18**.

What do you think of that?

Can anyone deny any aspect of it?!

For more reassurance..

What is the first verse in the Qur'an having the 3 letters of the word (رعد), [thunder] repeated in it **18** times?

It is this verse from Surat Al-Baqarah:

وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكَاتِ حَتَّى يُؤْمِنَ وَلَأَمَةٌ مُؤْمِنَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مُشْرِكَةٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَتْكُمْ وَلَا تُنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ حَتَّى يُؤْمِنُوا وَلَعَبْدٌ مُؤْمِنٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مُشْرِكٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكُمْ أُولَئِكَ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى النَّارِ وَاللَّهُ يَدْعُو إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَالْمَغْفِرَةِ بِإِذْنِهِ وَيُبَيِّنُ آيَاتِهِ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ (221) البقرة

"221. Wed not idolatresses till they believe; for lo! a believing bondwoman is better than an idolatress even though she pleases you; and give not your daughters in marriage to idolaters till they believe, for lo! a believing slave is better than an idolater even though he pleases you. These invite unto the Fire, and Allah invites unto the Garden, and unto forgiveness by His grace, and expounds thus His revelations to mankind that haply they may remember." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

Examine how the letters of the word (رعد), [thunder], are repeated:

The letter (ر) is repeated in this verse 9 times.

The letter (ع) is repeated in this verse 6 times.

The letter (د) is repeated in this verse 3 times.

The sum of the repetition times of the letters of the word (رعد), [thunder], in this verse = **18**.

Once again, pay attention to the repetition of the middle letter (ع) in this verse!

Now, reflect on the letters of the word (الرعد), [the thunder]:

The letter (ا) is repeated in this verse 23 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 20 times.

The letter (ر) is repeated 9 times.

The letter (ع) is repeated 6 times.

The letter (د) is repeated 3 times.

The sum of the repetition times of the letters of the word (الرعد), [the thunder], in this same verse = **61**.

The letters of the indefinite word (رعد), [thunder], are repeated in this verse **18** times.

The letters of the definite word (الرعد), [the thunder], are repeated in the verse **61** times!

61 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **18**.

See how the Qur'anic numerical structure deals with prime numbers!

The interesting thing is that this very verse has 182 letters..

This number = **13 x 13 + 13**.

The number of the words of the same verse is 39..

This number = **13 + 13 + 13**

13 is the order number of Surat Ar-Ra'd [the thunder] in the Qur'an!

The word (الرعد), [the thunder], came in verse number **13** of Surat Ar-Ra'd!

This verse is number **228** from the beginning of the Qur'an..

This number = **114 x 2**.

114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an.

2 is the order number of Surat Al-Baqarah, where we find this verse!

What do you think of these irrefutable numerical facts?!

For more reassurance..

Surat Ar-Ra'd comes next to Surat Yusuf in the order of the Qur'an.

So, reflect on this verse from Surat Yusuf:

وَرَفَعَ أَبَوَيْهِ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ وَخَرُّوا لَهُ سُجَّدًا وَقَالَ يَا أَبَتِ هَذَا تَأْوِيلُ رُؤْيَايَ مِنْ قَبْلُ قَدْ جَعَلَهَا رَبِّي حَقًّا
وَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ بِي إِذْ أَخْرَجَنِي مِنَ السِّجْنِ وَجَاءَ بِكُمْ مِنَ الْبَدْوِ مِنْ بَعْدِ أَنْ نَزَغَ الشَّيْطَانُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ
إِخْوَتِي إِنَّ رَبِّي لَطِيفٌ لِمَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ (100) يوسف

"100. And he placed his parents on the throne and they fell down before him prostrate, and he said: O my father! This is the interpretation of my dream of old. My Lord has made it true, and He has shown me kindness, since He took me out of the prison and has brought you from the desert after Satan had made strife between me and my brethren. Lo! my Lord is tender unto whom He will. He is the All-Knower, the All-Wise."
(Surat Yusuf)

Examine how the letters of the word (رعد), [thunder], are repeated:

The letter (ر) is repeated in this verse 7 times.

The letter (ع) is repeated 6 times.

The letter (د) is repeated 5 times.

The sum of the repetition times of the letters of the word (رعد), [thunder], in this verse = **18**.

Once again, pay attention to how the middle letter (ع) is repeated in the verse!

Pay attention to the fact that the order of this letter is No. **18** in the Arabic alphabet!

Now, examine the letters of the word (الرعد), [the thunder]:

The letter (ل) is repeated in this verse 28 times.

The letter (ر) is repeated 15 times.

The letter (د) is repeated 9 times.

The letter (ع) is repeated 6 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 3 times.

The sum of the repetition times of the letters of the word (الرعد) in this same verse = **61**.

The letters of the indefinite word (رعد), [thunder], are repeated in the verse **18** times.

The letters of the definite word (الرعد), [the thunder], are repeated in the verse **61** times!

61 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **18**.

The astonishing and marvelous thing indeed is that this verse has 169 letters..

This number = **13 x 13**.

Reflect on the type of this amazing Qur'anic numerical consistencies.

Glory be to Allah, Whose praise is hymned by thunder, and also by numbers! Glorified be He!

The Holy Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah





An Imitable Book

The Holy Qur'an is Allah's Word, Revelation, Light, and Guidance.
It is a miracle in all its aspects, one of which is its numerical patterning.
It is a miracle of all times, one of which is ours.

Allah, Glory be to Him, has challenged- with the Qur'an- mankind and the jinn, Arabs and Non-Arabs, past and present!

Scholars and masters of rhetoric were puzzled and bewildered by its simple phrasing but profound layers of meaning.

They stood helpless before the grandeur of the Qur'an.

We have been waiting for disbelievers in the Qur'an for more than 14 centuries to come up with just one surah the like of it.

Even if it were similar to the shortest surah in the Qur'an; i.e. Surat Al-Kawthar. Which consists of 10 words only.

They have come up with nothing but fabricated lies and false illusions.

They were unable to do that even when the Arabic language was at its best and greatest as a means of literary expression.

In our time, disbelievers are so helpless and incapable that they would not be able to produce anything that matches the phrasing of only one verse similar to the Qur'an.

Would that disbelievers understood the real meaning of this challenge!

Not only a linguistic or rhetorical defiance as some might think, but it is also a challenge that involves miraculous implications that human beings cannot come close to imitating any of their various aspects.

One of such aspects is the marvelous numerical structure, not only of the Qur'an as a whole, but also of the verses of challenge themselves!

When the Holy Qur'an tells disbelievers that they will not be able to bring forth the like of it, it is well-said and done:

قُلْ لِّئِنْ اجْتَمَعَتِ الْإِنْسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَى أَنْ يَأْتُوا بِمِثْلِ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا (88) الإسراء

"88. Say: Verily, though mankind and the Jinn should assemble to produce the like of this Quran, they could not produce the like thereof though they were helpers one of another." (Surat Al-Isra)

This verse is one of the most wondrous verses as far as accuracy of wording and patterning is concerned!

It is the verse that challenged mankind and the jinn to produce the like of the Qur'an!

It is the crystal-clear evidence and the substantial proof for those who seek truth!

It is more than enough as a verse that needs no other proof of the greatness and sublimity of the structure of the Qur'an!

This verse has **19** words, and has 76 letters, a number that = **19 x 4**.

This verse included **19** letters of the Arabic alphabet!

The **19th** letter of the Arabic alphabet is (غ) [often transliterated as "gh" in English]

The letter (غ) [gh] is repeated from the beginning of Surat Al-Isra up to this verse **19** times!

It is interesting that the shortest verse in Surat Al-Isra comprises **19** letters:

قُلْ كُونُوا حِجَارَةً أَوْ حَدِيدًا (50) الإسراء

"50. Say: Be you stones or iron." (Surat Al-Isra)

Think carefully of number **19** and pay attention to the following:

The first verse in the Qur'an is the verse of Al-Basmalah:

(بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ)

which means: *"In the Name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful"*.
It has **19** letters.

The first surah to be revealed of the Qur'an is Surat Al-'Alaq (the Clot).
It has **19** verses.

The first surah to be revealed of the Qur'an is Surat Al-'Alaq (the Clot).
It is number **19** counting backward from the end of the Qur'an.

The first number mentioned in the Qur'an is number **19** in the verse:

عَلَيْهَا تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ (30) المدثر

"30. Above it are nineteen." (Surat Al-Muddaththir)

The first verse coming after the first **19** verses in the Qur'an has **19** words!

The first verse in the Qur'an whose order number is **19** has **19** words!

The last surah revealed of the Quran is Surat Al-Nasr (Succour). It has **19** words.

The first verse in the last surah revealed of the Qur'an, which is Surat Al-Nasr (Succour), has **19** letters.

The Qur'an opened with the letter (ب) [b]..

It is repeated **19** times in the first **114** words!

The last letter in the Qur'an is the letter (س) [s]..

It is repeated **19** times in the last **114** words of the Qur'an!

In the first 114 words, there is another letter repeated 19 times. It is the letter (ر) [r].

In the last 114 words, there is another letter repeated 19 times. It is the letter (ي) [represented in English by "e", "i" or "y"].

The sum of alphabetical orders of the letters (ي) and (ر) is 38. This number = 19 + 19.

Isn't that amazing?

Here is what is even more astonishing..

Examine the verse of challenge once again:

قُلْ لِّئِنْ اجْتَمَعَتِ الْإِنْسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَى أَنْ يَأْتُوا بِمِثْلِ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا (88) الإسراء

"88. Say: Verily, though mankind and the Jinn should assemble to produce the like of this Quran, they could not produce the like thereof though they were helpers one of another." (Surat Al-Isra)

This verse has 19 words and 76 letters.

Is there any other verse in Surat Al-Isra having 19 words and 76 letters?

Yes, it is the following verse:

نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَسْتَمِعُونَ بِهِ إِذْ يَسْتَمِعُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَإِذْ هُمْ نَجْوَى إِذْ يَقُولُ الظَّالِمُونَ إِنْ تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا رَجُلًا مَسْحُورًا (47) الإسراء

"47. We are best aware of what they wish to hear when they give ear to you and when they take secret counsel, when the evil doers say: You follow but a man bewitched." (Surat Al-Isra)

The first verse has 19 words and the second also has 19 words!

The first verse has 76 letters and the second also has 76 letters!

It is indeed amazing that the sum of the number of dots on the Arabic

letters of both verses = 76.

The difference between the numbers of the two verses = 41, and the number of dots on the letters of the verse of challenge also = 41.

For more reassurance..

In the Holy Qur'an, there are exactly 10 verses having 19 words and 76 letters.

Here is the first verse in the Qur'an having 19 words and 76 letters:

وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذْ يُقِيمُوا عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ هَٰذَا بِالْحَقِّ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّنَا قَالَ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ (30) الأنعام

"30. If you could see when they are set before their Lord! He will say: Is not this real? They will say: Yea, verily, by our Lord! He will say: Taste now the retribution for that you used to disbelieve." (Surat Al-An'am)

And here is the last verse in the Qur'an having 19 words and 76 letters:

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَوْ كَانَ خَيْرًا مَا سَبَقُونَا إِلَيْهِ وَإِذْ لَمْ يَهْتَدُوا بِهِ فَسَيَقُولُونَ هَٰذَا إِفْكٌ قَدِيمٌ (11) الأحقاف

"11. And those who disbelieve say of those who believe: If it had been (any) good, they would not have been before us in attaining it. And since they have not been guided by it, they say: This is an ancient lie." (Al-Ahqaf)

The first verse has 19 words, and so does the second.

The first verse has 76 letters, and so does the second.

What is astonishing is that the sum of the number of dots on the letters of both verses = 76.

The sum of the numbers of both verses = 41; and the number of dots on the letters of the verse of challenge = 41, as well!

Isn't that amazing?

But, this is not what I aim at or intend to discuss.

Consider the verse from Surat Al-An'am..

It is number **819** from the beginning of the Qur'an.

Consider also the verse from Surat Al-Ahqaf..

It is number **4521** from the beginning of the Qur'an.

What does this mean to you?!

The verses lying between the verse from Surat Al-An'am and that from Surat Al-Ahqaf are **3701** verses.

It is indeed wondrous that this number is the sum of the words of Surat Al-An'am and Surat Al-Ahqaf!

Surat Al-An'am has 3056 words and Surat Al-Ahqaf has 645 words. Their sum is **3701** words.

Now, let's move to verse number **3701** from the beginning of the Holy Qur'an.

It is this verse from Surat Fatir (the Creator):

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُمْسِكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ أَنْ تَزُولَا وَلَئِنْ زَالَتَا إِنْ أُمْسَكَهُمَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ حَلِيمًا غَفُورًا (41) فاطر

"41. Lo! Allah grasps the heavens and the earth that they deviate not, and if they were to deviate there is not one that could grasp them after Him. Lo! He is ever Most Clement, Oft-Forgiving." (Surat Fatir)

First, look at the number of the verse; it is **41**, isn't it?

The amazing thing is that this verse has **19** words and **76** letters!

Yes, this is one of the ten verses I discussed earlier!

What do you think of these wondrous numerical facts?!

Can any disbeliever in the Qur'an deny such facts or claim ignorance

of their significance?!

What then is their interpretation!

What if I show you what is even more wondrous!

Then, come closer to the verse of challenge:

قُلْ لِّئِنْ اجْتَمَعَتِ الْإِنْسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَى أَنْ يَأْتُوا بِمِثْلِ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا (88) الإسراء

"88. Say: Verily, though mankind and the Jinn should assemble to produce the like of this Quran, they could not produce the like thereof though they were helpers one of another." (Surat Al-Isra)

This is the verse that challenged mankind and the jinn to produce the like of the Qur'an.

This verse has **19** words and **76** letters..

The latter number equals **19 x 4**.

This verse includes **19** letters from the Arabic alphabet!

This means that there are 9 letters that have not been used in this verse:

| The Letter | ح | خ | د | ز | ش | ص | ط | غ | ف | Total |
|--------------------|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Alphabetical order | 6 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 19 | 20 | 114 |

The sum of the alphabetical orders of these letters equals **114**.

Is there anybody who does not know what that number refers to?!

It is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

This means that the sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters included in this verse is **292**. This number = **73 x 4**.

73 is the sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the Name of Allah; (الله) and 4 is the number of the letters of the Name of

Allah (الله):

| The letter | ا | ل | ل | هـ | Total |
|--------------------|---|----|----|----|-------|
| Alphabetical order | 1 | 23 | 23 | 26 | 73 |

Glory be to Allah!

The letters excluded from this verse speak about the Qur'an!

The letters included in the verse speak about Allah, Glory be to Him, the One Who revealed the Qur'an!

Examine the verse of challenge carefully:

قُلْ لِّئِنْ اجْتَمَعَتِ الْإِنْسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَى أَنْ يَأْتُوا بِمِثْلِ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا (88) الإسراء

88. Say: Verily, though mankind and the Jinn should assemble to produce the like of this Quran, they could not produce the like thereof though they were helpers one of another." (Surat Al-Isra)

Right in the middle of the verse comes the phrase [the like of this Quran] (مِثْلِ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ) which refers to the agent of challenge.

The phrase [the like of this Quran] (مِثْلِ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ) came after 32 letters from the beginning of the verse and 32 letters before its end!

The phrase [the like of this Quran] (مِثْلِ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ) came after 20 undotted letters from the beginning of the verse and before 20 undotted letters from its end!

The phrase [the like of this Quran] (مِثْلِ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ) came after 12 dotted letters from the beginning of the verse and before 12 dotted letters from its end!

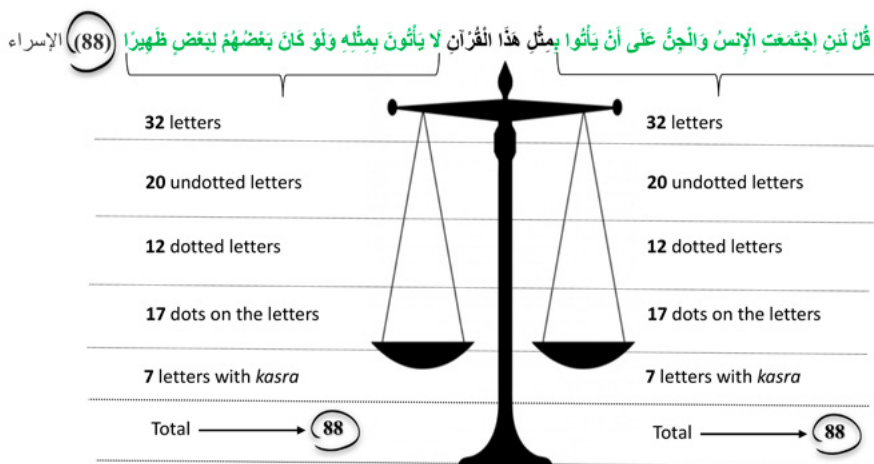
There are 17 dots on the letters before [the like of this Quran] (مِثْلِ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ) and 17 dots on the letters after!

The letters with the diacritical mark [kasra] (ـ) before [the like of this Quran] (مِثْلِ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ) are 7, and the letters with the diacritical mark

[kasra] after هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ are also 7 letters.

Now, think of this amazing balance:

Right in the middle of the verse comes the phrase
[the like of this Quran]:



Think of this verse with its meaning and its great statistical structure!

See how numbers on both sides of the balance are identical!

See also how the sum of these numbers = 88, which is the number of the verse itself!

Remember that this verse was revealed to an illiterate nation more than 14 centuries ago!

If disbelievers are demanding a miracle as a proof that the Qur'an is the Word of Allah, here is a miracle between their hands and right before their eyes!

What you can see here is nothing but a drop of water in the endless sea of the wonders of the Qur'an!

Indeed, the Holy Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





An Ongoing Challenge

Disbelievers in the Holy Qur'an said that Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) had invented the Qur'an!

The Qur'an firmly answered them back saying that if what you say were true, then, bring forth one surah, the like of it. Only one surah!

But if you do not do it, and indeed you will not, this means that the Qur'an is not fabricated as you claim!

In trying to do that, they are free to seek the help of whomever they wish and whatever they want!

وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِّمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا فَأْتُوا بِسُورَةٍ مِّثْلِهِ وَادْعُوا شُهَدَاءَكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ (23) البقرة

"23. And if you are in doubt concerning that which We have revealed unto Our slave (Muhammad), then produce a surah of the like thereof, and call your witnesses besides Allah if you are truthful." (Surat Al-Baqara)

The Qur'an challenges them with just one surah no matter how long or short it is. Look at this absolute confidence!

This is the kind of confidence that is attainable by no one except Allah, Glory be to Him!

Imagine yourself writing a book and challenging the whole world to come up with only one page similar to yours!

We have been waiting for more than 14 centuries for disbelievers in

the Qur'an to produce one surah of the like of it, but in vain.

The challenge is still on and running:

فَاتُّوا بِسُورَةٍ مِّنْ مِّثْلِهِ..

"then produce a surah of the like thereof.."

In the past, disbelievers failed to produce a similar surah to that of the Qur'an though they were the masters of eloquence and rhetoric!

Will disbelievers today succeed in what their predecessors failed to do?!

This is much more difficult than what those disbelievers imagine!

The challenge is not simply linguistic or rhetorical, it is rather a challenge implicitly loaded with marvels and wonders of deep meaning and signification.

Let's have a look at a new aspect of this challenge.

This is Surat Al-Kawthar, the shortest surah of the Qur'an:

إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ (1) فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ (2) إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ (3)

"1. Lo! We have given you Abundance.

2. So pray unto your Lord, and sacrifice.

3. Lo! It is your insulter (and not you) who is without posterity."
(Surat Al-Kawthar)

Surat Al-Kawthar comprises **10** words.

The first verse includes **10** letters from the Arabic alphabet:
(أ ث ر ط ع ك ل ن و ي)!

The second verse includes **10** letters from the Arabic alphabet:
(أ ب ح ر ص ف ك ل ن و)!

The third verse includes **10** letters from the Arabic alphabet:
(أ ب ت ر ش ك ل ن ه و)!

The most recurrent letter in this surah is the letter (ا) [a]. It is repeated **10** times!

Among the letters included in this surah there are **10** letters that are used only once: (ت ث ح ش ص ط ع ف ه ي).

Disconnected or separate initial letters (that appear at the beginning of certain surahs) recurred in the surah **10** times!

All the verses of this surah ended with the letter (ر) [r], whose order is number **10** in the Arabic alphabet!

The surah ends with the letter (ر) [r]. There are **10** surahs in the Qur'an ending with this letter, the last of which is Surat Al-Kawthar!

The word (سورة) [surah] in its singular and plural forms recurred in the Qur'an **10** times!

The words ending with the letter (ر) [r] - starting from the beginning of Surat Al-Kawthar till the end of the Qur'an - are **10** words!

The surah opens with the word (إِنَّا) [lo]. The first verse starting with this word in the Qur'an has **10** words!

What is the secret behind the number **10**?!

Consider carefully what the middle verse says:

"So pray unto your Lord, and sacrifice!"

The Day of Sacrifice is the day No. **10** of the month of Dhu al-Hijjah!

Thus, Surat Al-Kawthar, the shortest surah in the Qur'an, continues to reveal its diversified tenfold pattern!

Examine carefully the words of Surat Al-Kawthar and pay close attention to them:

إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ (1) فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ (2) إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ (3)

"1. Lo! We have given you Abundance.

2. So pray unto thy Lord, and sacrifice.

3. Lo! It is your insulter (and not you) who is without posterity."
(Surat Al-Kawthar)

Any word of this surah contains one or more letters of the Name of Allah (ا ل هـ) [a l h]!

All the words of Surat Al-Kawthar begin with one of these 6 letters:
(أ ش ف ل هـ و).

Now consider the sum of the repetition times of these letters in Surat Al-Kawthar:

| The letter | أ | ش | ف | ل | هـ | و | Total |
|-------------------------------|----|---|---|---|----|---|-------|
| Frequency in Surat Al-Kawthar | 10 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 20 |

The sum of the repetition times of the letters that come initially in the 10 words of Surat Al-Kawthar are 20; This number = **10 + 10**.

Now, consider The sum of the alphabetical orders of these same 6 letters:

| The letter | أ | ش | ف | ل | هـ | و | Total |
|--------------------|---|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Alphabetical order | 1 | 13 | 20 | 23 | 26 | 27 | 110 |

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters that come initially in the 10 words of Surat Al-Kawthar is 110.

This number = **10 x 10 + 10**.

See how this tenfold pattern reiterates!

On the other hand, all the words of Surat Al-Kawthar ended with one of these 6 letters: (أ ر ك ل ن و) !

Now consider the sum of the repetition times of these letters in Surat Al-Kawthar:

| The letter | أ | ر | ك | ل | ن | و | Total |
|-------------------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|-------|
| Repetition times in the surah | 10 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 30 |

The sum of the letters - coming in the final position of the 10 words of Surat Al-Kawthar - is 30; This number = **10 + 10 + 10**.

See how the same tenfold pattern appears once again!

Look at what is more wondrous..

إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ (1) فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ (2) إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ (3)

"1. Lo! We have given you Abundance.

2. So pray unto thy Lord, and sacrifice.

3. Lo! It is your insulter (and not you) who is without posterity."
(Surat Al-Kawthar)

The **10th** letter from the beginning of the surah is the letter (ك) [k]. Its alphabetical order is 22.

The **20th** letter from the beginning of the surah is the letter (ل) [l]. Its alphabetical order is 23.

The **30th** letter from the beginning of the surah is the letter (ن) [n]. Its alphabetical order is 25.

The **40th** letter from the beginning of the surah is the letter (ا) [a]. Its alphabetical order is 1.

The sum of the alphabetical orders of these 4 letters = **71**

71 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is 20; that is, **10 + 10**.

If you add the number of the letters of the surah (43) to the number

71, the result is **114** which is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

It is interesting that these same letters are repeated in Surat Al-Kawthar 23 times!

From the beginning of Surat Al-Kawthar to the end of the Qur'an, there are 137 words. This number = **114 + 23**.

114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

23 is the number of the years of Qur'anic revelation!

There are 6 letters that are common among the 3 verses of Surat Al-Kawthar. They are: (أ ر ك ل ن و) .

Now, examine the alphabetical orders of these letters:

| The letter | أ | ر | ك | ل | ن | و | Total |
|--------------------|---|----|----|----|----|----|------------|
| Alphabetical order | 1 | 10 | 22 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 108 |

These letters are 6 in number. Their sum is **108**.

It is interesting to note that **108** is the order of Surat Al-Kawthar in the Qur'an!

Also: $108 = 6 \times 6 \times 3$.

6 is the number of the letters mentioned here, and **3** is the number of the verses of the surah!

Also: $108 = 114 - 6$.

114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

More reassurance..

The letter (ر) [r] is number 10 in the Arabic alphabet.

All the verses of the surah ended with this letter which recurred 4 times in the following positions:

إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ (1) فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ (2) إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ (3)

The letter (ي) came for the first time as number 16 from the beginning of the surah.

The letter (ي) came for the second time as number 21 from the beginning of the surah.

It occurred for the third time as number 28 from the beginning of the surah.

The letter (ي) came for the fourth time as number 43 from the beginning of the surah.

The sum of the 4 positions of the letter (ي) in Surat Al-Kawthar = **108**; and this is the order of the surah in the Qur'an!

Have you seen how accurate this system is on the level of the letter!

Have you seen this precise patterning of the shortest surah of the Holy Qur'an!

Is it possible that this accuracy and harmony on the levels of word, verse, and surah could be without intentional, careful planning!

Was Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) fully aware of letters to that extent of carefully determining their positions with that degree of precision!

How would a sane and wise person doubt the source of the Qur'an after all that!

It is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





The Heavenly Metal-1

Our journey today is with Heaven's gift to mankind..

It is about a metal that keeps our planet earth in equilibrium..

It prevents us from vanishing into the outer space as it is the main source of the earth's gravity..

Without it, there would have never been any form of life on the face of the earth.

No agriculture, industry or civilization could ever be without this metal.

This metal makes up 90% of the core of the earth; Yes, 90%

What is more astonishing is that a single atom of that metal requires an amount of energy that is 4 times greater than that of the solar system in order to be formed.

Thus, during the late fifties of the twentieth century, scientists came up with a hypothesis theorizing that this metal could have never been created on earth. Instead, shooting stars and meteors which collided with the earth during its initial stages of formation brought it forth from out of the solar system to settle in the center of the earth prior to the existence of any form of life on our planet.

Iron..

لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْمِيزَانَ لِيَقُومَ النَّاسُ بِالْقِسْطِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا الْحَدِيدَ فِيهِ بَأْسٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَنَافِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَنْصُرُهُ وَرُسُلَهُ بِالْغَيْبِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ
(25) الحديد

"25. We verily sent Our messengers with clear proofs, and revealed with them the Scripture and the Balance, that mankind may observe right measure; and We have sent down iron, wherein is mighty power and (many) uses for mankind, and that Allah may know him who helps Him and His messengers, though unseen. Lo! Allah is All-Strong, Almighty." (Surat Al-Hadid [Iron])

It is the amazing celestial metal.

Yet, the Qur'an continues to prove and assert its wondrous nature that conquers all.

Look at how the Qur'an informs us that iron was sent down to the earth and not formed on its surface many centuries before scientists could discover that!

(وَأَنْزَلْنَا الْحَدِيدَ...)

"and We have sent down iron.."

If it were possible that Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) had known about the toughness of iron as a metal and its numerous benefits to man, how could it be that he learned that it was sent from Heaven!

All of that may be amazing, but, what is even more marvelous is yet to come.

Think of the following numeric wonder.

One of the well-established scientific facts is that iron has 5 isotopes.

In the Holy Qur'an, iron is mentioned 5 times in 5 verses.

قُلْ كُونُوا حِجَارَةً أَوْ حَدِيدًا (50) الإسراء

"50. Say: Be you stones or iron." (Surat Al-Isra)

آتُونِي زُبَرَ الْحَدِيدِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا سَاوَىٰ بَيْنَ الصَّدَفَيْنِ قَالَ انْفُخُوا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَعَلَهُ نَارًا قَالَ آتُونِي أُفْرِغْ عَلَيْهِ قِطْرًا (96) الكهف

"96. Give me pieces of iron till, when he had levelled up (the gap)

between the cliffs, he said: Blow! till, when he had made it (as red as) a fire, he said: Bring me molten copper to pour thereon.” (Surat Al-Kahf)

وَلَهُمْ مَقَامِعٌ مِّنْ حَدِيدٍ (21) الحج

“21. And for them are hooked rods of iron.” (Surat Al-Hajj)

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا دَاوُودَ مِنَّا فَضْلًا يَا جِبَالُ أَوِىِ مَعَهُ وَالطَّيْرُ وَأَلْنَا لَهُ الْحَدِيدَ (10) سبأ

“10. And assuredly We gave David grace from Us, (saying): O you hills and birds, echo his psalms of praise! And We made the iron supple unto him.” (Surat Saba)

لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْمِيزَانَ لِيَقُومَ النَّاسُ بِالْقِسْطِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا الْحَدِيدَ فِيهِ بَأْسٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَنَافِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَن يَنْصُرُهُ وَرُسُلَهُ بِالْغَيْبِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ (25) الحديد

“25. We verily sent Our messengers with clear proofs, and revealed with them the Scripture and the Balance, that mankind may observe right measure; and We have sent down iron, wherein is mighty power and (many) uses for mankind, and that Allah may know him who helps Him and His messengers, though unseen. Lo! Allah is All-Strong, Almighty.” (Surat Al-Hadid)

These are 5 verses where the (iron) is mentioned..

The first verse has 5 words!

The word (حَدِيدًا) “iron” in the first verse has 5 letters!

The first verse is number 50 in the surah..

This number = 5 x 5 + 5 x 5

As for the last verse, it is number 25, and that number = 5 x 5.

The iron isotopes are also 5.

So, these are iron links exemplified through an amazing five-fold pattern!

Let's consider the alphabetical orders of the letters of the Arabic word (حديد) "iron":

| The letter | ح | د | ي | د | Total |
|--------------------|---|---|----|---|-------|
| Alphabetical order | 6 | 8 | 28 | 8 | 50 |

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the word (حديد) "iron" is **50**.

The first verse where the word (حديد) "iron" is mentioned is number **50**:

قُلْ كُونُوا حِجَارَةً أَوْ حَدِيدًا (50) الإسراء

"50. Say: Be you stones or iron." (Surat Al-Isra)

Glory be to Allah!

More wondrous facts..

The atomic weight of iron is 56, its atomic number is 26; and the sum of the two numbers is **82**.

Surat Al-Hadid is number 57 in the Qur'an, and the verse discussing the sending down of iron is No. 25; Thus, the sum of the two numbers is **82**.

Glorified is He Who created such a perfect patterning!

See how the Qur'an is in harmony with minute details of scientific and numeric facts!

Contemplate the verse where iron is mentioned in Surat Al-Hadid:

لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْمِيزَانَ لِيَقُومَ النَّاسُ بِالْقِسْطِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا الْحَدِيدَ فِيهِ بَأْسٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَنْفَعٌ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَنْصُرُهُ وَرُسُلَهُ بِالْغَيْبِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ (25) الحديد

"25. We verily sent Our messengers with clear proofs, and revealed with

them the Scripture and the Balance, that mankind may observe right measure; and We have sent down iron, wherein is mighty power and (many) uses for mankind, and that Allah may know him who helps Him and His messengers, though unseen. Lo! Allah is All-Strong, Almighty.”
(Surat Al-Hadid)

This verse is number **25**, and the **25th** letter in the same verse is the letter (ن) “n”.

Do you know that the alphabetical order of the Arabic letter (ن) “n” is **25** as well!

Some more wondrous facts..

The **25th** letter counting backward from the end of the verse is the letter (هـ) “h”.

The alphabetical order of the Arabic letter (هـ) “h” is number **26**.

It is interesting to note that **26** is the atomic number of iron!

What do you think is the number of the letters of this verse?

It has 138 letters, and that number = **57 + 25 + 56**.

57 is the order of Surat Al-Hadid in the Qur’an!

25 is the number of the verse of iron in Surat Al-Hadid!

56 is the atomic weight of iron!

Glory be to Allah!

Here is a more amazing fact..

لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْمِيزَانَ لِيَقُومَ النَّاسُ بِالْقِسْطِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا الْحَدِيدَ فِيهِ بَأْسٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَنَافِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَن يَنْصُرُهُ وَرُسُلَهُ بِالْغَيْبِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ
(25) الحديد

"25. We verily sent Our messengers with clear proofs, and revealed with them the Scripture and the Balance, that mankind may observe right measure; and We have sent down iron, wherein is mighty power and (many) uses for mankind, and that Allah may know him who helps Him and His messengers, though unseen. Lo! Allah is All-Strong, Almighty."
(Surat Al-Hadid)

The letter (د) "d" is the only replicated letter in the word (حديد) "iron".

The letters of the word (حديد) "iron", including the replicated letter (د) "d", are repeated in the verse of iron **16** times.

Excluding the replicated letter (د) "d", we find that the letters of the word (حديد) "iron" are repeated in this verse **13** times.

You may wonder: "What is strange about that?"

13 is the order number of the word (حديد) "iron" counting from the beginning of the verse!

16 is the order of the word (حديد) "iron" counting backward from the end of the verse!

لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْمِيزَانَ لِيَقُومَ النَّاسُ بِالْقِسْطِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا الْحَدِيدَ فِيهِ بَأْسٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَنَافِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَنْصُرُهُ وَرُسُلَهُ بِالْغَيْبِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ (25) الحديد

"25. We verily sent Our messengers with clear proofs, and revealed with them the Scripture and the Balance, that mankind may observe right measure; and We have sent down iron, wherein is mighty power and (many) uses for mankind, and that Allah may know him who helps Him and His messengers, though unseen. Lo! Allah is All-Strong, Almighty."
(Surat Al-Hadid)

Glory be to Allah!

Even the Name of Allah (الله) appears in a marvelous way in the verse of iron!

The Name of Allah (الله) recurred in this verse twice..

The first occurrence is the **25th** time the Name of Allah (الله) is mentioned in Surat Al-Hadid!

The second is the **26th** time the Name of Allah (الله) is mentioned in Surat Al-Hadid!

25 is the number of the verse of iron in Surat Al-Hadid, and **26** is the atomic number of iron!

Here are some more Amazing facts:

The letter (ج) "j" is the **5th** letter in the Arabic alphabet.

It is quite interesting that this letter is repeated in Surat Al-Hadid **26** times!

5 is the number of iron isotopes, and **26** is the atomic number of iron!

More wonders to contemplate..

The number of the letters of Surat Al-Hadid is 2545 letters, and that number = **5 x 509**.

You know by now that **5** refers to the number of iron isotopes; it is also the number of times the word (حديد) "iron" is mentioned in the Qur'an.

But, what is the relationship between the number **509** and iron?!

Don't take too much time figuring out the relation; here is the answer:

509 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **97**.

97 is also a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **25**.

25 is the number of the verse of iron in Surat Al-Hadid in the Qur'an!

Glory be to Allah, the Creator of this absolute perfection and precision!

More Marvels to Ponder..

Surat Al-Hadid has 575 words.

Have you noticed something in this number?!

575 equals $114 \times 5 + 5$

You are fully aware that **114** is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

Iron has 5 isotopes, and the word (حديد) "iron" is repeated in the Qur'an **5** times!

Glory be to Allah!

Reflect on this astonishing numeric patterning!

Think of this harmony between the order of Surat Al-Hadid and the number of the verse of iron!

Then, consider the atomic weight and atomic number of iron!

The study of atomic weights and numbers belongs to modern science!

How then was Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) able to learn of such advanced scientific facts!

The wonders of iron have not yet come to an end!

See you in the next episode.

The Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





The Heavenly Metal-2

In this episode, we continue our discussion of iron.

We have seen in the previous episode the amazing harmony between the order of Surat Al-Hadid in the Qur'an and the number of the verse of iron on the one hand, and the atomic weight and atomic number of iron on the other.

We have also seen how iron is linked to the number 5 simply because it has 5 isotopes and because the word (الحديد) is mentioned in the Qur'an 5 times.

5 x 5 equals 25.

25 is the number of the verse of iron in Surat Al-Hadid in the Qur'an:

لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْمِيزَانَ لِيَقُومَ النَّاسُ بِالْقِسْطِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا الْحَدِيدَ فِيهِ بَأْسٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَنَافِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَنْصُرُهُ وَرُسُلَهُ بِالْغَيْبِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ
(25) الحديد

"25. We verily sent Our messengers with clear proofs, and revealed with them the Scripture and the Balance, that mankind may observe right measure; and We have sent down iron, wherein is mighty power and (many) uses for mankind, and that Allah may know him who helps Him and His messengers, though unseen. Lo! Allah is All-Strong, Almighty."
(Surat Al-Hadid)

Surat Al-Hadid has 575 words, and that number = 25 x 23.

The total number of the verses of the Qur'an coming before

Surat Al-Hadid is 5075, and that number = 25×203 .

The first word in Surat Al-Hadid is the word number 69600 counting from the beginning of the Qur'an, and that number = 25×2784 .

The first word in Surat Al-Hadid comes before 8200 words counting backward from the end of the Qur'an; and this number = 25×328 .

The verse of iron in Surat Al-Hadid is verse number 5100 starting from the beginning of the Qur'an; and this number = 25×204 .

The last mentioning of the word (الحديد) "iron" is in verse 25 of Surat Al-Hadid.

The first mentioning of the word (الحديد) "iron" comes in a verse whose number is 50, and that number = 25×2 .

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the word (الحديد) "iron" is 50, and that number = 25×2 .

See how the number 25 recurs in all that is related to iron for the following simple reasons:

25 is the number of the verse of iron in Surat Al-Hadid.

25 equals 5×5 .

Iron has 5 isotopes, and the word (الحديد) "iron" is mentioned in the Qur'an 5 times in 5 verses in 5 surahs.

To further consolidate this relationship (between the mention of iron in the Qur'an and number 5), let's move to verse number 5 in surah number 5 in the Qur'an.

The 5th surah in the Qur'an is Surat Al-Ma'idah (the Table Spread), and here is verse number 5 in this surah:

الْيَوْمَ أَجَلٌ لَّكُمْ الطَّيِّبَاتُ وَطَعَامُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ حَلٌّ لَّكُمْ وَطَعَامُكُمْ حَلٌّ لَّهُمْ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ إِذَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أَجُورَهُنَّ مُحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ مُسَافِحِينَ وَلَا مُتَّخِذِي أَخْدَانٍ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالْإِيمَانِ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ

(5) المائدة

“5. This day are (all) good things made lawful for you. The food of those who have received the Scripture is lawful for you, and your food is lawful for them. And so are the virtuous women of the believers and the virtuous women of those who received the Scripture before you (lawful for you) when you give them their marriage portions and live with them in honor, not in fornication, nor taking them as secret concubines. Whoso denies the faith, his work is vain and he will be among the losers in the Hereafter.” (Surat Al Ma’idah)

The Arabic letter (ح) is repeated in this verse 8 times.

The letter (د) is repeated in this verse twice.

The letter (ي) is repeated in this verse 13 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated in this verse twice.

These are the letters of the Arabic word (الحديد) “iron”..

They are repeated in this verse **25** times!

25 is the number of the verse of iron in Surat Al-Hadid.

Examine the verse again..

The verse number **5** in surah number **5** in the Qur’an.

This verse begins with a word consisting of **5** letters (الْيَوْمَ) “this day”!

The **5th** word in the same verse (وُطْعَامُ) “the food” also consists of **5** letters!

Now, look at how the letters of the first word (الْيَوْمَ) are repeated in this verse.

The letter (ل) is repeated in this verse 37 times.

The letter (و) is repeated 21 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 13 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 15 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 23 times.

These are the 5 letters of the first word in the verse (الْيَوْمَ) "this day"..

They are repeated **109** times in the verse.

If you add to this number the number of the letters of the word itself; i.e. 5, you end up with **114** which is the number of the verses of the Qur'an!

Now, examine the 5th word in this verse (وُطْعَامُ) "the food".

The letter (و) is repeated in this verse 15 times.

The letter (ط) is repeated in this verse 4 times.

The letter (ع) is repeated in this verse 3 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated in this verse 37 times.

The letter (م) is repeated in this verse 23 times.

These are the 5 letters of (وُطْعَامُ), the 5th word in this verse.

They are repeated **82** times in the verse.

Glory be to Allah!

Do you know what this number refers to?!

Pay close attention to the language of numbers!

The letters of the 5th word in verse number 5 of surah number 5 are repeated **82** times!

Think carefully of this number (**82**); it represents one of the miracles of the Holy Qur'an!

82 equals **56 + 26**; that is:

The atomic weight + the atomic number of iron!

Besides, 82 equals **57 + 25**; that is:

The order of Surat Al-Hadid + the number of the verse of iron!

What do you expect the number of letters of this same verse to be?

Precisely, this verse has **201** letters!

Do you have any idea what this number refers to?!

The number 201 equals $114 + 56 + 26 + 5$

In other words:

114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

56 is the atomic number of iron!

26 is the atomic weight of iron!

5 is the number of isotopes of iron!

Alternatively, 201 equals $114 + 57 + 25 + 5$

In other words:

114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

57 is the order of Surat Al-Hadid in the Qur'an!

25 is the number of the verse of iron in Surat Al-Hadid!

5 is the frequency of the word (حديد) "iron" in the Qur'an!

More confirmation..

Let's move to the longest verse in the Qur'an:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا تَدَايَنْتُمْ بِدِينٍ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى فَاكْتُبُوهُ وَلْيَكْتُبَ بَيْنَكُمْ كَاتِبٌ بِالْعَدْلِ وَلَا يَأْبَ كَاتِبٌ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ كَمَا عَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ فَلْيَكْتُبْ وَلْيُمْلِلِ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ وَلْيَتَّقِ اللَّهَ رَبَّهُ وَلَا يَبْخَسَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا فَإِنْ كَانَ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ سَفِيهًا أَوْ ضَعِيفًا أَوْ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يُمِلَّ هُوَ فَلْيُمْلِلْ وَلِيُّهُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَاسْتَشْهِدُوا شَهِيدَيْنِ مِنْ رِجَالِكُمْ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُونَا رَجُلَيْنِ فَرَجُلٌ وَامْرَأَتَانِ مِمَّنْ تَرْضَوْنَ مِنَ الشُّهَدَاءِ أَنْ تَضِلَّ إِحْدَاهُمَا فَتُذَكِّرَ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَىٰ وَلَا يَأْبَ الشُّهَدَاءُ إِذَا مَا دُعُوا وَلَا تَسْأَمُوا أَنْ تَكْتُبُوهُ صَغِيرًا أَوْ كَبِيرًا إِلَىٰ أَجَلِهِ ذَلِكُمْ أَفْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأَقْوَمُ لِلشَّهَادَةِ وَأَدْنَىٰ أَلَّا تَرْتَابُوا إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ تِجَارَةً حَاضِرَةً تُدِيرُونَهَا بَيْنَكُمْ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَلَّا تَكْتُبُوهَا وَأَشْهِدُوا إِذَا تَبَايَعْتُمْ وَلَا يُضَارَّ كَاتِبٌ وَلَا شَهِيدٌ وَإِنْ تَفَلَّحُوا فَإِنَّهُ فُسُوقٌ بِكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَيَعْلَمَ كُفُّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ (282) البقرة

"282. O you who believe! When you contract a debt for a fixed term, record it in writing. Let a scribe record it in writing between you in (terms of) equity. No scribe should refuse to write as Allah has taught him, so let him write, and let him who incurs the debt dictate, and let him observe his duty to Allah his Lord, and diminish nothing thereof. But if he who owes the debt is of low understanding, or weak, or unable himself to dictate, then let the guardian of his interests dictate in (terms of) equity. And call to witness, from among your men, two witnesses. And if two men be not (at hand) then a man and two women, of such as you approve as witnesses, so that if the one errs (through forgetfulness) the other will remember. And the witnesses must not refuse when they are summoned. Be not averse to writing down (the contract) whether it be small or great, with (record of) the term thereof. That is more equitable in the sight of Allah and more sure for testimony, and the best way of avoiding doubt between you; save only in the case when it is actual merchandise which you transfer among yourselves from hand to hand. In that case it is no sin for you if you write it not. And have witnesses when you sell one to another, and let no harm be done to scribe or witness. If you do (harm to them) lo! it is a sin in you. Observe your duty to Allah. Allah is teaching you. And Allah is Knower of all things."
(Surat Al-Baqara)

The letter (ح) is repeated in this verse 6 times.

The letter (د) is repeated in this verse 17 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 42 times.

The letter (ذ) is repeated 17 times.

These are the letters of the word (حديد) "iron"; they are repeated in this verse **82** times!

It is significant to note here that this is the highest frequency of the letters of the word (حديد) "iron" in the verses of the Qur'an!

They were not repeated more than **82** times in any other verse of the Qur'an!

Once more..

82 equals **56 + 26**; that is:

The atomic weight of iron + the atomic number of iron!

82 also equals **57 + 25**; that is:

The order of Surat Al-Hadid in the Qur'an + the number of the verse of iron in Surat Al-Hadid!

Contemplate this wondrous harmony between the Qur'anic patterning and the numeric constants and accurate facts of science!

The study of atomic weights and numbers belongs to modern science!

Where did Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) learn about these minute scientific details?!

Can sound reasoning deny such grandeur in any way!

Think of all that, you who have reason to think and minds to reason!

The Holy Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





A Single letter, Yet a Challenge -1

The numerical system of the Qur'an is infinite in its wonders.

If our lives are short and temporary, it is ever-lasting and limitless.

It is full of wonders that lead to nothing but absolute belief in this Holy Book.

What is amazing about these marvels is that their subject of challenge is hardly ever thought to be an element of challenge.

Let's reflect on how the Qur'an challenges humanity as a whole with one letter.

Indeed, just one letter.

Let's check that together, since numbers can never lie; they tell nothing but the truth.

Let's reflect on the Qur'an's challenge to mankind with the letter (و)!

So, let's go to surah number 27 in the Qur'an: Surat An-Naml (the Ant).

Look at the last verse in this surah:

وَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ سَيُرِيكُمْ آيَاتِهِ فَتَعْرِفُونَهَا وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ (93) النمل

"93. And say: Praise be to Allah Who will show you His portents so that you shall know them. And your Lord is not unaware of what you (mortals) do." (Surat An-Naml)

Reflect on this part of the verse:

سَيُرِيكُمْ آيَاتِهِ فَتَعْرِفُونَهَا..

“will show you His portents so that you shall know them”

In this great Qur’anic scene, we will see one of these amazing portents.

وَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ سَيُرِيكُمْ آيَاتِهِ فَتَعْرِفُونَهَا وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ (93) النمل

“93. And say: Praise be to Allah Who will show you His portents so that you shall know them. And your Lord is not unaware of what you (mortals) do.” (Surat An-Naml)

This is the last verse of Surat An-Naml, surah number 27.

The verse opens with the letter (و), the 27th letter of the Arabic alphabet.

Glory be to Allah!

Examine the longest word in the verse: (فَتَعْرِفُونَهَا) [so that you shall know them].

The word (فَتَعْرِفُونَهَا) is exactly in the middle of the verse with 5 words before and 5 words after.

The letter (ف) in the word (فَتَعْرِفُونَهَا) is exactly in the middle of the word with 4 letters before and 4 letters after.

If you start counting from the beginning of the verse, you will find that the middle (ف) in the word (فَتَعْرِفُونَهَا) [so that you shall know them] is letter number 27.

Look at the letter that comes immediately after the middle (ف)..

It is the letter (و), the 27th letter on the list of the Arabic alphabet.

Glory be to you, Allah, my Lord!

More beautiful and more wondrous:

The letter (ف) is number 20 in the Arabic alphabet.

The letter (ت) is number 3.

The letter (ع) is number 18.

The letter (ر) is number 10.

The letter (و) is number 27.

The letter (ن) is number 25.

The letter (ه) is number 26.

The letter (ا) is number 1.

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the word (فَتَعْرِفُونَهَا) regardless of repeated letters = 130; that is, **103 + 27**.

103 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **27**.

Glory be to You, Allah, my Lord!

Reflect on how the portents of Allah magnificently exhibit themselves in number **27**.

Surat An-Naml is number **27** in the Qur'an.

The Name of Allah (الله) is repeated in Surat An-Naml **27** times!

Examine the only verse in Surat An-Naml that begins with the Name of Allah (الله):

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ (26) النمل

*"26. Allah; there is no God save Him, the Lord of the tremendous Throne."
(Surat An-Naml)*

As expected, this verse has **27** letters!

It is the only verse in Surat An-Naml that has **27** letters!

As you notice, this verse comes immediately before verse number **27**.

Surat An-Naml begins with the letter (ط), which is repeated in the surah **27** times!

The letter (و) is number **27** in the Arabic alphabet!

The first verse in Surat An-Naml with no occurrence of the letter (و) is verse number **27**:

قَالَ سَنَنْظُرُ أَصَدَقْتَ أَمْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ (27) النمل

"27. (Solomon) said: We shall see whether you speak truth or whether you are of the liars." (Surat An-Naml)

Reflect on the following wonders in this same verse:

The order of this verse from the beginning of the Qur'an is number 3186.

This equals **27 x 118**.

Its order from the end of the Qur'an is 3051. This equals **27 x 113**.

The first word in this verse is number 324 from the beginning of the surah. This equals **27 x 12**.

The first word in this verse is number 837 from the end of the surah. This equals **27 x 31**.

The verse opens with the letter (ق), which is repeated from the beginning of the surah up till this verse **27** times.

The sum of the numbers of all the verses of Surat An-Naml coming before this verse is 351. This equals **27 x 13**.

The sum of the number of all the surahs of the Qur'an coming before Surat An-Naml is 351. This equals **27 x 13**.

The sum of all the number of the verses of the Qur'an coming before Surat An-Naml is 3159. This equals **27 x 117**.

Glory be to You, Allah, my Lord!

They know your portents, but would that they believe in them!

More amazing reflections..

Surat An-Naml is number **27** in the Qur'an.

The letter (ي) is number **27** in the Arabic alphabet.

The letter (ي) recurred twice in 15 verses of Surat An-Naml..

The sum of the numbers of these verses is 729; that is, **27 x 27**.

Have you seen how the Qur'an challenges mankind on the level of letters!

This challenge is not only restricted to the letter (ي).

Surat An-Naml which is number **27** in the Qur'an opens with the letter (ط), which is repeated **27** times in the surah.

In Surat An-Naml, the letter (ط) is repeated twice in 4 verses: 16, 22, 47, and 56. The sum of these numbers is 141; that is, **27 + 114**

27 is the number of times the letter (ط) is repeated in Surat An-Naml; and **114** is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an.

Glory be to Allah Who harmoniously combined letters and numbers in this astonishing way!

How great and magnificent Allah is!

All evidence and signs attest to Your marvelous phrasing of the Qur'an!

Contemplate this wondrous numerical patterning..

Is it attainable by any human being?!

No, it is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





A Single letter, Yet a Challenge -2

The letter (ي) is the wondrous letter that will provide us with the irrefragable evidence that the Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.

For this great mission to be accomplished, there is no need to examine all the wonders of the letter (ي) throughout the Qur'an.

We only need to reflect on no more than one surah. Yes, just one surah!

It is Surat An-Naml (the Ant). There is an amazing affinity between Surat An-Naml and the letter (ي).

Surat An-Naml is number 27 in the Qur'an.

The letter (ي) is number 27 in the Arabic alphabet as well.

No elaborate explanation is needed to show you these wonders. You will clearly see them yourselves.

So, reflect and find out for yourselves.

In Surat An-Naml, there are 15 verses in which the letter (ي) occurred only once. These verses are:

| Number of the verse | Frequency of the letter (و) |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 6 | 1 |
| 9 | 1 |
| 13 | 1 |
| 20 | 1 |
| 22 | 1 |
| 26 | 1 |

| | |
|-------|----|
| 30 | 1 |
| 38 | 1 |
| 57 | 1 |
| 58 | 1 |
| 66 | 1 |
| 76 | 1 |
| 79 | 1 |
| Total | |
| 503 | 15 |

In Surat An-Naml, there are also 15 verses in which the letter (و) recurred twice. These verses are:

| Number of the verse | Frequency of the letter (و) |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 4 | 2 |
| 11 | 2 |
| 21 | 2 |
| 28 | 2 |
| 32 | 2 |
| 35 | 2 |
| 36 | 2 |
| 51 | 2 |

| | |
|-------|----|
| 59 | 2 |
| 69 | 2 |
| 72 | 2 |
| 75 | 2 |
| 77 | 2 |
| 78 | 2 |
| 81 | 2 |
| Total | |
| 729 | 30 |

Have you noticed anything?!

Look at the sum of the numbers of the verses: 729.

This number = 27×27 .

27 is the order number of Surat An-Naml in the Qur'an.

27 is also the order number of the letter (ج) on the list of the Arabic alphabet.

Glory be to You, Allah, my Lord!

In Surat An-Naml, there are also 15 verses in which the letter (ج) is repeated 3 times. These verses are:

| Number of the verse | Frequency of the letter (ج) | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------|----|
| 7 | 3 | 64 | 3 |
| 31 | 3 | 68 | 3 |
| 39 | 3 | 70 | 3 |
| 40 | 3 | 88 | 3 |
| 41 | 3 | 89 | 3 |
| 43 | 3 | 91 | 3 |
| 44 | 3 | 92 | 3 |
| 63 | 3 | Total | |
| | | 870 | 45 |

Glory be to Allah!

In Surat An-Naml, there are also 15 verses in which the letter (ج) is repeated 4 times. These verses are:

| Number of the verse | Frequency of the letter (ي) |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 5 | 4 |
| 23 | 4 |
| 37 | 4 |
| 42 | 4 |
| 45 | 4 |
| 47 | 4 |
| 48 | 4 |
| 62 | 4 |

| | |
|-------|----|
| 67 | 4 |
| 71 | 4 |
| 73 | 4 |
| 74 | 4 |
| 80 | 4 |
| 84 | 4 |
| 93 | 4 |
| Total | |
| 851 | 60 |

Glory be to Allah! What a wondrous patterning this is!

Don't stop. Our journey with the wonders of the letter (ي) in Surat An-Naml has not yet come to an end.

Yes, as you expected, there are in Surat An-Naml 15 verses in which the letter (ي) is repeated 5 times. These are the numbers of the verses:

| Number of the verse | Frequency of the letter (ي) |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 8 | 5 |
| 10 | 5 |
| 14 | 5 |
| 15 | 5 |
| 46 | 5 |
| 50 | 5 |
| 52 | 5 |
| 53 | 5 |

| | |
|-------|----|
| 55 | 5 |
| 61 | 5 |
| 65 | 5 |
| 83 | 5 |
| 85 | 5 |
| 86 | 5 |
| 90 | 5 |
| Total | |
| 773 | 75 |

Glory be to Allah!

Now, I'm going to show you something very significant.

The sum of the numbers of the last group of verses is 773.

773 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is 137.

137 itself is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **33**.

33 is the number of the verses of Surat An-Naml starting with the letter (ن)!

The interesting thing is that the letter (ن) is repeated in Surat An-Naml **333** times.

Of course, $3 \times 3 \times 3$ equals **27**.

This is the order of the letter (ن) on the list of the Arabic alphabet.

It is also the order of Surat An-Naml in the Qur'an.

It is also the sum of the repetition times of the Name of Allah (الله) in Surat An-Naml.

It is also the number of the letters of the only verse in Surat An-Naml starting with the Name of Allah (الله).

It is also the number of the first verse in Surat An-Naml having no occurrence of the letter (ن).

What do you think of these irrefutable numerical facts!

Do you think that, given these facts, there is any possibility for anyone to disbelieve in the Qur'an and say it was invented by a human?

Now, reflect with your sight and insight:

The verses of Surat An-Naml with the letter (ج) repeated once are **15** in number!

The verses of Surat An-Naml with the letter (ج) repeated twice are **15** in number!

The verses of Surat An-Naml with the letter (ج) repeated 3 times are **15** in number!

The verses of Surat An-Naml with the letter (ج) repeated 4 times are **15** in number!

The verses of Surat An-Naml with the letter (ج) repeated 5 times are **15** in number!

Are the wonders over! No, they aren't.

The letter (ج) is repeated in the verses of these 5 groups **225** times..

This number = **15 x 15**.

Reflect on this accurate and precise numerical patterning!

Is there any room for obstinacy and disbelieve in the Qur'an!

The Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





I am Yousuf

We are now on a date with one of the most wonderful scenes..

The hero of this scene is himself the hero of the most amazing story in the Glorious Qur'an..

The noble.. son of the noble.. son of the noble.. son of the noble..

Yousuf (Joseph), son of Jacob, son of Isaac, son of Ibrahim (Abraham), peace be upon them all.

Ponder on Yousuf (PBUH) saying about himself in this verse, "I am Yousuf", (in Arabic: أنا يوسف):

قَالُوا أَلَيْكَ لَأَنْتَ يُوسُفُ قَالَ أَنَا يُوسُفُ وَهَذَا أَخِي قَدْ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّهُ مَنْ يَتَّقِ وَيَصْبِرْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ (90) يوسف

"90. They said: Is it indeed you who are Joseph? He said: I am Joseph and this is my brother. Allah has shown us favor. Lo! he who wards off (evil) and endures (finds favor); for verily Allah loses not the wages of the kindly." (Surat Yousuf)

Reflect on Yousuf saying, "I"; i.e. (أنا)..

The order of the letter (ي) on the list of Arabic alphabet is No. 1.

The order of the letter (ن) on the list of Arabic alphabet is No. 25.

The order of the letter (س) on the list of Arabic alphabet is No. 1.

These are the letters of the word (أنا)..

The sum of their alphabetical orders = 27.

27 is actually the sum of the number of repetition times of the name of Yousuf (يوسف) in the Glorious Qur'an!

The wonder is that the number of letters in this verse is exactly 84 letters..

What does this number point to?

Wait to know soon..

Now let's reflect on Yousuf saying (أَنَا يُوسُفُ), which means (I am Joseph):

The letter (ا) is No. 1 on the list of Arabic alphabet.

The order of the letter (ن) is No. 25.

The order of the letter (ي) is No. 1.

The order of the letter (س) is No. 28.

The order of the letter (و) is No. 27.

The order of the letter (ف) is No. 12.

The order of the letter (ي) is No. 20.

The above letters are the letters of the phrase (أَنَا يُوسُفُ)..

The sum of their order numbers in the Arabic alphabet = 114.

114 is the number of the surahs of the Glorious Qur'an!

Have you wondered about that?!

More wonderful is the fact that this amazing Qur'anic structure is not limited to Surat Yousuf..

It extends throughout the whole Qur'an..

I am going to present obvious examples that highlight this in more than one way..

Move with me to the opening surah of the Glorious Qur'an, namely "Al Fatihah"; i.e. "The Opening":

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1) الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2) الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (3) مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ (4) إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (5) اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (6) صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ (7)

"1. In the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

2. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds.

3. The All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

4. Owner of the Day of Judgment.

5. You (Alone) we worship; and You (Alone) we ask for help.

6. Show us the straight path.

7. The path of those whom You have favored; Not (the path) of those who earn Your anger nor of those who go astray." (Surat Al Fatihah)

In this surah:

The letter (ا) is repeated in this surah 26 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 11 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 26 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 14 times.

The letter (و) is repeated 4 times.

The letter (س) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (ف) is never used in this surah.

The above letters are the letters of the phrase (أنا يوسف); i.e. (I am Joseph):

They are repeated in this surah **84** times!

Have you got the answer?!

There is still an important question..

Why are the letters of (أنا يوسف) repeated **84** times in the opening surah of the Glorious Qur'an?

You may say that this is because the verse in which Yousuf says (أنا يوسف) comprises **84** letters!

This is a fact; but the answer is different here!

Simply because the name of Yousuf (يوسف) occurs for the first time in verse No. **84**. Here is the holy verse if you want to make sure:

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ كُلًّا هَدَيْنَا وَنُوحًا هَدَيْنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِهِ دَاوُودَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ وَأَيُّوبَ وَيُوسُفَ وَمُوسَى وَهَارُونَ وَكَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ (84) الأنعام

"84. And We bestowed upon him Isaac and Jacob; each of them We guided; and Noah did We guide aforetime; and of his seed (We guided) David and Solomon and Job and Joseph and Moses and Aaron. Thus do We reward the good." (Surat Al-An'am)

The name of Yousuf (يوسف) is mentioned for the first time in verse No. **84** of Surat Al-An'am!

Consider how the name of Yousuf or Joseph (ويوسف) occurs in this verse preceded by the conjunction letter (و), which means (and)..

Even the verse itself begins with the same letter doubled (و و)..

It is letter No. **27** on the list of the Arabic alphabet..

Number **27** is the number of repetition times of the name of Yousuf (يوسف) in the Qur'an!

Now let's reflect on the letters of (ويوسف):

The letter (و) is No. 27 on the list of Arabic alphabet.

The order of the letter (ي) is No. 28.

The order of the letter (س) is No. 27.

The order of the letter (ف) is No. 12.

The order of the letter (ي) is No. 20.

The above letters are the letters of the word (يوسف)..

The sum of their order numbers in the Arabic alphabet = 114.

114 - the number of the surahs of the Glorious Qur'an - is emphasized in the first verse that contains the name of Joseph (يوسف) in the Qur'an!

Here are more surprises..

Here is the first verse that contains the name of Joseph (يوسف) in the Qur'an;

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ كُلًّا هَدَيْنَا وَنُوحًا هَدَيْنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِهِ دَاوُدَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ وَأَيُّوبَ وَيُوسُفَ وَمُوسَى وَهَارُونَ وَكَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ (84) الأنعام

"84. And We bestowed upon him Isaac and Jacob; each of them We guided; and Noah did We guide aforetime; and of his seed (We guided) David and Solomon and Job and Joseph and Moses and Aaron. Thus do We reward the good." (Surat Al-An'am)

Here is the last verse that contains the name of Yousuf (يوسف) in the Qur'an:

وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ يُوسُفُ مِنْ قَبْلُ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَمَا زِلْتُمْ فِي شَكٍّ مِمَّا جَاءَكُمْ بِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا هَلَكَ قُلْتُمْ لَنْ يَبْعَثَ اللَّهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ رَسُولًا كَذَلِكَ يُضِلُّ اللَّهُ مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ مُرْتَابٌ (34) غافر

"34. And verily Joseph brought you of old clear proofs, yet you ceased not to be in doubt concerning what he brought you till, when he died, you said: Allah will not send any messenger after him. Thus Allah leaves him astray who is a great sinner, a doubter." (Surat Ghafir)

Reflect on the letters of the phrase (أنا يوسف); i.e. (I am Joseph):

The letter (ا) is repeated in the two verses 24 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 16 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 24 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 14 times.

The letter (و) is repeated 23 times.

The letter (س) is repeated 8 times.

The letter (ف) is repeated 5 times.

The above letters are the letters of the phrase (أنا يوسف); i.e. (I am Joseph)..

They are repeated in the two verses totally **114** times.

No comment! I leave it to you to comment!

In conclusion..

In the Glorious Qur'an, the name of Yousuf (يوسف) occurs for the first time in Surat Al-An'am..

Also, in the Glorious Qur'an, the name of Yousuf (يوسف) occurs for the last time in Surat Ghafir..

The order of Surat Ghafir in the Qur'an is No. 40, and the order of Surat Al-An'am is No. 6; the difference between the two order numbers = **34**.

The name of Allah recurs in Surat Al-An'am 87 times, and in Surat Ghafir 53 times; the difference between the two numbers = **34**.

Number **34** asserts itself for the second time, because it is the number of the last verse in which the name of Yousuf (يوسف) is mentioned in the Glorious Qur'an!

Ponder then on the following three verses:

قُلْ هَلْ مِنْ شُرَكَائِكُمْ مَنْ يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ قُلِ اللَّهُ يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ فَأَنْتَى تُؤْفَكُونَ
(34) يونس

"34. Say: Is there of your partners (whom you ascribe unto Allah) one that produces Creation and then reproduces it? Say: Allah produces creation, then reproduces it. How, then, are you misled!" (Surat Yunus)

الَّذِينَ يُحْشَرُونَ عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ أُولَٰئِكَ سَرُّ مَكَانًا وَأَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا (34) الفرقان

"34. Those who will be gathered on their faces unto Hell: such are worse in plight and further from the right road." (Surat Al-Furqan)

وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا سُلَيْمَانَ وَأَلْقَيْنَا عَلَىٰ كُرْسِيِّهِ جَسَدًا ثُمَّ أَنَابَ (34) ص

"34. And verily We tried Solomon, and set upon his throne a (mere) body. Then did he repent." (Surat Sad)

The order number of the first verse is **34**.

The order number of the second verse is **34**.

The order number of the third verse is **34**.

The letters of the phrase (أنا يوسف); i.e. (I am Joseph) are repeated in the first verse **27** times, in the second verse **27** times, too, and in the third verse **27** times, as well.

The letters of the name of Yousuf (يوسف) are repeated in the three verses together **27** times.

The total number of the letters that have the diacritic damma (ـ) over them in these three verses is **27** letters.

Notice that the name of Yousuf (يُوسُفُ) always begins with a letter that has damma (ـ) on it.

Even in the phrase (أنا يُوسُفُ); i.e. (I am Joseph), all the letters of the name of Yousuf in Arabic have damma (ـ) only!

27 is the number of repetition times of the name of Yousuf (يوسف) in the Glorious Qur'an!

The wonder is that the total number of diacritical dots on the letters of the three verses = **84** dots!

Do you still remember this number (**84**)?!

Yes.. it is the number of the first verse in the Qur'an in which the

name of Yousuf (يوسف) occurs for the first time!

It is also the number of letters in the verse where Prophet Yousuf (Joseph) says, (أَنَا يُوسُفُ)!

Meditate on this Amazing Qur'anic numerical system even at the level of the dot!

And also even at the level of the letter!

Can anyone, after all this, doubt the source of the Glorious Qur'an?

Definitely no. The Holy Qur'an is the Word of Allah.





Swine Flesh

What is the wisdom behind the prohibition of pork in the Glorious Qur'an?

This question has often been posed by non-Muslims and addressed to Muslims..

Non-Muslims eat pork gluttonously..

They even prefer it to most other kinds of meat..

You can rarely find a restaurant that is free from pork in their regions..

So they wonder at Muslims and ask them pressingly..

The Qur'an answered this question of theirs more than 14 centuries ago..

قُلْ لَا أَجِدُ فِي مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ مُحَرَّمًا عَلَى طَاعِمٍ يَطْعَمُهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ مَيْتَةً أَوْ دَمًا مَسْفُوحًا أَوْ لَحْمَ خِنْزِيرٍ فَإِنَّهُ رَجْسٌ أَوْ فِسْقًا أُهِلَّ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ فَمَنْ اضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ (145) الأنعام

"145. Say: I find not in that which is revealed unto me anything prohibited to an eater that he eats thereof, except it be carrion, or blood poured forth, or swineflesh - for that verily is foul - or the abomination which was immolated to the name of other than Allah. But whoso is compelled (thereto), neither craving nor transgressing, (for him) lo ! your Lord is Oft-Forgiving, All-Merciful." (Surat Al-An'am)

This verse answers the question with one word: (فَإِنَّهُ رَجْسٌ); i.e. It is 'foul'..

Of all the types of meat mentioned in this verse, swineflesh is described as forbidden per se; that is, owing to an inherent reason!

Modern science has found out that the body of a pig contains more than 400 types of pathogens, viruses, fungi, parasites, bacteria, worms, and others.

The amount of toxins in pork and its fat is equivalent to 30 times the amount of toxins in beef or venison!

In all this, there is a legislative miracle, especially after the damage caused by eating pork has become manifest.

Let's return to the above verse and study it from a numerical perspective:

قُلْ لَا أَجِدُ فِي مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ مُحَرَّمًا عَلَى طَاعِمٍ يَطْعَمُهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ مَيْتَةً أَوْ دَمًا مَسْفُوحًا أَوْ لَحْمَ
خِنزِيرٍ فَإِنَّهُ رِجْسٌ أَوْ فِسْقًا أُهِلَّ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ فَمَنْ اضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ
(145) الأنعام

"145. Say: I find not in that which is revealed unto me anything prohibited to an eater that he eats thereof, except it be carrion, or blood poured forth, or swineflesh - for that verily is foul - or the abomination which was immolated to the name of other than Allah. But whoso is compelled (thereto), neither craving nor transgressing, (for him) lo ! your Lord is Oft-Forgiving, All-Merciful." (Surat Al-An'am)

Pay attention well to what the verse states!

The holy verse mentions three prohibited foods:

The animals that die naturally without slaughtering them according to Islamic Shariah.

The blood that pours out of a slaughtered animal.

The flesh of swine; it is foul and filthy.

These types are mentioned in the verse in this order:

"مَيْتَةً" أَوْ "دَمًا مَسْفُوحًا" أَوْ "لَحْمَ خِنْزِيرٍ" ..

(carrion, or blood poured forth, or swineflesh)..

Make sure about this fact, because highly important facts will result from them..

Reflect on the letters of the first type (مَيْتَةً); i.e. (carrion or naturally dead animal):

The letter (م) is repeated in this verse 11 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated in this verse 10 times.

The letter (ت) is mentioned in this verse only once.

The closed letter (ة) is mentioned in this verse only once.

These are the letters of (مَيْتَةً); they are repeated in the verse **23** times!

Keep this number in mind.

Reflect on the letters of the second type (دَمًا مَسْفُوحًا), which means (blood poured forth):

The letter (د) is repeated in this verse 3 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 11 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 24 times.

The letter (ح) is repeated 11 times.

The letter (س) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (ف) is repeated 7 times.

The letter (و) is repeated 8 times.

The letter (ح) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 24 times.

These are the letters of the phrase (دَمًا مَسْفُوحًا), which means (blood poured forth); they are repeated in the verse **96** times!

Keep this number in mind as well.

Reflect on the letters of the third type (لَحْمَ خِنْزِيرٍ) which means (swineflesh):

The letter (ل) is repeated in this verse 11 times.

The letter (ح) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 11 times.

The letter (خ) is mentioned only once.

The letter (ن) is repeated 6 times.

The letter (ز) is mentioned only once.

The letter (ي) is repeated 10 times.

The letter (ر) is repeated 9 times.

These are the letters of the phrase (لَحْمَ خِنْزِيرٍ), which means (swineflesh); they are repeated in the verse **54** times.

Now contemplate..

The verse prohibits 3 types of food:

"مَيْتَةً" أَوْ "دَمًا مَسْفُوحًا" أَوْ "لَحْمَ خِنْزِيرٍ" ..

(carrion, or blood poured forth, or swineflesh)..

The letters of (مَيْتَةً) are repeated in the verse 23 times.

The letters of (دَمًا مَسْفُوحًا) are repeated in the verse 96 times.

The letters of (لَحْمَ خِنْزِيرٍ) are repeated in the verse 54 times.

The sum of these three numbers = **173**.

Pay attention well to this number; what does it mean to you?!

What is the relationship between this number and the three prohibited foods?

To know the answer, let's move on to the first verse whose number is 173 in the Glorious Qur'an:

إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةَ وَالدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ الْخَنِزِيرِ وَمَا أُهْلَ بِهِ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ اضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ (173) البقرة

"173. He has forbidden you only carrion, and blood, and swineflesh, and that which has been immolated to (the name of) any other than Allah. But he who is driven by necessity, neither craving nor transgressing, it is no sin for him. Lo! Allah is Oft-Forgiving, All-Merciful." (Surat Al Baqarah)

Glory be to Allah!

Note how the verse begins:

إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةَ وَالدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ الْخَنِزِيرِ!!

(He has forbidden you only carrion, and blood, and swineflesh!)

It starts with the prohibition of the three foods themselves!

Really, had it been from other than Allah, they would have found in it a lot of contradiction!

The wonder is that this verse is the first verse in the Qur'an that contains the word (الْمَيْتَةَ); i.e. (carrion).

It is also the first verse in the Qur'an that contains the word (وَالدَّمَ); i.e. (blood).

It is also the first verse in the Qur'an that contains the phrase (لحم الخنزير); i.e. (swineflesh).

Note how the Qur'anic wording is arranged according to a stunning

numerical fabric whose dimensions are unfathomable for the human mind!

The only Scripture whose numbers and figures speak as do its letters and words!

It is the word of Allah, no doubt whatsoever.





The Fairest of Statements

Our talk is not in words..

Some people cannot perceive the miracle and inimitability of the Qur'an through words..

However, when the talk is in numbers and figures, no one can argue or deny..

Abstract numbers are free from feelings and emotions..

Pay good attention with me..

The word (حديث), which means (talk) or (statement) is repeated 23 times in the Glorious Qur'an!

23 is the number of years during which the Qur'an was revealed!

Take this fact as a starting point and meditate on verse No. 23 from Surat Az-Zumar (surah No. 39):

اللَّهُ نَزَّلَ أَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابًا مُتَشَابِهًا مَثَانِيَ تَقْشَعِرُّ مِنْهُ جُلُودُ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ ثُمَّ تَلِينُ جُلُودُهُمْ وَقُلُوبُهُمْ إِلَى ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ هُدَى اللَّهِ يَهْدِي بِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَادٍ (23) الزمر

"23. Allah has (now) revealed the fairest of statements, a Scripture consistent, (wherein promises of reward are) paired (with threats of punishment), whereat does creep the flesh of those who fear their Lord, so that their flesh and their hearts soften to Allah's reminder. Such is Allah's guidance, wherewith He guides whom He

will. And him whom Allah sends astray, for him there is no guide.”
(Surat Az-Zumar)

Allah, glory be to Him, has given the Qur'an three qualities in this verse: (ذِكْرَ اللَّهِ)..
(كِتَابًا مُتَشَابِهًا)..
(أَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ) which mean respectively: (the fairest of statements).. (a Scripture consistent).. (Allah's reminder)..

Now consider the letters of the first description in Arabic (أَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ); i.e. (the fairest of statements):

The letter (ا) is No. 1 on the list of Arabic alphabet.

The order of the letter (ح) is No. 6.

The order of the letter (س) is No. 12.

The order of the letter (ن) is No. 25.

The order of the letter (ل) is No. 1.

The order of the letter (ج) is No. 23.

The order of the letter (د) is No. 6.

The order of the letter (ي) is No. 8.

The order of the letter (ث) is No. 28.

The order of the letter (ت) is No. 4.

The above letters are the letters of the first description of the Qur'an (أَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ). The sum of their order numbers in the Arabic alphabet = **114**.

114 is the number of surahs in the Qur'an (the fairest of statements)!

What do you think about this irrefutable numerical fact?

There are even much more amazing facts than that!!

Reflect now on the letters of the second quality (كِتَابًا مُتَشَابِهًا); i.e. (a Scripture consistent):

The letter (ك) is repeated in this verse 3 times.

The letter (ت) is repeated 4 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 16 times.

The letter (ب) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 16 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 11 times.

The letter (ت) is repeated 4 times.

The letter (ش) is repeated 4 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 16 times.

The letter (ب) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ه) is repeated 14 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 16 times.

The above letters are the letters of the second description of the Qur'an (كِتَابًا مُتَشَابِهًا). They are repeated in the same verse 114 times!

114 is the number of surahs in the Glorious Qur'an!

Do not stop here..

Consider the letters of the third description (ذِكْرُ اللَّهِ); i.e. (Allah's reminder):

The letter (ذ) is number 9 in the Arabic alphabet.

The letter (ك) is number 22.

The letter (ر) is number 10.

The letter (ل) is number 1.

The letter (ل) is number 23.

The letter (ل) is number 23.

The letter (ه) is number 26.

The above letters are the letters of the third description of the Qur'an (ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ)..

The sum of their order numbers in the Arabic alphabet = **114**.

114 is the number of surahs in the Glorious Qur'an (Allah's reminder)!

The same result and the same numerical significance!!

Consider how number **114** surrounds this verse from all directions!

Do not forget that the verse bears order number **23**, which is the number of the years during which the Qur'an was revealed!

Remember that Arabs knew the order of the Arabic alphabet only eight decades after the end of the revelation of the Qur'an!

Further highlights..

Reflect on the first Qur'anic verse that contains the name of the Qur'an:

شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَبَيِّنَاتٍ مِّنَ الْهُدَىٰ وَالْفُرْقَانِ فَمَن شَهِدَ مِنْكُمُ الشَّهْرَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ وَمَن كَانَ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ بِكُمُ الْيُسْرَ وَلَا يُرِيدُ بِكُمُ الْعُسْرَ وَلِتُكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ وَلِتُكَبِّرُوا اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَاكُم وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ (185) البقرة

"185. The month of Ramadan, in which was revealed the Quran, a guidance for mankind, and clear proofs of the guidance, and the Criterion (of right and wrong). And whosoever of you is present, let him fast the month, and whosoever of you is sick or on a journey, (let him fast the same) number of other days. Allah desires for you ease; He desires not hardship for you; and (He desires) that you should complete the period, and that you should magnify Allah for having guided you, and that peradventure you may be thankful." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

Reflect now on the letters of the second quality (أَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ):

The letter (ا) is repeated in this verse 27 times.

The letter (ح) is never mentioned in this verse.

The letter (س) is repeated 4 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 13 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 27 times.

The letter (ج) is repeated 24 times.

The letter (ه) is never mentioned in this verse.

The letter (د) is repeated 8 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 11 times.

The letter (ث) is never mentioned in this verse.

The above letters are the letters of the first description of the Qur'an (أَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ)..

They are repeated in this verse 114 times!

114 is the number of surahs in the Glorious Qur'an (أَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ)!

The same result and the same numerical significance!!

Do you need more highlights?!

Ponder on the following verse from Surat At-Taubah (surah No. 9):

وَمَا كَانَ اسْتِغْفَارُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ إِلَّا عَنْ مَوْعِدَةٍ وَعَدَهَا إِيَّاهُ فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ أَنَّهُ عَدُوٌّ لِلَّهِ تَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُ إِنَّ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَأَوَّاهٌ حَلِيمٌ (114) التوبة

"114. The prayer of Abraham for the forgiveness of his father was

only because of a promise he had promised him, but when it had become clear unto him that he (his father) was an enemy to Allah, he (Abraham) disowned him. Lo! Abraham was soft of heart, forbearing.”
(Surat At-Taubah)

Reflect now on the letters of the second quality (كِتَابًا مُتَشَابِهًا):

The letter (ك) is occurred in this verse once.

The letter (ت) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 20 times.

The letter (ب) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 20 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 7 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (ش) is never mentioned in this verse.

The letter (ا) is repeated 20 times.

The letter (ب) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ه) is repeated 10 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 20 times.

The above letters are the letters of the second description of the Qur'an (كِتَابًا مُتَشَابِهًا). They are repeated in this verse **114** times!

114 is the number of the verse, isn't it?

114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an (a Scripture consistent)!

The same result and the same numerical significance!!

What do deniers of the Qur'an want more than that?

These numbers speak clearly to them! Can a sensible person argue,
after all this, about the source of this Qur'an?

It is certainly the word of Allah, glory be to Him!





The Marvels of a Letter

The Holy Qur'an has marvels and miracles whose numbers and time of revelation to us are only known to Allah.

The Qur'an is the miracle of all times.

When it was revealed onto Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), it was a challenge for the Arabs who were bewildered and puzzled by it.

It did not occur to them that the letters of the Arabic language would be ordered according to their form and shape 80 years after the end of Qur'anic Revelation unto Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

Nor did they ever expect that the Holy Qur'an would defy generations of future times with this alphabetical order.

The Knower of the Unseen, Glorified be He, impregnated the Qur'an with miracles that can never be imagined by any human being.

One of such top miracles is that the Arabic alphabet functions as a fundamental aspect of the statistical structure of the Qur'an.

In this episode, I will show you the wonders of the statistical structure of one letter of the Qur'an; namely, the letter (ط). So, let's reflect..

The letter (ط) is number 16 in the Arabic alphabet; that is, 4×4 .

The highest frequency of the letter (ط) in one verse is 4 times.

It is interesting that the number of the verses in each of which the letter (ط) recurred 4 times is 4 verses in the Glorious Qur'an.

These 4 verses are in Surat Al-Ma'idah (the Table Spread) and Surat An-Nur (Light):

الْيَوْمَ أُحِلَّ لَكُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ وَطَعَامُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ حِلٌّ لَكُمْ وَطَعَامُكُمْ حِلٌّ لَهُمْ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ إِذَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ مُحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ مُسَافِحِينَ وَلَا مُتَّخِذِي أَخْدَانٍ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالْإِيمَانِ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ
(5) المائدة

"5. This day are (all) good things made lawful for you. The food of those who have received the Scripture is lawful for you, and your food is lawful for them. And so are the virtuous women of the believers and the virtuous women of those who received the Scripture before you (lawful for you) when you give them their marriage portions and live with them in honor, not in fornication, nor taking them as secret concubines. Whoso denies the faith, his work is vain and he will be among the losers in the Hereafter." (Surat Al-Ma'idah)

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَاغْسِلُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ إِلَى الْمَرَافِقِ وَامْسَحُوا بِرُءُوسِكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ جُنُبًا فَاطَّهَّرُوا وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَى أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ أَوْ لَامَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ مِنْهُ مَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيَجْعَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ حَرَجٍ وَلَكِنْ يُرِيدُ لِيُطَهِّرَكُمْ وَلِيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ
(6) المائدة

"6. O you who believe! When you rise up for prayer, wash your face, and your hands up to the elbows, and lightly rub your heads and (wash) your feet up to the ankles. And if you are unclean, purify yourselves. And if you are sick or on a journey, or one of you comes from the closet, or you have had contact with women, and you find not water, then go to clean, high ground and rub your faces and your hands with some of it. Allah does not wish to place a burden on you, but He wants only to purify you and would perfect His grace upon you, that you may give thanks." (Surat Al-Ma'idah)

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ وَمَنْ يَتَّبِعْ خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْمُرُ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ
وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ مَا زَكَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ أَبَدًا وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُرِيدُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ
سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ (21) النور

"21. O you who believe! Follow not the footsteps of the devil. Unto whomsoever follows the footsteps of the devil, lo! he commands filthiness and wrong. Had it not been for the grace of Allah and His mercy unto you, not one of you would ever have grown pure. But Allah causes whom He will to grow. And Allah is All-Hearer, All-Knower."
(Surat An-Nur)

الْخَبِيثَاتُ لِلْخَبِيثِينَ وَالْخَبِيثُونَ لِلْخَبِيثَاتِ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلطَّيِّبِينَ وَالطَّيِّبُونَ لِلطَّيِّبَاتِ أُولَئِكَ مُبَرَّءُونَ
مِمَّا يَقُولُونَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ (26) النور

"26. Vile women are for vile men, and vile men for vile women. Good women are for good men, and good men for good women; such are innocent of that which people say: For them is pardon and a bountiful provision." (Surat An-Nur)

Now let's reflect well..

The last of these 4 verses comprises 16 words; that is, 4 x 4.

This verse is from Surat An-Nur, which has 64 verses; that is, 16 x 4.

The letter (ط) is mentioned in Surat An Nur in 16 verses specifically!

What a wondrous Qur'anic numerical consistencies!

Examine the last verse once again:

الْخَبِيثَاتُ لِلْخَبِيثِينَ وَالْخَبِيثُونَ لِلْخَبِيثَاتِ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلطَّيِّبِينَ وَالطَّيِّبُونَ لِلطَّيِّبَاتِ أُولَئِكَ مُبَرَّءُونَ
مِمَّا يَقُولُونَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ (26) النور

The letter (ط) is repeated in this verse from Surat An-Nur 4 times.

With the exception of the letter (ط), there are other 4 letters each of

which recurred in the verse 4 times!

The order of the letter (ت) is number 3 in the Arabic alphabet. It is repeated in this verse 4 times.

The order of the letter (ث) is number 4 in the Arabic alphabet. It is repeated in this verse 4 times.

The order of the letter (خ) is number 7 in the Arabic alphabet. It is repeated in this verse 4 times.

The order of the letter (ج) is number 10 in the Arabic alphabet. It is repeated in this verse 4 times.

The sum of the alphabetical orders of these 4 letters is 24.

24 is the number of times the letter (ط) is repeated in Surat An-Nur!

The interesting thing is that 24 is the order number of Surat An-Nur in the Qur'an!

More amazing is the fact that 24 is also the number of times the word (نور), [light], is repeated in the Holy Qur'an!

Have you ever seen anything similar to that wondrous Qur'anic numerical patterning? Is it attainable by any human being?!

Pay close attention please:

الْخَبِيثَاتُ لِلْخَبِيثِينَ وَالْخَبِيثُونَ لِلْخَبِيثَاتِ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلطَّيِّبِينَ وَالطَّيِّبُونَ لِلطَّيِّبَاتِ أُولَئِكَ مُبَرَّءُونَ مِمَّا يَقُولُونَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ (26) النور

"26. Vile women are for vile men, and vile men for vile women. Good women are for good men, and good men for good women; such are innocent of that which people say: For them is pardon and a bountiful provision." (Surat An-Nur)

The letter (ط) came in 4 consecutive words:

(وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلطَّيِّبِينَ وَالطَّيِّبُونَ لِلطَّيِّبَاتِ)

[Good women are for good men, and good men for good women].

These 4 words came after 4 words from the beginning of the verse and before 8 words from its end. That is, $4 + 4$.

Now, examine the first 4 words of the verse:

(الْحَبِيثَاتُ لِلْحَبِيثِينَ وَالْحَبِيثُونَ لِلْحَبِيثَاتِ)

[Vile women are for vile men, and vile men for vile women].

In these 4 words, there are 4 letters, each is repeated 4 times. They are: (ا-ب-ث-خ).

Glory be to Allah!

Examine the last 8 words in the verse; that is, $4 + 4$.

(أُولَئِكَ مُبَرَّءُونَ مِمَّا يَقُولُونَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ)

(such are innocent of that which people say: For them is pardon and a bountiful provision)

It is interesting that the dots on the letters of these words are 16; i.e. 4×4 .

Glory be to Allah!

Reflect on the accuracy and precision of the Qur'anic numerical balance even on the level of dots.

How, then, are some people amazed at the Qur'an's ability to challenge with the order of letters, in spite of the fact that the Arabs did not come to know about the alphabetical orders until decades after the death of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and the end of Qur'anic Revelation?!

All these facts come to assert the greatest of all truths;

The Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





Interval Between Messengers

There is no god but Allah.

This is the great word stating absolute belief in the oneness of Allah.

The word upon which the affairs of heavens and the earth are based.

The word with which all prophets were sent.

Believers professed it and believed in the exclusive and absolute oneness of Allah.

But it was denied by disbelievers, who expressed faith in polytheism.

They made Essa (Jesus) (PBUH) a son of God!!

If they had contemplated the Qur'an, they would have found that its verses refute that with evidence, digits and numbers.

The Qur'an would have proved to them that Allah is the One.

There is no god save Him.

He, Glory be to Him, begets not nor was He begotten.

For the Qur'an to refute their claims with evidence and argument is well understood from its verses.

But how does Qur'an refute that through numbers!

Reflect, you who have reason to think and minds to reason, on what the Qur'an expresses through its numerical structure.

Jesus, Son of Mary, was taken up to Heaven in **24 AD**.

The revelation of the Qur'an unto our Prophet (PBUH) began in 611 AD.

So, the period between the taking up of Jesus (PBUH) and the revelation of the Qur'an to Muhammad (PBUH) is 587 years, i.e. (611 – 24).

Yes, the period of the cease of revelation between Jesus and Muhammad (Peace be upon them both) was 587 years.

According to lexicons, the time between every two prophets is referred to as (فترة) [interval of cessation].

Now examine where the word (فترة) , [interval of cessation], appeared in the Holy Qur'an:

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ عَلَى فَتْرٍ مِّنَ الرُّسُلِ أَنْ تَقُولُوا مَا جَاءَنَا مِن بَشِيرٍ وَلَا نَذِيرٍ فَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بَشِيرٌ وَنَذِيرٌ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ (19) المائدة

*"19. O people of the Scripture! Now has Our messenger come unto you to make things plain unto you after **an interval (of cessation)** of the messengers, lest you should say: There came not unto us a messenger of cheer nor any warner. Now has a messenger of cheer and a warner come unto you. Allah is ever Able to do all things." (Surat Al-Ma'idah)*

Get ready for the surprise!

The word (فترة), [interval of cessation], in this verse is exactly word number 587 from the beginning of Surat Al-Ma'idah.

587 is actually the interval of the cessation of revelation between Jesus and Muhammad (Peace be upon them both).

The amazing thing is that the word (فترة) was not mentioned in the Qur'an from its beginning to its end except once in this verse!

That is not strange, as the Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.

What is truly strange is that no matter what facts and evidence you demonstrate, there are those who obstinately and falsely argue against all that.

The more evidence you show them, the more they think of ways to disprove and refute it.

Rather than searching for truth, they dig for false excuses to defend and justify their crooked arguments.

So, they will go to Surat Al-Ma'idah to find for themselves.

But, they will find that the word (فترّة) , [interval of cessation], is indeed number 587 from the beginning of the surah.

They will try to make sure of the date of birth of Jesus (PBUH) and they will find different theories about that, the most valid of which is that he was born in 8 BC.

They will also try to make sure of the date of birth of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and they will find 3 or 4 theories about that, the most valid of which, is that he was born in 571 AD.

What will they do then! They will try to hold on to the weakest of all theories, but in vain!

Whatever the theory they hold on about the birth of Jesus (PBUH) is, whatever the theory they adopt about the birth of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is, and whatever the period of time they believe the interval of cessation between Jesus and Muhammad (Peace be upon them both) had lasted, they will find that this interval is by no means less than 578 years and no more than 606 years!

The first word in this verse is number 578 from the beginning of the surah and the last word in the verse is number 606:

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ عَلَى **فَتْرَةٍ** مِّنَ الرُّسُلِ أَن تَقُولُوا مَا جَاءَنَا مِن بَشِيرٍ وَلَا نَذِيرٍ فَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بَشِيرٌ وَنَذِيرٌ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ (19) المائدة

*"19. O people of the Scripture! Now has Our messenger come unto you to make things plain unto you after **an interval (of cessation)** of the messengers, lest you should say: There came not unto us a messenger of cheer nor any warner. Now has a messenger of cheer and a warner come unto you. Allah is ever Able to do all things." (Surat Al-Ma'idah)*

Thus, the verse includes all the theories about the interval of cessation between Jesus and Muhammad (Peace be upon them both)!

Let them choose whatever theory they wish.

The truth is nothing but the truth! It never changes.

The Qur'an is nothing but the Qur'an! It never alters.

For more reassurance..

Examine the 3 Arabic words (فَتَرَةٍ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ), [an interval (of cessation) of the messengers].

These 3 Arabic words consist of 11 letters.

The first word is number 10 from the beginning of the verse.

The second word is number 11 from the beginning of the verse.

The third word is number 12 from the beginning of the verse.

The sum of the order numbers of these 3 words from the beginning of the verse = **33**.

33 is the age of Jesus (PBUH) when Allah took him Up to Him!

11 is the number of times the title of Jesus [Messiah] is repeated in the Qur'an!

This verse is from Surat Al-Ma'idah, which is surah number 5 in the Holy Qur'an.

Now, reflect on these 5 verses from Surat Al-Baqarah:

فَتَلَقَّى آدَمُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ كَلِمَاتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ (37) البقرة

"37. Then Adam received from his Lord words (of revelation), and He relented toward him. Lo! He is the Oft-Forgiving, the All-Merciful."
(Surat Al-Baqarah)

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ (39) البقرة

"39. But they who disbelieve, and deny Our revelations, such are the dwellers of the Fire. They will abide therein." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

بَدِيعُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ (117) البقرة

"117. The Originator of the heavens and the earth! When He decrees a thing, He says unto it only: Be! and it is." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَهُمُ مُّصِيبَةٌ قَالُوا إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ (156) البقرة

"156. Who say, when a misfortune strikes them: Lo! we are Allah's and Lo! unto Him we are returning." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَىٰ وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ (238) البقرة

"238. Be guardians of your prayers, and of the midmost prayer, and stand up with devotion to Allah." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

The letters of (فَتْرَةٍ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ) , [an interval (of cessation) of the messengers], are repeated in the first verse 33 times.

The letters of (فَتْرَةٍ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ) are repeated in the second verse 33 times!

The letters of (فَتْرَةٍ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ) are repeated in the third verse 33 times!

The letters of (فَتْرَةٍ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ) are repeated in the fourth verse 33 times!

The letters of (فَتْرَةٍ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ) are repeated in the fifth verse 33 times!

The total number of dots on the letters of these 5 verses is 99..

This number = 33 x 3.

But, what do you expect the sum of the numbers of these 5 verses to be? The sum of the numbers of these 5 verses = 587.

Make sure for yourselves now!

587 is the interval of cessation between Jesus and Muhammad (Peace be upon them both)!

What do you think of this irrefutable numerical fact?!

Can any stubborn disbelievers deny or argue against it when these 5

verses are right before their eyes?!

For more reassurance..

Let's move to Surat Maryam (Mary) and reflect on these 3 verses:

يَا أَبَتِ إِنِّي قَدْ جَاءَنِي مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَمْ يَأْتِكَ فَاتَّبِعْنِي أَهْدِكَ صِرَاطًا سَوِيًّا (43) مريم

*"43. O my father! Lo! there has come unto me of knowledge that which came not unto you. So follow me, and I will lead you on a right path."
(Surat Maryam)*

وَاذْكُرْ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صَادِقَ الْوَعْدِ وَكَانَ رَسُولًا نَبِيًّا (54) مريم

*"54. And make mention in the Scripture of Ishmael. Lo! he was a keeper of his promise, and he was a messenger (of Allah) a Prophet."
(Surat Maryam)*

أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي كَفَرَ بِآيَاتِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتِيَنَّ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا (77) مريم

"77. Have you seen him who disbelieves in Our revelations and saith: Assuredly I shall be given wealth and children!" (Surat Maryam)

The letters of (فَتَرَةٍ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ) , [an interval (of cessation) of the messengers], are repeated in the first verse **33** times!

The letters of (فَتَرَةٍ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ) are repeated in the second verse **33** times!

The letters of (فَتَرَةٍ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ) are repeated in the third verse **33** times!

The amazing thing is that the sum of the words of the 3 verses is **33**!

More amazing still is that the sum of the letters of the 3 verses is 137!

137 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **33**!

What about these irrefutable numerical facts!

What do you think of them?!

For more reassurance..

Let's go back to the verse of Surat Al-Ma'idah:

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ عَلَى فَتْرَةٍ مِّنَ الرُّسُلِ أَن تَقُولُوا مَا جَاءَنَا مِن بَشِيرٍ وَلَا نَذِيرٍ فَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بَشِيرٌ وَنَذِيرٌ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ (19) المائدة

*"19. O people of the Scripture! Now has Our messenger come unto you to make things plain unto you after **an interval (of cessation)** of the messengers, lest you should say: There came not unto us a messenger of cheer nor any warner. Now has a messenger of cheer and a warner come unto you. Allah is ever Able to do all things." (Surat Al-Ma'idah)*

Once again, examine the 3 words (فَتْرَةٍ مِّنَ الرُّسُلِ) , [an interval (of cessation) of the messengers].

The letters of (فَتْرَةٍ مِّنَ الرُّسُلِ) are repeated in the verse **79** times!

Examine this number carefully, then move to verse number **114** of Surat Al-Ma'idah:

قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا أَنْزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مَائِدَةً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ تَكُونُ لَنَا عِيدًا لِأَوَّلِنَا وَآخِرِنَا وَآيَةً مِنْكَ وَارْزُقْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ (114) المائدة

"114. Jesus, son of Mary, said: O Allah, Lord of us! Send down for us a table spread with food from heaven, that it may be a feast for Us, for the first of us and for the last of us, and a sign from You. Give us sustenance, for You are the Best of Sustainers." (Surat Al-Ma'idah)

In this verse, Jesus (PBUH) prays to Allah, his Lord, to send down a table spread from Heaven.

The verse is number **114**, which is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an.

What do you expect the sum of the repetition times of the letters of the expression (فَتْرَةٍ مِّنَ الرُّسُلِ) in this verse to be?!

The letters of (فَتْرَةٍ مِّنَ الرُّسُلِ) are repeated in the verse **79** times!

79 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **22**.

22 is the number of the words of this verse!

Have you noticed this precision, which is inherent in the letters, words and verses of the Qur'an!

Reflect on the large number of variables implicit in one Qur'anic scene! Is that attainable for any human being!

No. The Holy Qur'an is the Word of Allah.





The Testimony of the Messiah

Prophets have their own line of descent.

Each and every prophet chosen by Allah comes from the prophets' line of descent.

Every time humankind is in need of a messenger, Allah sends one coming down from a line of descent of another earlier messenger or prophet.

They are offsprings, one of the other.

Thus, we can understand how the line of descent of prophets of the Children of Israel stopped forever when it came to Yahya (John) and Issa (Jesus).

This is because both of them had no offsprings.

It is interesting that Allah, glorified and sublime be He, had named them before they were born.

Allah, glorified and sublime be He, said to Zachariah about Yahya:

"إِنَّا نُبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلَامٍ اسْمُهُ يَحْيَىٰ"

"7. Lo! We bring you tidings of a son whose name is John."
(Surat Maryam)

The angels said to Maryam (Mary) about Issa (Jesus):

"إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكَ بِكَلِمَةٍ مِنْهُ اسْمُهُ الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ." آل عمران

"45. Allah gives you glad tidings of a word from Him, whose name is the Messiah, Jesus, son of Mary." (Surat Al 'Imran)

Thus, we understand that the Messiah, Jesus Son of Mary, is the full name of the last Prophet before Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

For this reason, the Messiah, Jesus Son of Mary, will be our guest of honour in this great Qur'anic scene, to provides us with the substantial proof that this Qur'an is the Word of Allah, glorified and sublime be He!

Reflect..

The name of the Messiah, Jesus Son of Mary, is mentioned in full for the first time in this verse from Surat Al 'Imran:

إِذْ قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَا مَرْيَمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكِ بِكَلِمَةٍ مِنْهُ اسْمُهُ الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَجِيهًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ (45) آل عمران

"45. (And remember) when the angels said: O Mary! Allah gives you glad tidings of a word from Him, whose name is the Messiah, Jesus, son of Mary, illustrious in the world and the Hereafter, and one of those brought near (unto Allah)." (Surat Al 'Imran)

This is the verse that contains the good news about the coming of the Messiah, Jesus, Son of Mary (PBUH).

Look at the word (اسْمُهُ), [whose name], in the verse; it is the word immediately preceding the name of the Messiah, Jesus, Son of Mary.

The word (اسْمُهُ) is word number 11 from the beginning of the verse, and 11 from the end, as well.

11 is the number of times the title (المسيح), [the Messiah], is repeated in the Qur'an.

The word (اسْمُهُ), [whose name], is word No. 782 from the beginning of Surat Al 'Imran. This number = 34 x 23.

34 is the number of times the name of (مريم), Maryam (Mary), is

mentioned in the Qur'an.

23 is the number of times (ابن مريم) , [Son of Mary], is mentioned in the Qur'an.

More highlights..

See how the letters of the word (اسْمُهُ) are repeated in this verse:

The letter (ا) is repeated in this verse 16 times.

The letter (س) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 11 times.

The letter (ه) is repeated 4 times.

The above letters are the letters of the word (اسْمُهُ)..

They are repeated in this verse **34** times!

34 is the number of times the name of (مريم), [Maryam (Mary)], is repeated in the Qur'an.

More highlights..

إِذْ قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَا مَرْيَمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكِ بِكَلِمَةٍ مِنْهُ اسْمُهُ الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَجِهًا فِي الدُّنْيَا
وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ (45) آل عمران

"45. (And remember) when the angels said: O Mary! Allah gives you glad tidings of a word from Him, whose name is the Messiah, Jesus, son of Mary, illustrious in the world and the Hereafter, and one of those brought near (unto Allah)." (Surat Al 'Imran)

Consider the word (وَجِهًا), [illustrious], in this verse.

It is the word that came immediately after the name of the Messiah, Jesus, Son of Mary.

See how the letters of the word (وَجِهًا) are repeated in this verse:

The letter (و) is repeated in this verse 3 times.

The letter (ج) occurred in this verse only once.

The letter (ي) is repeated 10 times.

The letter (ه) is repeated 4 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 16 times.

The above letters are the letters of the word (وَجِئَا)..

They are repeated in this verse **34** times!

34 is the number of times the name of (مريم), [Maryam (Mary)], is repeated in the Qur'an.

Now, what do you think?!

The name of the Messiah, Jesus, Son of Mary came between two words in the Arabic Scripture: the words (اسْمُهُ) and (وَجِئَا).

The letters of the word (اسْمُهُ) are repeated in this verse **34** times!

The letters of the word (وَجِئَا) are repeated in this verse **34** times!

In all cases, 34 is the number of times the name of Maryam (مريم) is repeated in the Qur'an!

Thus, numbers and digits pronounce it loudly and clearly in different ways that the Messiah, Jesus, is the Son of Mary, not a god or son of God as Christians claim today.

What does Maryam (Mary) herself think?!

Let's move to Surat Maryam to find out!

Here is verse number **34** of Surat Maryam (Mary):

ذَلِكَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ قَوْلَ الْحَقِّ الَّذِي فِيهِ يَمْتَرُونَ (34) مريم

"34. That is Jesus, the Son of Mary- the Word of Truth about which they are in dispute." (Surat Maryam)

The verse states that what the Qur'an said about Jesus (PBUH) is the truth.

The verse is number **34**; it has **34** letters; and the name of Maryam (مريم) is mentioned in the Qur'an **34** times!

Glory be to Allah!

All numerical links refer to number **34**.

They also stress the fact that Jesus is the son of Mary, not the son of God.

More highlights..

Let's go back and reflect again on the verse bringing glad tidings about the Messiah:

إِذْ قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَا مَرْيَمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكِ بِكَلِمَةٍ مِنْهُ اسْمُهُ الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَجِهًا فِي الدُّنْيَا
وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ (45) آل عمران

"45. (And remember) when the angels said: O Mary! Allah gives you glad tidings of a word from Him, whose name is the Messiah, Jesus, son of Mary, illustrious in the world and the Hereafter, and one of those brought near (unto Allah)." (Surat Al 'Imran)

The letter (ا) is number 1 in the Arabic alphabet.

The letter (ب) is number 2.

The letter (ن) is number 25.

The letter (م) is number 24.

The letter (ي) is number 10.

The letter (س) is number 28.

The letter (م) is number 24.

These are the letters of (ابن مريم) , [Son of Mary]. The sum of their alphabetical orders numbers = **114**, which is the number of the

surahs of the Holy Qur'an!

What do you think of these amazing numerical facts?!

Can anyone deny or claim ignorance of them?!

Then, how do they interpret such facts, and what do their minds and reasons tell them?

More highlights..

Examine the verse of glad tidings about the Messiah once again:

إِذْ قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَا مَرْيَمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكِ بِكَلِمَةٍ مِنْهُ اسْمُهُ الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَجِيهًا فِي الدُّنْيَا
وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ (45) آل عمران

"45. (And remember) when the angels said: O Mary! Allah gives you glad tidings of a word from Him, whose name is the Messiah, Jesus, son of Mary, illustrious in the world and the Hereafter, and one of those brought near (unto Allah)." (Surat Al 'Imran)

Look at what the angels said:

يَا مَرْيَمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكِ بِكَلِمَةٍ مِنْهُ...

"O Mary! Allah gives you glad tidings of a word from Him"...

These 7 Arabic words have in total 25 letters.

These letters are repeated in this verse 200 times.

25 is the number of times the name of Issa (Jesus) is repeated in the Holy Qur'an.

200 is the number of the verses of Surat Al 'Imran in which this verse appeared.

200 also equals 25 x 8.

Reflect on how numbers and digits talk!

The title of the Messiah (المسيح) is repeated in the Qur'an 11 times, and the name of Jesus (عيسى) is repeated 25 times.

Thus, the name of Jesus (عيسى) and his title "the Messiah" (المسيح) recurred in the Qur'an 36 times.

Now, look at the verse of glad tidings about the Messiah, Jesus:

إِذْ قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَا مَرْيَمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكِ بِكَلِمَةٍ مِنْهُ اسْمُهُ الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَجِهًا فِي الدُّنْيَا
وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ (45) آل عمران

"45. (And remember) when the angels said: O Mary! Allah gives you glad tidings of a word from Him, whose name is the Messiah, Jesus, son of Mary, illustrious in the world and the Hereafter, and one of those brought near (unto Allah)." (Surat Al 'Imran)

Now consider the phrase (عيسى رسول), which means "Jesus is a messenger":

The letter (ع) appeared in this verse once.

The letter (ي) is repeated 10 times.

The letter (س) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (ى) occurred once.

The letter (ر) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (س) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (و) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 10 times.

These are the letters of (عيسى رسول) [Jesus is a messenger]..

They are repeated in this verse 36 times!

36 is the total number of times the name of Jesus (عيسى) and his title of the Messiah (المسيح) are repeated in the Qur'an.!

Reflect on (المسيح رسول), [the Messiah is a messenger]:

The letter (ا) is repeated in the verse 16 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 10 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 11 times.

The letter (س) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 10 times.

The letter (ح) occurred once.

The letter (ر) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ش) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (و) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (ج) is repeated 10 times.

These are the letters of (المسيح رسول), [the Messiah is a messenger].
They are repeated in the verse 72 times. This number = **36 + 36**.

36 is the total number of times the name (Jesus) and his title (the Messiah) are repeated in the Qur'an.

So, as numbers and digits testify, the Messiah, Jesus (PBUH) is the Servant of Allah and His Messenger.

He is not a god as Christians claim.

Indeed, the Holy Qur'an is the Word of Allah.





Wonders of Numbers

For hundreds of years, scholars have been writing about his biography, his guidance, his personal traits and his virtues.. They have been writing about his greatness and the sublimity of his manners and status.

History has never known a figure who has been the center of interest for scholars, thinkers, researchers, historians, poets, writers and even the public more than the master of all creation and the most perfect human, our Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

Thousands and thousands of books and documents have been written and prepared on Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

Yet, this still remains a fertile field for those who wish to write on Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

Writing about him is forever and ever an endless process that goes on in every age, every time.

What distinguishes overtime is the science of Qur'anic numerical structure.

Numbers and digits have their own share of the honor of expressing aspects of the greatness of his character (PBUH).

Let's reflect on the language of numbers.

See how numbers speak.

Surat Muhammad is number **47** in the Qur'an. It has **38** verses.

Here is the first verse in the Qur'an that has **47** letters:

الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ (3) البقرة

"3. Who believe in the unseen, and establish worship, and spend of that We have bestowed upon them." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

Here is the first verse in the Qur'an that has **38** letters:

الَّذِينَ يَطُنُّونَ أَتَاهُمْ مُلَاقُوا رَبِّهِمْ وَأَتَتْهُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ (46) البقرة

"46. Who know that they will have to meet their Lord, and that unto Him they are returning." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

Notice that both verses begin with the word (الذين), [who]!

Surat Muhammad is the only surah in the Qur'an starting with the word (الذين) [who]!

It is interesting that the word (الذين), which opens the first verse is word number **38** from the beginning of the Qur'an!

Words lying between the word (الذين), [who], in the first verse and the same word in the second verse, are exactly **646** words!

Think carefully of number **646**!

This number is one of the signs of the magnificence of the Qur'anic numerical structure!

The surah prior to Surat Muhammad in the Qur'an is Surat Al-Ahqaf (the Wind-Curved Sandhills). It has **645** words!

Now compare the 2 numbers: **646** and **645**; What do you infer?!

What does this mean to you?!

From the first word in Surat Al-Ahqaf, (حم), [Ha. Mim.], to the first word in Surat Muhammad, (الذين), [who], there are **646** words!

حم (1) تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ (2) الْأَحْقَافِ

"1. Ha. Mim. 2. The revelation of the Scripture from Allah the All-Mighty, the All-Wise." (Surat Al-Ahqaf)

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَضَلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ (1) مُحَمَّدٌ

"1. Those who disbelieve and turn (men) from the way of Allah, He renders their actions vain." (Surat Muhammad)

It is indeed astonishing that 646 equals **38 x 17**.

38 is the number of the verses of Surat Muhammad!

17 is the order of the name of Muhammad (مُحَمَّدٌ) from the beginning of Surat Muhammad!

Examine this amazing comparison:

The surah prior to Surat Muhammad, which is Surat Al-Ahqaf, has **35** verses!

The first verse of Surat Muhammad has **35** letters:

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَضَلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ (1) مُحَمَّدٌ

"1. Those who disbelieve and turn (men) from the way of Allah, He renders their actions vain." (Surat Muhammad)

How amazing!

A significant question: Is there in Surat Al-Ahqaf any verse having **35** letters?

The answer to this question is no.

Another question: are there in Surat Muhammad any other verses in addition to verse number 1 having **35** letters?

Yes. In Surat Muhammad, there are 3 verses each of which has **35** letters; they are as follows:

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَضَلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ (1) مُحَمَّد

"1. Those who disbelieve and turn (men) from the way of Allah, He renders their actions vain." (Surat Muhammad)

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَرِهُوا مَا أُنْزِلَ اللَّهُ فَأَخْبَطَ أَعْمَالَهُمْ (9) مُحَمَّد

"9. That is because they are averse to that which Allah has revealed, therefore makes He their action fruitless." (Surat Muhammad)

إِنْ يَسْأَلْكُمْوهَا فَيُحْفِكُمْ تَبَخَّلُوا وَيُخْرِجْ أَضْغَانَكُمْ (37) مُحَمَّد

"37. If He should ask it of you and importune you, you would hoard it, and He would bring to light your (secret) hates." (Surat Muhammad)

The first thing that attracts attention in these 3 verses is that the sum of their numbers is **47**.

47 is the order number of Surat Muhammad in the Qur'an!

The first verse has **35** letters!

The second verse has **35** letters!

The third verse also has **35** letters!

What do you expect the sum of the dots on the letters of these 3 verses to be?

Yes. Don't hesitate.

The sum of the dots on the letters of these 3 verses also = **35**, as well!

Can anyone imagine that!

Reflect on the accuracy of the Qur'anic numerical patterning even on the level of the dots on the letters!

I would like to ask you a strange question:

What is the shortest verse in the Qur'an having 35 dots on its letters?!

It is this verse from Surat An-Naml (the Ant):

قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَلَأُ أَيُّكُمْ يَأْتِينِي بِعَرْشِهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتُونِي مُسْلِمِينَ (38) النمل

"38. He said: O chiefs! Which of you will bring me her throne before they come unto me, surrendering?" (Surat An-Naml)

The verse is number 38, and it has exactly 47 letters!

47 is the order of Surat Muhammad in the Qur'an, and 38 is the number of its verses!

Reflect on this amazing Qur'anic numerical patterning!

Can anyone ever think of that?!

Here is another question:

Is there in Surat Muhammad any verse having 35 dots on its letters?!

Yes. There are precisely 2 verses in Surat Muhammad having 35 dots on the letters of each:

فَهَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا السَّاعَةَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمْ بَغْتَةً فَقَدْ جَاءَ أَشْرَاطُهَا فَأَنَّى لَهُمْ إِذَا جَاءَتْهُمْ ذِكْرَاهُمْ (18) مُحَمَّد

"18. Await they anything save the Hour, that it should come upon them unawares? And the beginnings thereof have already come. But how, when it has come upon them, can they take their warning?" (Surat Muhammad)

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَشَاقُّوا الرَّسُولَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الْهُدَىٰ لَنْ يَضُرُّوا اللَّهَ شَيْئًا وَسَيُحِيطُ أَعْمَالُهُمْ (32) مُحَمَّد

"32. Lo! those who disbelieve and turn from the way of Allah and oppose the messenger after the guidance has been manifested unto

them, they hurt Allah not a jot, and He will make their actions fruitless.”
(Surat Muhammad)

The interesting thing is that the total number of dotted letters in both verses = **47**.

47 is the order number of Surat Muhammad in the Qur'an!

The sum of words in both verses = **36**.

The sum of the letters of both verses = **151**.

What is the relationship between **36** and **151**?

151 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **36**.

A more significant question is: What does **36** refer to?!

Remember that what these 2 verses have in common is that each has **35** dots on its letters.

Let's move to surah number **35** in the Qur'an which is Surat Fatir (the Creator).

The first thing to notice in Surat Fatir is that the Name of Allah (الله) is repeated in it **36** times!

More amazing is that Surat Fatir included 2 verses in particular each of which has **36** dots on its letters.

Now, contemplate and see with your inward vision, not just with your eyes:

إِنْ تَدْعُوهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُوا دُعَاءَكُمْ وَلَوْ سَمِعُوا مَا اسْتَجَابُوا لَكُمْ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَكْفُرُونَ بَشْرِكُمْ وَلَا يُنَبِّئُكَ مِثْلُ خَبِيرٍ (14) فاطر

“14. If you pray unto them they hear not your prayer, and if they heard they could not grant it you. On the Day of Resurrection they will disown association with you. None can Inform you like Him Who is All-Aware.”
(Surat Fatir)

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَهُمْ نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ لَا يُقْضَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ فَيَمُوتُوا وَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمْ مِنْ عَذَابِهَا كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي كُلَّ
كَفُورٍ (36) فاطر

"36. But as for those who disbelieve, for them is fire of hell; it takes not complete effect upon them so that they can die, nor is its torment lightened for them. Thus We punish every ingrate." (Surat Fatir)

The first verse has **36** dots on its letters!

The second verse has **36** dots on its letters!

The second verse, as you can see, is number **36**.

Interesting enough is that the sum of the words of both verses is **36**.

Remember that the sum of the number of words in the 2 verses of Surat Muhammad is also **36**.

Remember also that the Name of Allah (الله) recurred in Surat Fatir **36** times!

Isn't that amazing?!

Here is what is more wondrous..

Examine verse number 1296 from the beginning of the Qur'an:

فَمَنْ حَاجَّكَ فِيهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ فَقُلْ تَعَالَوْا نَدْعُ أَبْنَاءَنَا وَأَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَنِسَاءَنَا وَنِسَاءَكُمْ
وَأَنْفُسَنَا وَأَنْفُسَكُمْ ثُمَّ نَبْتَهِلْ فَنَجْعَلْ لَعْنَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْكَاذِبِينَ (61) آل عمران

"61. And whoso disputes with you concerning him, after the knowledge which has come unto you, say (unto him): Come! We will summon our sons and your sons, and our women and your women, and ourselves and yourselves, then we will pray humbly (to our Lord) and (solemnly) invoke the curse of Allah upon those who lie." (Surat Al 'Imran)

This verse is number 1296 from the beginning of the Qur'an.

This number = **36 x 36**.

That is, **36** multiplied by itself!

But, what do you expect the number of the letters of this verse to be?

The number of the letters of this verse is **114**; that is, the number of the surahs of the Holy Qur'an!

What do you expect the number of the dots on the letters of this verse to be?

The number of dots on the letters of this verse is **47**.

47 is the order of Surat Muhammad in the Qur'an!

How amazing this Qur'anic numerical patterning is!

But, how strange and weird are those who claim that Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is the one who phrased the words and patterned the letters of the Qur'an!

No. The Holy Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





The Testimony of the Virgin

Maryam (Mary)..

She is the woman loved by Muslims and Christians alike.

She is the Virgin, Mary, the daughter of 'Imran, who was purified by Allah, Glorified and Sublime be He.

She is the righteous woman chosen and preferred by Allah over all women of the world.

Indeed, she is the pride and glory of all the women of the Earth.

She gave mankind one of the messengers who are among the Stout of Heart; namely, the Messiah, Jesus Son of Mary.

Reflect on Maryam's testimony in the Qur'an, and more precisely in Surat Maryam (Mary), as it is exemplified through numbers, not just words.

Her son, the Messiah, Jesus (PBUH) was taken up to Heaven at the age of 33.

In Surat Maryam, there are 4 verses in particular each of which has 33 letters:

وَاذْكُرْ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِدْرِيسَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَبِيًّا (56) مريم

"56. And make mention in the Scripture of Idris. Lo! he was a saint, a Prophet." (Surat Maryam)

تِلْكَ الْجَنَّةُ الَّتِي نُورِثُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا مَنْ كَانَ تَقِيًّا (63) مريم

"63. Such is the Garden which We cause the devout among Our bondmen to inherit." (Surat Maryam)

وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ آلِهَةً لِيَكُونُوا لَهُمْ عِزًّا (81) مريم

"81. And they have chosen (other) gods beside Allah that they may be a power for them." (Surat Maryam)

كَأَلَّا سَيَكْفُرُونَ بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ وَيَكُونُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضِدًّا (82) مريم

"82. Nay, but they will deny their worship of them, and become opponents unto them." (Surat Maryam)

In these 4 verses, there are 4 letters each recurring 6 times:

The letter (ت) is number 3 in the Arabic alphabet.. It is repeated in the 4 verses 6 times.

The letter (د) is number 8 in the Arabic alphabet..
It is repeated in the 4 verses 6 times.

The letter (م) is number 24 in the Arabic alphabet..
It is repeated in the 4 verses 6 times.

The letter (ه) is number 26 in the Arabic alphabet..
It is repeated in the 4 verses 6 times.

The sum of the alphabetical orders of these 4 letters = 61.

Examine the numbers 6 and 61.

Now, let's move to verse number 6 in surah 61 of the Qur'an; That is, Surat As-Saff (Battle Array).

Look with your eyes, see with your inward vision and say: Glory be to Allah Who phrased the Qur'an:

وَإِذْ قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ يَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ
وَمُبَشِّرًا بِرَسُولٍ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِي اسْمُهُ أَحْمَدُ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ
(6) الصف

"6. And when Jesus son of Mary said: O Children of Israel! Lo! I am the messenger of Allah unto you, confirming that which was (revealed) before me in the Torah, and bringing good tidings of a messenger who comes after me, whose name is Ahmad (the Praised One). Yet when he has come unto them with clear proofs, they say: This is mere magic." (Surat As-Saff)

This is the verse in which the Messiah, Jesus (PBUH), brings good tidings of the coming of the Seal of Prophets and Messengers (PBUH).

Now, do you remember the 4 letters repeated 6 times in the 4 verses of Surat Maryam?

Reflections..

The letter (ت) is number 3 in the Arabic alphabet..

It is repeated 3 times in the verse of Surat As-Saff.

The letter (د) is number 8 in the Arabic alphabet..

It is repeated 4 times in the verse of Surat As-Saff.

The letter (م) is number 24 in the Arabic alphabet..

It is repeated 13 times in the verse of Surat As-Saff.

The letter (ه) is number 26 in the Arabic alphabet..

It is repeated 4 times in the verse of Surat As-Saff.

The sum of the repetition times of these 4 letters in the verse of Surat As-Saff is 24. This number = 4×6 .

4 is the number of the letters, and 6 is the number of the verse itself.

Glory be to Allah!

The amazing thing indeed is that the sum of the alphabetical orders of these 4 letters = **61**, which is the order number of Surat As-Saff in the Qur'an!

Remember..

From the 4 verses of Surat Maryam we took 4 letters and checked them in the verse of Surat As-Saff.

These 4 letters are repeated **24** times in the verse of Surat As-Saff.

The name of Ahmad (أحمد), [Meaning: "the Praised One"], comes after 24 words from the beginning of this verse!

The letter (م) in the name of (أحمد), [Ahmad] is letter number 96 from the beginning of the verse. This number = **24 x 4**.

Why the letter (م) in particular?!

Because the order of the letter (م) is number **24** in the Arabic alphabet!

The first letter of the name of (أحمد), Ahmad, is (ا), which is repeated in the verse **24** times!

Consider the Name of (عيسى), Essa [Jesus]:

وَإِذْ قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ يَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ وَمُبَشِّرًا بِرَسُولٍ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِي اسْمُهُ أَحْمَدُ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ (6) الصف

"6. And when Jesus son of Mary said: O Children of Israel! Lo! I am the messenger of Allah unto you, confirming that which was (revealed) before me in the Torah, and bringing good tidings of a messenger who comes after me, whose name is Ahmed (the Praised One). Yet when he has come unto them with clear proofs, they say: This is mere magic." (Surat As-Saff)

The letter (ع) is repeated in the verse twice.

The letter (ي) is repeated 15 times.

The letter (س) is repeated 6 times.

The letter (ى) occurred once.

The above letters are the letters of the name of (عيسى) , [Essa or Jesus]..
They are repeated in this verse **24** times!

Consider the name of Maryam (مريم):

The letter (م) is repeated in the verse 13 times.

The letter (ر) is repeated 7 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 15 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 13 times.

The above letters are the letters of the name of (مريم) ..

They are repeated in this verse 48 times; that is, **24 + 24**.

Notice that the name of (مريم) begins with the letter (م) and also ends with (م).

The order of the letter (م) is number **24** in the Arabic alphabet!

Consider the title of (العذراء) , [the Virgin]:

The letter (ا) is repeated in the verse 24 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 12 times.

The letter (ع) is repeated twice.

The letter (ذ) is repeated twice.

The letter (ر) is repeated 7 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 24 times.

The glottal stop (ء) occurred in the verse only once.

The above letters are the letters of (العذراء), [the Virgin]..

They are repeated in this verse 72 times; that is, **24 + 24 + 24**.

Consider the title of (الطاهرة) , [the Pure]:

The letter (ا) is repeated in the verse 24 times.
The letter (ل) is repeated 12 times.
The letter (ط) did not appear in the verse at all.
The letter (ل) is repeated 24 times.
The letter (ه) is repeated 4 times.
The letter (ر) is repeated 7 times.
The letter (ة) occurred only once.

The above letters are the letters of (الطاهرة) , [the Pure]..

They are repeated in this verse 72 times; that is, **24 + 24 + 24**.

Consider the title of (ابن مريم), [Son of Mary]:

The letter (ا) is repeated in the verse 24 times.
The letter (ب) is repeated 9 times.
The letter (ن) is repeated 8 times.
The letter (م) is repeated 13 times.
The letter (ر) is repeated 7 times.
The letter (ي) is repeated 15 times.
The letter (م) is repeated 13 times.

The above letters are the letters of (ابن مريم), [Son of Mary]..

They are repeated in this verse **89** times!

89 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **24**.

Consider the title of (المسيح), [the Messiah]:

The letter (ا) is repeated in the verse 24 times.
The letter (ل) is repeated 12 times.
The letter (م) is repeated 13 times.

The letter (س) is repeated 6 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 15 times.

The letter (ح) is repeated twice.

The above letters are the letters of the title of (المسيح), [the Messiah]..

They are repeated in this verse 72 times; that is, $24 + 24 + 24$.

Glory be to Allah!

What do you think of these astonishing numerical facts?!

Let's contemplate the complete picture:

The letters of the name of (عيسى), [Jesus], are repeated in the verse 24 times.

The letters of the name of (مريم), [Maryam (Mary)], are repeated in the verse 48 times ($24 + 24$).

The letters of the title of (العذراء), [the Virgin], are repeated in the verse 72 times ($24 + 24 + 24$).

The letters of the title of (الطاهرة), [the Pure], are repeated in the verse 72 times ($24 + 24 + 24$).

The letters of the name of (ابن مريم), [Son of Mary], are repeated in the verse 89 times. This is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is 24.

The letters of the title of (المسيح), [the Messiah], are repeated in the verse 72 times ($24 + 24 + 24$).

All routes lead to the number 24; why?!

Just reflect. There is no need to be amazed.

This is the Qur'an whose wonders and miracles are endless.

There is nothing but number 24 because mentioning the name of

Jesus in this verse from Surat As-Saff is the **24th** repetition of his name from the beginning of the Qur'an!

Glory be to Allah!

Is it possible for any wise or sane person after all that to doubt the source of the Qur'an?!

It is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





Splendor and Light

If 1400 years ago a person told people that the moon is dark, they would disbelieve him, for sure.

That is because their eyes deny that.. their eyes used to see the light of the moon!

However, you would certainly believe him, because you have studied this at school!

Modern science has confirmed this to you..

But, would you not be surprised that a man in those ancient times had known such a modern piece of information?!

The explanation will dawn on you when this man says that he is not the owner or initiator of such information, and that a messenger had revealed it to him..

Don't we believe him?

This is the simplest of axioms!

What if such a man could differentiate the shining splendor or bright original light (of the sun) from the reflected light (of the moon)..

The sun gives out light, while the moon reflects the sun's light.

Then modern science came and confirmed this.. Would this not make us more certain of his truthfulness?

This is about the testimony of science to the Glorious Qur'an; what about the testimony of numbers?

Reflect on the following verse from Surat Yunus:

هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ الشَّمْسُ ضِيَاءً وَالْقَمَرَ نُورًا وَقَدَرَهُ مَنَازِلَ لِتَعْلَمُوا عَدَدَ السِّنِينَ وَالْحِسَابَ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ يُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ (5) يونس

"5. He it is who appointed the sun a shining splendor and the moon a light, and measured for her stages, that you might know the number of the years, and the reckoning. Allah created not (all) that save in truth. He details the revelations for people who have knowledge." (Surat Yunus)

Look at the first part of the Qur'anic verse:

هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ الشَّمْسُ ضِيَاءً وَالْقَمَرَ نُورًا ..

(He it is who appointed the sun a shining splendor and the moon a light)..

The general order of this verse from the beginning of the Qur'an is No. 1369.

This number = **37 x 37**.

Consider the number **37** multiplied by itself!

The order of the last word in this verse (يعلمون) is No. 111 from the beginning of the surah. This number = **37 x 3**.

Number **37** is highlighted more than once!

37 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is No. **12**.

12 is the number of the months of the year, both solar and lunar.

Now let's reflect on the word number **12** from the beginning and the end of the verse..

The word number **12** - counting from the beginning of the verse - is (السنين), [the years]!

And the word number **12** - counting back from the end of the verse

- is the same word (السنين), [the years], as well!

The word (السنين) is just in the middle of the verse!

Now ponder on the alphabetical orders of the letters of this word:

The letter (ا) is No. 1 on the list of Arabic alphabet.

The order of the letter (ل) is No. 23.

The order of the letter (س) is No. 12.

The order of the letter (ن) is No. 25.

The order of the letter (ي) is No. 28.

The order of the letter (ن) is No. 25.

The surprise is that the sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the word (السنين) = **114**.

You know this number well..

Yes, it is the number of the surahs of the Glorious Qur'an!

Here are even more highlights..

Reflect on the same holy verse again:

هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ الشَّمْسُ ضِيَاءً وَالْقَمَرَ نُورًا وَقَدَرَهُ مَنَازِلَ لِتَعْلَمُوا عَدَدَ السِّنِينَ وَالْحِسَابَ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ يُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ (5) يونس

It contains a range of scientific facts on which the Glorious Qur'an comments as follows:

(مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ) ..

(Allah created not (all) that save in truth.)

Consider the phrase (إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ), meaning (save in truth)!

Now look at the letters of the same phrase (إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ), and see how they are repeated in this verse:

The letter (ل) is repeated in this verse 18 times.

The letter (ج) is repeated 19 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 18 times.

The letter (ب) is repeated twice.

The letter (ل) is repeated 18 times.

The letter (ج) is repeated 19 times.

The letter (ح) is repeated twice.

The letter (ق) is repeated 5 times.

The above letters are the letters of the phrase (إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ), meaning (save in truth)!..

They are repeated in this verse **101** times.

101 is the number of letters in this very verse!

More highlights..

Pay close attention to the following facts..

The above-cited verse comprises 101 letters..

The letters of the phrase (إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ) are repeated in the same verse 101 times.

Now let's move to the first verse in the Glorious Qur'an that comprises **101** letters:

قَالَ يَا آدَمُ أَنْبِئْهُمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ فَلَمَّا أَنْبَأَهُمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكُمْ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ (33) البقرة

"33. He said: O Adam! Inform them of their names, and when he had informed them of their names, He said: Did I not tell you that I know the secret of the heavens and the earth? And I know that which you disclose and which you have been hiding." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

It is this verse from Surat Al-Baqarah..

An established, indisputable Qur'anic numerical fact!

Now ponder on the letters of the phrase (إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ) and see how they are repeated in this verse:

The letter (ا) is repeated in this verse 24 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 10 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 24 times.

The letter (ب) is repeated 6 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 24 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 10 times.

The letter (ح) is never mentioned in this verse.

The letter (ق) is repeated 3 times.

The above letters are the letters of the phrase (إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ), meaning (save in truth)!..

They are repeated in this verse **101** times!

101 is the number of letters in this very verse!

The same result and the same numerical significance.

Now combine both above verses together:

قَالَ يَا آدَمُ أَنْبِئْهُمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ فَلَمَّا أَنْبَأَهُمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكُمْ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ (33) البقرة

"33. He said: O Adam! Inform them of their names, and when he had informed them of their names, He said: Did I not tell you that I know the secret of the heavens and the earth? And I know that which you disclose and which you have been hiding." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ الشَّمْسُ ضِيَاءً وَالْقَمَرَ نُورًا وَقَدَرَهُ مَنَازِلَ لِتَعْلَمُوا عَدَدَ السِّنِينَ وَالْحِسَابَ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ يُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ (5) يونس

"5. He it is who appointed the sun a shining splendor and the moon a

light, and measured for her stages, that you might know the number of the years, and the reckoning. Allah created not (all) that save in truth. He details the revelations for people who have knowledge.” (Surat Yunus)

The first verse is the first verse in the Glorious Qur'an to have 37 diacritical dots on its letters!

The order of the second verse from the beginning of the Glorious Qur'an is No. 1369; this number = **37 x 37**.

The first verse comprises **101** letters..

The second verse comprises **101** letters..

The letters of the phrase (إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ) are repeated in the first verse **101** times.

The letters of the phrase (إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ) are repeated in the second verse **101** times!

Contemplate the magnificence of the Qur'anic numerical memory, even at the level of diacritical dots on letters!

See how the Qur'anic patterning takes an astounding numeric form whose aspects are unfathomable for the human mind!

It is definitely the word of Allah, glory be to Him!





The Alphabetical Order

In the year 90 A.H. (Hijrah calendar which is based on the lunar calendar); that is 708 AD, 8 decades after the death of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), the Arabs ordered the letters in a way based on their similarity of shape. This is now known as the Arabic alphabet, which is illustrated in the following ordered list:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| ص | ش | س | ز | ر | ذ | د | خ | ح | ج | ث | ت | ب | ا |
| 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| ي | و | هـ | ن | م | ل | ك | ق | ف | غ | ع | ظ | ط | ض |
| 28 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 |

This alphabetical order is the most commonly used today.

It is the order upon which entries and lexical items are arranged in classical and modern Arabic dictionaries.

It is also the order upon which bibliographies, primary and secondary sources and indices are classified.

What is indeed astonishing is the fact that the Qur'an adopts this alphabetical order in creating its miraculous and wondrous numeric patterning, though the Qur'an was completely and perfectly revealed 8 decades prior to the invention of this alphabetical order!

To prove this, let's consider the following example:

Look at the first 3 letters of the first verse of the Holy Qur'an:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1) الفاتحة

"1. In the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful."
(Surat Al-Fatihah)

The first 3 letters of the Holy Qur'an are:

- The letter ب and that is number 2 in the Arabic alphabet.
- The letter س and that is number 12 on the Arabic alphabet.
- The letter م and that is number 24 in the Arabic alphabet.

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the first 3 letters in the Holy Qur'an = **38**.

Now, here is the last verse in the Holy Qur'an:

مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ (6) الناس

"6. Of the jinn and of mankind." (Surat An-Nas)

The last 3 letters of the Qur'an are:

- The letter ن and that is number 25 in the Arabic alphabet.
- The letter ا and that is number 1 in the Arabic alphabet.
- The letter س and that is number 12 in the Arabic alphabet.

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the last 3 letters of the Qur'an also = **38**.

Now, examine these 3 letters as well:

The letter م is number 24 in the Arabic alphabet.

The letter ح is number 6 in the Arabic alphabet.

The letter د is number 8 in the Arabic alphabet.

These are the 3 letters that make up the name of Muhammad (محمد) in Arabic.

Surprisingly, The sum of the alphabetical orders of these 3 letters = **38** as well!

What is more amazing is the realization that the surah entitled Muhammad (محمد) is the only surah in the Qur'an to have **38** verses!

Now let's reflect on the following facts:

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the first 3 letters of the Holy Qur'an (ب س م) = **38**.

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the last 3 letters of the Qur'an (ن ا س) = **38**.

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the 3 letters (م ح د) which make up the name of Muhammad = **38**.

The sum of the numbers $38 + 38 + 38 = 114$!

Yes, it is the number of the surahs of the Holy Qur'an!

What do you think of these conclusive numerical facts?!

Can anyone deny their validity and significance?!

There are still more wondrous facts to contemplate and marvel at!

Let's examine these astounding numerical associations between Surat Muhammad and the number 38.

The only surah in the Qur'an to have 38 verses is Surat Muhammad. It opens with this verse:

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَضَلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ (1) مُحَمَّدٌ

"1. Those who disbelieve and turn (men) from the way of Allah, He renders their actions vain." (Surat Muhammad)

Now, consider the word number 38 counting from the beginning of the Qur'an.

It is the word (الَّذِينَ) (who) at the beginning of the third verse of Surat Al-Baqara:

الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ (3) البقرة

"3. Who believe in the unseen, and establish worship, and spend of that We have bestowed upon them." (Surat Al-Baqara)

What is astonishing is that Surat Muhammad is the only surah in the Qur'an that begins with this word (الَّذِينَ) (who)!

And what is even more astonishing is that this verse from Surat Al-Baqara has 47 letters!

47 is the order of Surat Muhammad in the Holy Qur'an!

Are you still in need of more evidence?!

Then, consider the word number 38 counting from the beginning of Surat Al-Baqara itself..

You will find that it is also the word (الَّذِينَ) (who) in verse 6 of Surat Al-Baqara. (Note that in the English translation of this verse the relative pronoun "who" is changed to the subjective pronoun "they" for the sake of maintaining appropriate English style).

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أُنذِرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ (6) البقرة

"6. As for the disbelievers, whether you warn them or you warn them not, it is all one for them; they believe not." (Surat Al-Baqara)

As we said before, the word (الَّذِينَ) comes at the beginning of Surat Muhammad only, and not at the beginning of any other surah.

It is really amazing to know that this verse also has 47 letters!

Don't forget that 47 is the order of Surat Muhammad in the Holy Qur'an.

Thus, all is pointing to the same meaning and the same numerical significance!

Remember with me..

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the first 3 letters of the Qur'an (ب س م) = 38.

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the last 3 letters of the Qur'an (ن ا س) = 38.

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the 3 Arabic letters that make up the name Muhammad (م ح د) = 38.

Now, think of the first verse in the Qur'an:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1) الفاتحة

"1. In the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful." (Surat Al-Fatihah [the Opening])

The first 3 letters of the Qur'an (ب س م) are repeated in this verse 5 times.

The last 3 letters of the Qur'an (ن ا س) are repeated in this verse 5 times!

The 3 letters (م ح د) which make up the name Muhammad (محمد) are repeated in this verse 5 times!

Reflect deeply on all that, you who have reason to think and minds to reason!

Who set up this precise and sophisticated numeric pattern of the Holy Qur'an?!

Was Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) so specialized that he would perfectly pick and choose the letters and words of the Holy Qur'an?!

And, how was he able to do that, given the fact that the Holy Qur'an was revealed in separate parts during a period of 23 years?!

Is there any sensible person who could stand against such irrefutable and unassailable facts and conclusive numerical constants?!

Definitely, nobody can nor dare to!

The Holy Qur'an is undoubtedly the word of Allah.





Patterns of Repentance

Every book has an author.

Throughout the history of human civilization, we have not come across a book whose author is mentioned in it more than 10 times.

But, the Holy Book, the Qur'an, is the only book in which the Name of Allah (الله) is the most frequent word in it.

Doesn't that imply a challenge and evidence that the Qur'an is the Word of Allah?!

So, let's reflect on the wonders of the repetition of the Name of Allah (الله) in the Book of Allah, the Qur'an.

There are 85 surahs in the Qur'an in which the Name of Allah is mentioned.

This means that there are **29** surahs in which the Name of Allah was not mentioned.

The first surah of the Qur'an is Surat Al-Fatihah. It comprises **29** words.

There are **29** verses in the Qur'an that have none of the letters of the Name of Allah (الله).

There are **29** surahs in the Qur'an starting with disconnected letters, thus, challenging the Arabs' eloquence and rhetoric.

The first of these disconnected letters came in Surat Al-Baqarah.

The sum of verse numbers from the beginning of the Qur'an up to

the opening of Surat Al-Baqarah equals **29**.

The Name of Allah (الله) is repeated in the Qur'an **2704** times.

This means that the frequency of the Name of Allah (الله) in the Qur'an is once every **29** words.

So, the Name of Allah (الله) recurred in the Qur'an **2704** times..

This number = **13 x 13 x 16**.

Thus the first letter of the Name of Allah (الله): (ا) is repeated within the disconnected letters **13** times!

The second letter of the Name of Allah (الله): (ل) is repeated among the disconnected letters **13** times!

The third letter of the Name of Allah (الله): (ل) is repeated among disconnected letters **13** times!

The fourth letter of the Name of Allah (الله): (ه) is number **13** among disconnected letters!

This fourth letter (ه) itself is number 26 in the Arabic alphabet; that is **13 + 13**.

The sum of the repetition times of the letters of the Name of Allah (الله) equals 41.

It is interesting that 41 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **13**.

Have you ever seen such accuracy and precision in any book throughout history?

Examine these accurate patterns in one surah of the Qur'an.

See through your eyes and insights the balanced patterns of Surat At-Tauba (Repentance):

The Name of Allah recurs in Surat At-Tauba 169 times. This number = **13 x 13**.

The 1183rd recurrence of the Name of Allah (الله) from the beginning of the Qur'an is in Surat At-Tauba; This number = $13 \times 13 \times 7$.

The 1521st recurrence of the Name of Allah (الله) counting back from the end of the Qur'an is in Surat At-Tauba. This number = $13 \times 13 \times 9$.

Surat At-Tauba is number 9 in the Qur'an. It includes 9 verses that are multiplications of 13.

The order numbers of these 9 verses from the beginning of the Qur'an are also multiplications of 13.

The order numbers of these 9 verses from the end of Surat At-Tauba are multiplications of 13.

The 13th occurrence of the Name of Allah (الله) in Surat At-Tauba is in verse number 13.

The first of these 9 verses is verse 13 from the beginning of Surat At-Tauba.

The last of these 9 verses is verse 13 from the end of Surat At-Tauba.

The last of these 9 verses is number 1352 from the beginning of the Qur'an. This equals $13 \times 13 \times 8$.

The Name of Allah (الله) is repeated in Surat At-Tauba 169 times. This number = 13×13 .

It is interesting that the Name of Allah (الله) occurs in all of these 9 verses!

Glory be to Allah!

For more wonders, let's reflect on the 9 verses:

أَلَا تَقَاتِلُونَ قَوْمًا نَكَثُوا أَيْمَانَهُمْ وَهَمُّوا بِإِخْرَاجِ الرَّسُولِ وَهُمْ بَدَوُكُمْ أُولَٰ مَرَّةٍ اتَّخَشَوْهُمْ فَلَا يَأْتِيهِمْ إِلَّا تَخَشُّوهُ إِن كُنتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ (13) التوبة

"13. Will you not fight a folk who broke their solemn pledges, and purposed to drive out the messenger and did attack you first? What! Fear you them? Now Allah has more right that you should fear Him, if you are believers." (Surat At-Tauba)

that they confide, and that Allah is the All-Knower of Things Hidden?"
(Surat At-Tauba)

لَيْسَ عَلَى الضُّعَفَاءِ وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرْضَى وَلَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ مَا يُنْفِقُونَ حَرَجٌ إِذَا نَصَحُوا لِلَّهِ
وَرَسُولِهِ مَا عَلَى الْمُحْسِنِينَ مِنْ سَبِيلٍ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ (91) التوبة

"91. Not unto the weak nor unto the sick nor unto those who can find nothing to spend is any fault (to be imputed though they stay at home) if they are true to Allah and His messenger. Not unto the good is there any road (of blame). Allah is Oft-Forgiving, All-Merciful." (Surat At-Tauba)

أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَأْخُذُ الصَّدَقَاتِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ
(104) التوبة

"104. Know they not that Allah is He Who accepts repentance from His bondmen and takes the alms, and that Allah is He Who is the Oft-Relenting, the All-Merciful." (Surat At-Tauba)

لَقَدْ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُ فِي سَاعَةِ الْعُسْرَةِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا كَادَ يَزِيغُ
قُلُوبَ فَرِيقٍ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّهُ بِهِمْ رَؤُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ (117) التوبة

"117. Allah has turned in mercy to the Prophet, and to the Muhajirin and the Ansar who followed him in the hour of hardship, after the hearts of a party of them had almost swerved aside, then turned He unto them in forgiveness. Lo! He is Full of Pity, All-Merciful for them." (Surat At-Tauba)

The order number of any of these 9 verses from the beginning of the surah is one of the multiplications of 13.

Likewise, the order number of any of these 9 verses, counting back from the end of the surah, is one of the multiplications of 13.

In addition, the order number of any of these 9 verses from the beginning of the Qur'an is one of the multiplications of 13.

Glory be to Allah, Who patterned and phrased the Qur'an!

Now, what do you expect the total number of the words of these 9 verses to be?

What do you expect the total number of the letters of these 9 verses to be?

Get ready for the surprise!

The total number of the words of these 9 verses is 169. This number = 13×13 .

The total number of the letters of these 9 verses is 729. This number = $9 \times 9 \times 9$

9 is the order of Surat At-Tauba in the Qur'an, the surah which was revealed in the 9th year of Al-Hijrah.

The surah begins with a verse consisting of 9 words and includes 9 kasras under its letters (a kasra is a diacritic whose mark is placed under Arabic letters).

What do you think of these astonishing numerical facts?!

Can anyone dare to deny, ignore or refute them or their significance?!

More Amazing..

The sum of the numbers of these 9 verses = 585.

The sum of the orders of these 9 verses from the beginning of the Qur'an = 11700.

The difference between the two numbers: $11700 - 585 = 11115$.

Examine this distinguished number carefully!

Do you know what it refers to?!

11115 is the number of the letters of Surat At-Tauba itself!

Yes, the number of the letters of Surat At-Tauba is exactly **11115** letters no more or less.

Reflect on this wondrous numerical Qur'anic patterning!

Who can do likewise?!

Who other than Allah, Glorified and Exalted be He, can produce such precise, accurate and perfect patterns!

Indeed, the Holy Qur'an is the Word of Allah.





The Cave of Revelation

At a significant moment in history, in the 13th year of the Revelation of the Qur'an, when the Prophet (PBUH) and Abu Bakr Al-Siddeeq were approaching Ghar Thawr (the Cave of Thawr), during their Hijrah (immigration) from Makkah to Madinah, this verse from Surat Muhammad was revealed:

وَكَايْنٍ مِّنْ قَرْيَةٍ هِيَ أَشَدُّ قُوَّةً مِّنْ قَرْيَتِكَ الَّتِي أَخْرَجَتْكَ أَهْلُكُنَاهُمْ فَلَا نَاصِرَ لَهُمْ (13) محمد

"13. And how many a township stronger than your township (O Muhammad) which has cast you out, have We destroyed, and they had no helper!" (Surat Muhammad)

This verse was revealed in the 13th year of the Revelation of the Qur'an!

Look carefully at the number of the verse. It is 13, isn't it!

This is one of the last Makkan verses to be revealed. Therefore, its number is 13 which is the number of the years of Qur'anic Revelation in Makkah.

The number of this verse from the beginning of the Qur'an is 4558.

This number = 86 x 53.

86 is the number of Makkan surahs!

53 was the age of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) when he was on his way to Madinah, the time when this verse was revealed onto him!

Glory be to Allah! Reflect on how numbers speak!

Had this verse been moved one step forward or backward, this precise patterning will have collapsed!

More reflections..

The letters of this verse are 54.

The number of the verse from the beginning of the Qur'an is 4558.

This number = $86 \times 54 - 86$.

86 is the number of the Makkan surahs!

54 is the number of the letters of the verse!

Examine the minus sign before number ($- 86$). It is highly significant in this situation in particular.

The verse was revealed when the Prophet (PBUH) was leaving Makkah.

It appears as if numbers are saying: 86 Makkan surahs have been revealed so far.

The minus sign came to signify this meaning!

Glory be to You, Allah, our Lord!

Think of the number of Makkan surahs, 86.

This number = $23 + 63$.

23 is the number of the years of Qur'anic Revelation!

63 is the age of the Prophet (PBUH)!

Reflect on how numbers depict this marvelous scene!

Think of how the number of the verse came to signify the number of the years of Qur'anic Revelation in Makkah!

Think also of how the order of the verse from the beginning of the Qur'an came to refer to the number of Makkan surahs and the number of the years spent by the Prophet (PBUH) in Makkah!

Reflect on how the number of Makkan surahs came to refer to the number of the years of Qur'anic revelation and the age of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)!

Now, from the outside to the inside of the Cave (Al-Ghar)..

Reflect on this verse, which describes the state of Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah (PBUH), and his friend and comrade, Abu Bakr Al-Siddeeq, may Allah be pleased with him, while they were in the Cave:

إِلَّا تَنْصُرُوهُ فَقَدْ نَصَرَهُ اللَّهُ إِذْ أَخْرَجَهُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ثَانِيَ اثْنَيْنِ إِذْ هُمَا فِي الْغَارِ إِذْ يَقُولُ لِصَاحِبِهِ لَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَنَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَيَّدَهُ بِجُنُودٍ لَمْ تَرَوْهَا وَجَعَلَ كَلِمَةَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا السُّفْلَى وَكَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ (40) التوبة

"40. If you help him not, still Allah helped him when those who disbelieve drove him forth, the second of two; when they two were in the cave, when he said unto his comrade: Grieve not. Lo! Allah is with us. Then Allah caused His peace of reassurance to descend upon him and supported him with hosts you saw not, and made the word of those who disbelieved the nethermost, while Allah's word it was that became the uppermost. Allah is All-Mighty, All-Wise." (Surat At-Tauba)

What would you say when you learn that the numerical patterning of this verse clearly manifests this meaning!

The letter (م) is repeated in the verse 6 times.

The letter (ح) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (د) is repeated 3 times.
 The letter (ر) is repeated 7 times.
 The letter (س) is repeated twice.
 The letter (و) is repeated 10 times.
 The letter (ل) is repeated 27 times.
 The letter (ا) is repeated 30 times.
 The letter (ه) is repeated 15 times.

These are the non-replicated letters of (محمد رسول الله) , [Muhammad is the messenger of Allah]. They are repeated in the verse **103** times.

Now examine the letters of the name of his friend and comrade Abu Bakr Al-Siddeeq (أبو بكر الصديق):

The letter (ا) is repeated in the verse 30 times.
 The letter (ب) is repeated twice.
 The letter (و) is repeated 10 times.
 The letter (ك) is repeated 6 times.
 The letter (ر) is repeated 7 times.
 The letter (ل) is repeated 27 times.
 The letter (ص) is repeated 3 times.
 The letter (د) is repeated 3 times.
 The letter (ي) is repeated 13 times.
 The letter (ق) is repeated twice.

These are the non-replicated letters of the name of Abu Bakr Al-Siddeeq (أبو بكر الصديق).

They are repeated in the verse **103** times, as well.

Examine this amazing numerical balance!

The letters of (محمد رسول الله) [Muhammad is the messenger of Allah],

are repeated in the verse of the cave **103** times.

The letters of (أبو بكر الصديق) [Abu Bakr Al-Siddeeq] are repeated in the verse of the cave **103** times.

In all cases, 103 equals **63 + 40**.

63 is the age of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)!

63 is also the age of Abu Bakr Al-Siddeeq (may Allah be pleased with him)!

40 is the number of the verse!

How wonderful and amazing this is!

More wondrous reflections..

The sum of the repetition times of the letters of the name of Abu Bakr Al-Siddeeq (أبو بكر الصديق) in the verse = **103**.

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the name of Abu Bakr Al-Siddeeq (أبو بكر الصديق) = **156**.

The difference between the 2 numbers: $156 - 103 = 53$.

53 was the age of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) when he was in the Cave!

In other words, at the time when Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was in the Cave, his age was **53** years!

For more reassurance..

53 is the number of the letters of the verse from its beginning up till the word (الغار) [the cave].

Now..

After all of these irrefutable, crystal-clear numerical facts, do you think that numbers have left any room for disbelievers to maneuver or argue!

The Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





The Testimony of Truth

Allah, Glorified and Sublime be He, asserts His oneness through universal portents that can be created by none but Him.

All that is in this universe represents substantial and decisive evidence of the Creator's oneness.

What testifies to his sole monotheistic power and supremacy over all creation is that all His slaves are in dire need of Him while He is Self-Sufficient and in need of none.

It has been scientifically proven that the Creator of this universe is one and that He has no partner.

Thus, the creation of this single unified universe is a testimony and proof of His Oneness. Glorified and Sublime be He.

In the following verse, Allah certifies and asserts Himself as the one God. It is a scientific and rational testimony, rather than a linguistic one:

شَهِدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَأُولُو الْعِلْمِ قَائِمًا بِالْقِسْطِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ
(18) آل عمران

*"18. Allah (Himself) is witness that there is no God save Him. And the angels and the men of learning (too are witness). Maintaining His creation in justice, there is no God save Him, the Almighty, the Wise."
(Surat Al 'Imran)*

As for the testimony of angels, scholars and scientists, it is a linguistic testimony.

This verse includes the greatest of all testimonies in the whole Qur'an!

Now, reflect on what numbers say about the Testimony of Truth.

The first thing that attracts attention in this verse is that amazing consistency.

The verse is number **18** and it also has **18** words!

It has 72 letters. This number equals **18 x 4**.

How amazing this Qur'anic logic is!

Examine the Testimony of Truth: (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ), [there is no God save Him].

It is repeated twice in the verse.

Between the first and the second mentioning of (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ), [there is no God save Him] there are 30 letters!

The interesting thing is that the Testimony of Truth (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ), [there is no God save Him] is repeated in the Qur'an 30 times!

This is the only verse (in the Qur'an) where the Testimony of Truth (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ), [there is no God save Him] is repeated!

Reflect once again..

Examine this amazing balance:

شَهِدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَأُولُو الْعِلْمِ قَائِمًا بِالْقِسْطِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ
(18) آل عمران

*"18. Allah (Himself) is witness that there is no God save Him. And the angels and the men of learning (too are witness). Maintaining His creation in justice, there is no God save Him, the Almighty, the Wise."
(Surat Al 'Imran)*

The verse is number **18** and it also has **18** words..

It has 72 letters. This number equals **18 x 4**.

Now, reflect on where the Testimony of Truth (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ), [there is no God save Him] is mentioned for the last time in the Qur'an:

رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَاتَّخِذْهُ وَكِيلًا (9) المزمل

"9. Lord of the East and the West; there is no God save Him; so choose you Him alone for your defender." (Surat Al-Muzzammil)

The verse is number **9** and it also has **9** words..

It has 36 letters. This number equals **9 x 4**

Now, compare the two balances:

The first verse is number **18** and it also has **18** words..

It has 72 letters. This number equals **18 x 4**.

The second verse is number **9** and it also has **9** words..

It has 36 letters. This number equals **9 x 4**.

Pay attention to the fact that 18 equals **9 x 2**.

Notice also that the Testimony of Truth (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ), [there is no God save Him] is repeated in the first verse twice!

Reflect on these amazing consistencies..

The second verse is number **9** and the first is number **18**. This equals **9 + 9**.

The second verse has **9** words and the first has **18**. This equals **9 + 9**.

The second verse has 36 letters and the first 72. This equals **36 + 36**.

In the second verse the Testimony of Truth (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ), [there is no God save Him] is mentioned once, and in the first verse it is mentioned twice.

Glory be to Allah! In spite of all that, there are still those who stubbornly argue and claim that this could accidentally happen!

More wondrous reflections..

Surat Al 'Imran is number 3 in the Qur'an.

The Testimony of Truth (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ), [there is no God save Him] is mentioned in Surat Al 'Imran in 3 verses:

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ (2) آل عمران

"2. Allah! There is no God save Him, the Alive, the Eternal."
(Surat Al 'Imran)

هُوَ الَّذِي يُصَوِّرُكُمْ فِي الْأَرْحَامِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ (6) آل عمران

"6. He it is who fashions you in the wombs as pleases Him. There is no God save Him, the Almighty, the Wise." (Surat Al 'Imran)

شَهِدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَأُولُو الْعِلْمِ قَائِمًا بِالْقِسْطِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ (18) آل عمران

"18. Allah (Himself) is witness that there is no God save Him. And the angels and the men of learning (too are witness). Maintaining His creation in justice, there is no God save Him, the Almighty, the Wise."
(Surat Al 'Imran)

The sum of the words of these 3 verses is **38!** Why?!

Reflect on where the Testimony of Truth (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ), [there is no God save Him] is mentioned for the first time in the Qur'an.

وَالْهَيْكُمُ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ (163) البقرة

"163. Your God is One God; there is no God save Him, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

The verse is number 163 and this is a prime number whose order on

the list of prime numbers is **38**.

Examine the third verse which begins with the letter (ش).

Here is the last verse in the Qur'an beginning with the letter (ش):

شَرَعَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الدِّينِ مَا وَصَّى بِهِ نُوحًا وَالَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ وَمَا وَصَّيْنَا بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى وَعِيسَى أَنْ أَقِيمُوا الدِّينَ وَلَا تَتَفَرَّقُوا فِيهِ كَبُرَ عَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ مَا تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَيْهِ اللَّهُ يَجْتَبِي إِلَيْهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي إِلَيْهِ مَنْ يُنِيبُ (13) الشورى

"13. He has ordained for you that religion which He commended unto Noah, and that which We inspire in you (Muhammad), and that which We commended unto Abraham and Moses and Jesus, saying: Establish the religion, and be not divided therein. Dreadful for the idolaters is that unto which you callest them. Allah chooses for Himself whom He will, and guides unto Himself him who turns (toward Him)."
(Surat Ash-Shura) (Counsel)

This verse has 38 words and 152 letters. This number equals **114 + 38**.

Reflect on this astonishing intricate Qur'anic pattern!

Indeed, if it were from anyone but Allah, they would have found much incongruity!

More amazing reflections..

The first verse mentioned in this episode is from Surat Al 'Imran.

Examine how Surat Al 'Imran opens:

الم (1) اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ (2) آل عمران

"1. Alif. Lam. Mim.

2. Allah! There is no God save Him, the Alive, the Eternal."
(Surat Al 'Imran)

See how the second verse opened:

(اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ).

"Allah! There is no God save Him".

The Testimony of Truth is mentioned here in full.

In the Holy Qur'an, there are 6 verses beginning with the Testimony of Truth:

(اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ).

"Allah! There is no God save Him."

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ (255) البقرة

"255. Allah! There is no God save Him, the Alive, the Eternal. Neither slumber nor sleep overtakes Him. Unto Him belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is in the earth. Who is he that intercedes with Him save by His leave? He knows that which is in front of them and that which is behind them, while they encompass nothing of His knowledge save what He will. His throne includes the heavens and the earth, and He is never weary of preserving them. He is the Sublime, the Tremendous."
(Surat Al-Baqarah)

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ (2) آل عمران

"2. Allah! There is no God save Him, the Alive, the Eternal."
(Surat Al 'Imran)

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لِيَجْمَعَ بَيْنَكُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللَّهِ حَدِيثًا (87) النساء

"87. Allah! There is no God save Him. Surely, He will gather you all on the Day of Resurrection whereof there is no doubt. Who is more true in statement than Allah?" (Surat Al-Nisa)

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى (8) طه

"8. Allah! There is no God save Him. His are the most beautiful names."
(Surat Ta-Ha)

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ (26) النمل

*"26. Allah; there is no God save Him, the Lord of the tremendous Throne."
(Surat An-Naml)*

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ (13) التغابن

*"13. Allah! There is no God save Him. In Allah, therefore, let believers put
their trust." (Surat At-Taghabun)*

What do you expect the total number of the words of these verses to be?

The total number of the words of these verses is **99**; the same number of the Beautiful Names and Attributes of Allah!

What do you expect the total number of the letters of these verses to be?

The total number of their letters is 367. This is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **73**.

73 is the sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the Name of Allah (الله):

The letter (ا) is number 1 in the Arabic alphabet.

The letter (ل) is number 23.

The letter (ل) is number 23.

The letter (ه) is number 26.

These are the 4 letters of the Name of Allah (الله). The sum of their alphabetical orders = **73**.

The interesting thing is that the Testimony of Truth: (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ), [there is no God save Him] is mentioned for the last time in the Qur'an in surah number **73**.

Surah number **73**, which is Surat Al-Muzzammil, was concluded with the verse that has the highest frequency of the Name of Allah (الله).

Pay close attention..

There are 6 verses in the Qur'an beginning with the Testimony of Truth: (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ), [there is no God save Him].

But, the Testimony of Truth phrased as: (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ), [Allah! There is no God save Him] is mentioned in the Qur'an 7 times.

This means that this phrasing is mentioned in the middle of the verse only once, in the following verse:

وَهُوَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي الْأُولَى وَالْآخِرَةِ وَلَهُ الْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ (70) القصص

"70. And He is Allah; there is no God save Him. His is all praise in the former and the latter (state), and His is the command, and unto Him you will be brought back." (Surat Al-Qasas)

As you can see, this verse does not open with the Testimony of Truth: (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ), [Allah! There is no God save Him].

How about adding this verse to the previous 6 verses?!

The Testimony of Truth: (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ), [Allah! There is no God save Him] is mentioned in the Qur'an 7 times in the following verses:

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ (255) البقرة

"255. Allah! There is no God save Him, the Alive, the Eternal. Neither slumber nor sleep overtakes Him. Unto Him belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is in the earth. Who is he that intercedes with Him save by His leave? He knows that which is in front of them and that which is behind them, while they encompass nothing of His knowledge save what He will. His throne includes the heavens and the earth, and He is never weary of preserving them. He is the Sublime, the Tremendous." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ (2) آل عمران

"2. Allah! There is no God save Him, the Alive, the Eternal."
(Surat Al 'Imran)

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لِيَجْمَعَ بَيْنَكُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللَّهِ حَدِيثًا (87) النساء

"87. Allah! There is no God save Him. Surely, He will gather you all on the Day of Resurrection whereof there is no doubt. Who is more true in statement than Allah?" (Surat Al-Nisa)

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى (8) طه

"8. Allah! There is no God save Him. His are the most beautiful names."
(Surat Ta-Ha)

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ (26) النمل

"26. Allah; there is no God save Him, the Lord of the tremendous Throne."
(Surat An-Naml)

وَهُوَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي الْأُولَى وَالْآخِرَةِ وَلَهُ الْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ (70) القصص

"70. And He is Allah; there is no God save Him. His is all praise in the former and the latter (state), and His is the command, and unto Him you will be brought back." (Surat Al-Qasas)

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ (13) التغابن

"13. Allah! There is no God save Him. In Allah, therefore, let believers put their trust." (Surat At-Taghabun)

What do you expect the total number of the words of these 7 verses to be?

The total number of their words is **114**; this is the same number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

The letters of the Name of Allah (الله) are repeated in these 7 verses 297 times. This equals **99 x 3**.

The 6 verses beginning with the Testimony of Truth: (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ), [Allah! There is no God save Him] have **99** words in total.

This is the same number of the Beautiful Names and Attributes of Allah {Asmaa Allah Al-Husna}!

What do you think of these astonishing numerical facts?!

Reflections..

There are 6 verses in the Qur'an beginning with the Testimony of Truth: (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ), [Allah! There is no God save Him].

The total number of the words of these verses is **99**, which is the same number of the Beautiful Names and Attributes of Allah {Asmaa Allah Al-Husna}.

The Testimony of Truth: (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ), [Allah! There is no God save Him] is mentioned in the Qur'an 7 times in 7 verses.

The total number of the words of these 7 verses = **114**, which is the same number of the surahs of the Qur'an.

The letters of the Name of Allah (الله) are repeated in these 7 verses 297 times; that is, **99 x 3**.

For those who still doubt the source of the Qur'an:

What do they think of these obvious, valid numerical facts!

Won't they ponder with us on these amazing facts!

Do they still claim that Muhammad (PBUH) is the one who phrased and patterned the Qur'an!

That he is the one who patterned its letters, words and verses in this amazingly accurate way!

Is that attainable by a human being, even in our age, the age of science and knowledge?!

Definitely no. The Holy Qur'an is the Word of Allah.





The Infallible Book

Many fair, unprejudiced Christians admit that their Holy Book is not holy, and not the words of God!

On September 8, 1957, the front cover of the Christian missionary magazine AWAKE, published by the Christian Jehovah's Witnesses, was topped by a startling headline that caused panic in the circles of Christian churches and institutions in the world. The headline read, "50,000 Errors in the Bible"!

Yes, 50,000 errors all at once! Under this headline, the Magazine discussed the credibility of the Bible and indicated the existence of many grave errors and contradictions in the Bible!

Many enlightened and educated people wonder:

What can we do while we know that our Holy Bible is not holy, and not revealed by God?

What will our destiny be after death if we continued to comply with this distorted book?

People of sound reason who face themselves with such questions are eventually guided by Allah to the way of the Holy Qur'an, the way of truth.

The holy Qur'an is the true image of the words of Allah which is preserved today in the hands of people in the same language in which it was revealed.

The Qur'an is the only book whose texts are not in conflict with reality and history!

The Qur'an is the only book at whose beginning Allah says:

ذَٰلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ..

"This is the Scripture whereof there is no doubt".

The statement (لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ), meaning (whereof there is no doubt) refers to the Glorious Qur'an; it occurs in three verses of the Qur'an:

ذَٰلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ (2) البقرة

"2. This is the Scripture whereof there is no doubt". (Surat Al-Baqarah)

وَمَا كَانَ هَٰذَا الْقُرْآنُ أَن يُفْتَرَىٰ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلَكِن تَصْدِيقَ الَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيلَ الْكِتَابِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ مِن رَّبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (37) يونس

"37. And this Quran is not such as could ever be invented in despite of Allah; but it is a confirmation of that which was before it and an exposition of the Scripture (which is decreed for mankind). Therein is no doubt from the Lord of the Worlds." (Surat Yunus)

تَنزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ مِن رَّبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2) السجدة

"2. The revelation of the Scripture whereof there is no doubt is from the Lord of the Worlds." (Surat As-Sajdah)

The first verse says (ذَٰلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ)..

i.e. (This is the Scripture whereof there is no doubt).

The second verse says (وَتَفْصِيلَ الْكِتَابِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ)..

i.e. (and an exposition of the Scripture; therein is no doubt).

The third verse says (تَنزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ)..

i.e. (The revelation of the Scripture whereof there is no doubt).

The order number of the middle verse is **37**.

The total number of the words of the three verses is **37** words!

The last word of the first verse (لِلْمُتَّقِينَ) is the word No. **37** counting from the beginning of the Qur'an!

At all events, **37** is the number of the surahs that contain the word (قرآن), i.e. (Qur'an), in the Glorious Qur'an!

In the three places here, the word (الكتاب); i.e. (the Scripture), means the Qur'an..

Now contemplate how the first verse begins: (ذَٰلِكَ الْكِتَابُ); i.e. (This is the Scripture):

The letter (ذ) is repeated in the three verses 3 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 20 times.

The letter (ك) is repeated 6 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 21 times.

The letter (ب) is repeated 20 times.

The letter (ك) is repeated 6 times.

The letter (ت) is repeated 8 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 21 times.

The letter (ب) is repeated 9 times.

These are the letters of (ذَٰلِكَ الْكِتَابُ); they are repeated in the three verses **114** times!

114 is actually the number of the surahs of the Glorious Qur'an, which is meant by (ذَٰلِكَ الْكِتَابُ); i.e. (This is the Scripture).

An irrefutable Qur'anic truth!

The Scripture is the Qur'an..

Here is the verse that contains the biggest repetition of times of the word (كتاب) in the Qur'an..

وَإِنَّ مِنْهُمْ لَفَرِيقًا يَلُؤُونَ أَلْسِنَتَهُم بِالْكِتَابِ لِتَحْسَبُوهُ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ (78) آل عمران

"78. And Lo! there is a party of them who distort the Scripture with their tongues, that you may think that what they say is from the Scripture, when it is not from the Scripture. And they say: It is from Allah, when it is not from Allah; and they speak a lie concerning Allah knowingly." (Surat Al 'Imran)

The following is the verse that contains the biggest repetition of the name of the Qur'an (القرآن) in the Glorious Qur'an..

أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِدُلُوكِ الشَّمْسِ إِلَى غَسَقِ اللَّيْلِ وَقُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ إِنَّ قُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا (78) الإسراء

"78. Establish worship at the going down of the sun until the dark of night, and (the recital of) the Quran at dawn. Lo! (the recital of) the Quran at dawn is ever witnessed." (Surat Al-Israa)

What do you notice?!

The order number of the first verse is **78**.

The order number of the second verse is **78**, as well.

The first portion that was revealed from the Qur'an comprised **78** letters..

The segregated letters at the beginning of certain surahs are **78** letters in total..

Anyhow, this is another manifold subject, so we are not going to address it in this episode..

Now consider how the letters of the name of the Qur'an (القرآن) are repeated in the two verses:

The letter (ا) is repeated in the two verses 28 times.

The letter (ق) is repeated 29 times.

The letter (ر) is repeated 7 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 28 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 17 times.

These are the letters of the name of the Qur'an (القرآن); they are repeated in the two verses **114** times!

114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

Reflect on the language of numbers in the Qur'an!

Despite this, some people may obstinately argue and deny..

One may say that the name of the Qur'an has occurred in the verse without a definite article, i.e. (قرآن)..

If so, consider how the letters of the word (قرآن) are repeated in both verses:

| Letters | ق | ر | ا | ن | Total |
|------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Repetition times in the two verses | 7 | 5 | 28 | 17 | 57 |
| Their alphabetical order | 21 | 10 | 1 | 25 | 57 |
| Total | 28 | 15 | 29 | 42 | 114 |

Look out well..The letters of the word (قرآن) are repeated in the two verse **57** times!

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the word (قرآن) = **57**.

The sum of the two numbers = **114**.

The same result and the same numerical significance!

Reflect on this amazing Qur'anic numerical logic!

Who, then, has initiated this logic and made it so accurate?!

Allah alone, exalted and glorious be He, is the One Who said these words..

It is the Glorious Qur'an..

The Words of Allah, without a shadow of a doubt..





The Road of Hell (1)

This is the most dangerous path that you may hear of all your life!

It is the road that leads its traveler to horrible kinds of eternal torment!

A torment that is unimaginable to humankind, and an unbearable ignominy!

The wonder is that this road, despite all its gravity, is mentioned only once in the Glorious Qur'an!

However, it is mentioned in a well-calculated, accurately placed context!

This road is mentioned at the beginning of the following holy verse from Surat An-Nisa:

إِلَّا طَرِيقَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا (169) النساء

"169. Except the road of Hell, wherein they will abide for ever. And that is ever easy for Allah." (Surat An-Nisa)

This verse is No. **662** counting from the beginning of the Qur'an!

But why is the verse begun with the word (إِلَّا)?!

That is because this word (إِلَّا) occurs **662** times throughout the Qur'an!

A definitive numerical fact that no one can deny or pretend to ignore its significance!

This verse (in Arabic) consists of **11** words!

A question may recur: Why does this verse exactly comprise this number of words?

Because the word (جَهَنَّمَ), which means "Hell" in this verse, marks repetition No. **11** of the word as calculated from the beginning of the Qur'an!

And also because **11** is the number of the times of repetition of the name of the Devil (إِبْلِيسَ) in the Qur'an!

This cursed Satan, which stands by this road calling people to it!

This very verse comprises **44** letters!

The question reiterates:

Why did this verse occur with this particular number of letters?!

Because **44** is the order number of the verse that mentions the number of the gates of Hell:

لَهَا سَبْعَةُ أَبْوَابٍ لِّكُلِّ بَابٍ مِنْهُمْ جُزْءٌ (44) الحجر

*"44. It has seven gates, and each gate has an appointed portion."
(Surat Al-Hijr)*

It is the verse that mentions the number of Hell's gates:

(لَهَا سَبْعَةُ أَبْوَابٍ)

"It has seven gates!"

Have you ever seen something equal to this concise, perfect composition?!

Does anyone have the ability to produce something equal to it?

Can even all human beings produce such perfection?

Ponder on something more wondrous..

The first occurrence of the word (إِلا) in the Qur'an is in the following verse:

يُخَادِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَمَا يَخْدَعُونَ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ (9) البقرة

*"9. They think to beguile Allah and those who believe, and they beguile none save themselves; but they perceive not."
(Surat Al-Baqarah)*

The word (إِلا) is word No. 7 as calculated from the beginning of the holy verse!

The word (إِلا) is word No. 77 as calculated from the beginning of the surah (Surat Al-Baqarah)!

The last letter in the word (إِلا), i.e. (ا), is letter No. 343 if we count from the beginning of the surah. This number = 7 x 7 x 7.

The verse itself comprises 49 letters. This number = 7 x 7.

7 is the number of the gates of Hell!

77 is the number of repetition times of the word (جَهَنَّمَ), which means "Hell", in the Qur'an!

Wondrous and astonishing Qur'anic numerical facts!

Now, back to Surat An-Nisa..

surah No. 4 in the Glorious Qur'an..

In this surah, there are precisely 4 verses that begin with the word (إِلا):

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ إِلَى قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُم مِّيثَاقٌ أَوْ جَاؤُوكُمْ حَصِرَتْ صُدُورُهُمْ أَنْ يَقَاتِلُوكُمْ أَوْ يَفَاتِلُوكُمْ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَسَلَّطَهُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ فَلَقَاتِلُوكُمْ فَإِنْ اعْتَزَلُوكُمْ فَلَمْ يَفَاتِلُوكُمْ وَآَلَفُوا إِلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامَ فَمَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سَبِيلًا (90) النساء

"90. Except those who seek refuge with a people between whom and you there is a covenant, or (those who) come unto you because their hearts forbid them to make war on you or make war on their own folk. Had Allah willed He could have given them power over you so that assuredly they would have fought you. So, if they hold aloof from you and wage not war against you and offer you peace, Allah allows you no way against them." (Surat An-Nisa)

إِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعِفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ حِيلَةً وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ سَبِيلًا
(98) النساء

"98. Except the feeble among men, and the women, and the children, who are unable to devise a plan and are not shown a way." (Surat An-Nisa)

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَأَصْلَحُوا وَاعْتَصَمُوا بِاللَّهِ وَأَخْلَصُوا دِينَهُمْ لِلَّهِ فَأُولَئِكَ مَعَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَسَوْفَ يُؤْتِ
اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا (146) النساء

"146. Save those who repent and amend and hold fast to Allah and make their religion pure for Allah (only). Those are with the believers. And Allah will bestow on the believers an immense reward." (Surat An-Nisa)

إِلَّا طَرِيقَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا (169) النساء

"169. Except the road of Hell, wherein they will abide for ever. And that is ever easy for Allah." (Surat An-Nisa)

The wonder is that the total number of the words of these four verses = **77** words!

Note the word (إِلَّا)..

It starts with a letter that always has kasra diacritic (إِ), isn't it?

The letters that have kasra diacritic in these four verses are totally 49 letters. This number = **7 x 7**.

Pay attention to the opening words of the fourth verse:

(إِلَّا طَرِيقَ جَهَنَّمَ) ..

"Except the road of Hell" ..

7 is the number of the gates of Hell, and 77 is the number of repetition times of the word (جَهَنَّمَ) in the Glorious Qur'an!

As a matter of fact, the phrase (إِلَّا طَرِيقَ جَهَنَّمَ); i.e. the road of Hell, occurs only once throughout the Qur'an!

More surprising..

The word (جَهَنَّمَ) occurs for the first time in the Qur'an in the following verse from Surat Al-Baqarah:

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ أَخَذَتْهُ الْعِزَّةُ بِالْإِثْمِ فَحَسْبُهُ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَيْسَ الْمُهَادُّ (206) البقرة

"206. And when it is said unto him: Be careful of your duty to Allah, pride takes him to sin. So Hell will be enough for him (as punishment), an evil resting-place." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

Reflect well on the verse number, for it is the number of verses in Surat Al-A'raf, surah No. 7 in the Glorious Qur'an!

Now let's move to Surat Al-A'raf. Note where the word (جَهَنَّمَ) occurs for the first time in this surah:

قَالَ اخْرُجْ مِنْهَا مَذْذُورًا مَدْحُورًا لَمَنْ تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنْكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ (18) الأعراف

"18. He said: Go forth from hence, degraded, banished. As for such of them as follow you, surely I will fill Hell with all of you." (Surat Al-A'raf)

The verse comprises 12 words. In this verse, we find repetition No. 12 of the word (جَهَنَّمَ), counting from the beginning of the Qur'an!

It is surprising that the last word in this verse is word No. 777 counting from the beginning of Surat Al-A'raf!

Verse bears number 18, and its order from the beginning of the Qur'an is No. 972. This latter number = $18 \times 18 \times 3$.

18 is the number of the verse, which consists of 54 letters. This latter number = 18×3 .

Reflect on this wonderful numerical system!

Rather, reflect on an even more astonishing fact than all this..

Look at the word just preceding the word (جَهَنَّمَ) in the verse..

The word (لَأَمْلَأَنَّ), [I will fill], is word No. 774 counting from the beginning of Surat Al-A'raf..

This number 774 = 18×43 .

Look! Number 18 emerges once more multiplied by number 43.

What does this number suggest?

Here is the following surprising answer:

The letter (ل) recurs 4 times in the verse.

The letter (ا) recurs 8 times.

The letter (م) recurs 12 times.

The letter (ن) recurs 4 times.

The letter (ي) recurs 8 times.

The letter (ج) recurs 7 times.

These are the letters comprising the word (لَأَمْلَأَنَّ); they recur 43 times in the verse!

The word (لَأَمْلَأَنَّ) is word No. 774 counting from the beginning of the surah. It equals 43×18 .

The verse is No. 18, and its order from the beginning of the Qur'an is number 972. This latter number = $18 \times 18 \times 3$.

The verse is No. 18, and it consists of 54 letters. This latter number = 18×3 .

Meditate on this impressive Qur'anic numerical structure!

But what's the link between Hell and number 43?!

Here is the striking conclusion..

Note where the word (جهنم) makes its last appearance in the Qur'an:

لَمْ يَكُنِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ مُنْفَكِّينَ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ (1) رَسُولٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ يَتْلُو صُحُفًا مُطَهَّرَةً (2) فِيهَا كُتِبَ قِيمَةٌ (3) وَمَا تَفَرَّقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْبَيِّنَةُ (4) وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ حُنَفَاءَ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَذَلِكَ دِينُ الْقِيَمَةِ (5) إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أُولَئِكَ هُمْ شَرُّ الْبَرِيَّةِ (6) إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَئِكَ هُمْ خَيْرُ الْبَرِيَّةِ (7) جَزَاءُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَوَرَضُوا عَنْهُ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ رَبَّهُ (8) الْبَيِّنَةُ

"1. Those who disbelieve among the People of the Scripture and the idolaters could not have left off (erring) till the clear proof came unto them.

2. A messenger from Allah, reciting purified pages.

3. Containing correct scriptures.

4. Nor were the People of the Scripture divided until after the clear proof came unto them.

5. And they are ordered nothing else than to serve Allah, keeping religion pure for Him, as men by nature upright, and to establish worship and to pay the poor due. That is true religion.

6. Lo! those who disbelieve, among the People of the Scripture and the idolaters, will abide in fire of hell. They are the worst of created beings.

7. (And) lo! those who believe and do good works are the best of created beings.

8. Their reward is with their Lord: Gardens of Eden underneath which rivers flow, wherein they dwell for ever. Allah has pleasure in them and they have pleasure in Him. This is (in store) for him who fears his Lord.”
(Surat Al-Bayyinah)

The word (جَهَنَّمَ) occurs for the last time in the Qur'an in Surat Al-Bayyinah..

The order of Surat Al-Bayyinah in the Qur'an is No. 98. This latter number = $7 \times 7 \times 2$.

Counting from the end of the Qur'an, the order of the last verse of Surat Al-Bayyinah in the Qur'an is No. 98. This latter number = $7 \times 7 \times 2$.

Now let's reflect on (طريق جهنم), which means (The road of Hell):

The letter (ط) occurs once in Surat Al-Bayyinah.

The letter (ر) recurs 19 times.

The letter (ي) recurs 33 times.

The letter (ق) recurs 4 times.

The letter (ج) recurs 5 times.

The letter (ه) recurs 22 times.

The letter (ن) recurs 34 times.

The letter (م) recurs 29 times.

The letters of (طريق جهنم), recur in Surat Al-Bayyinah 147 times..

This latter number = $7 \times 7 \times 3$.

Note how number 7 reasserts itself, because it is simply the number of the gates of Hell!

Wait, do not leave Surat Al-Bayyinah..

Note how the word (جَهَنَّمَ), i.e. (Hell), occurs in Surat Al-Bayyinah as (نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ), i.e. (the fire of Hell)..

Now ponder on the repetition of the letters of (نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ) in Surat Al-Bayyinah itself:

The letter (ن) recurs 34 times in Surat Al-Bayyinah.

The letter (ل) recurs 72 times.

The letter (ر) recurs 19 times.

The letter (ج) recurs 5 times.

The letter (ه) recurs 22 times.

The letter (ن) recurs 34 times.

The letter (م) recurs 29 times.

These are the letters of (نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ)..

They recur in Surat Al-Bayyinah **215** times!

The impressive fact is that the number of diacritical dots on the letters of Surat Al-Bayyinah = **215** dots!

At all events, the number 215 = **43** x 5.

Notice how we are back to number **43** itself via another path!

Look at this perfect wording that characterizes the verses, words and letters of Surat Al-Bayyinah!

Is this not an evident proof that this Qur'an comprises the words of Allah, glory be to Him?!

The question that is still in need of an answer, however, is:

What is the relationship between (جَهَنَّمَ), i.e. (Hell), and number 43?!

To know the answer, read with us the next episode..

It is undoubtedly the words of Allah, glory be to Him!





The Road of Hell (2)

Hell.. a hapless journey's end!

When Allah, glory be to Him, created Hell, He kindled it for one thousand years until it turned white.

Then, it burned for one thousand years and became red.

Then, it burned for another one thousand years and became black.

It is now black and full of darkness; it is scorching hot.

Had the size of a needle's eye been opened, the entire population of the Earth would have been burnt by its heat..

Allah, glory be to Him, has prepared it for the polytheists, disbelievers, hypocrites and the disobedient..

May Allah protect you and us from the fire of Hell..

Remember with me..

The words (لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ), which mean "surely I will fill Hell" occur for the first time in the Glorious Qur'an in the holy verse No. 18 of Surat Al-A'raf:

قَالَ اخْرُجْ مِنْهَا مَذْذُومًا مَّدْحُورًا لَمَنْ تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنْكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ (18) الأعراف

"18. He said: Go forth from hence, degraded, banished. As for such of them as follow you, surely I will fill Hell with all of you."
(Surat Al-A'raf)

The letters comprising the word (لأملأن) recur **43** times in the verse!

The word (لأملأن) is word No. 774 counting from the beginning of the surah. It equals **43 x 18**.

What is the relationship between (جهنم), i.e. (Hell), and number **43**?!

To answer this question, let's have a look at the following five verses:

وَلَقَدْ صَدَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ إِذْ تَحُسُّوهُم بِأُذُنِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا فَشِلْتُمْ وَتَنَارَعْتُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ وَعَصَيْتُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَرَاكُمْ مَا تُحِبُّونَ مِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُرِيدُ الدُّنْيَا وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُرِيدُ الْآخِرَةَ ثُمَّ صَرَفَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ لِيَبْتَلِيَكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَفَا عَنْكُمْ وَاللَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (152) آل عمران

"152. Allah verily made good His promise unto you when you routed them by His leave, until (the moment) when your courage failed you, and you disagreed about the order and you disobeyed, after He had shown you that for which you long. Some of you desired the world, and some of you desired the Hereafter. Therefore He made you flee from them, that He might try you. Yet now He has forgiven you. Allah is a Lord of Kindness to believers." (Surat Al 'Imran)

لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ اللَّهُ بِاللَّغْوِ فِي أَيْمَانِكُمْ وَلَكِنْ يُؤَاخِذُكُمْ بِمَا عَقَّدْتُمُ الْأَيْمَانَ فَكَفَّارَتُهُ إِطْعَامُ عَشْرَةِ مَسَاكِينَ مِنْ أَوْسَطِ مَا تُطْعَمُونَ أَهْلِيكُمْ أَوْ كِسْوَتُهُمْ أَوْ تَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ ذَلِكَ كَفَّارَةُ أَيْمَانِكُمْ إِذَا حَلَفْتُمْ وَاحْفَظُوا أَيْمَانَكُمْ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ (89) المائدة

"89. Allah will not take you to task for that which is unintentional in your oaths, but He will take you to task for the oaths which you swear in earnest. The expiation thereof is the feeding of ten of the needy with the average of that wherewith you feed your own folk, or the clothing of them, or the liberation of a slave, and for him who finds not (the wherewithal to do so) then a three day fast. This is the expiation of your oaths when you have sworn; and keep your oaths. Thus Allah expounds unto you His revelations in order that you may give thanks." (Surat Al-Ma'idah)

إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا كَمَاءٍ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَاخْتَلَطَ بِهِ نَبَاتُ الْأَرْضِ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُ النَّاسُ وَالْأَنْعَامُ حَتَّى إِذَا أَخَذَتِ الْأَرْضُ زُخْرُفَهَا وَازَّيَّنَتْ وَظَنَّ أَهْلُهَا أَنَّهُمْ قَادِرُونَ عَلَيْهَا أَتَاهَا أَمْرُنَا لَيْلًا أَوْ نَهَارًا فَجَعَلْنَاهَا حَصِيدًا كَأَن لَّمْ تَغْنَ بِالْأَمْسِ كَذَلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ (24) يونس

"24. The similitude of the life of the world is only as water which We send down from the sky, then the earth's growth of that which men and cattle eat mingles with it till, when the earth has taken on her ornaments and is embellished, and her people deem that they are masters of her, Our commandment comes by night or by day and we make it as reaped corn as if it had not flourished yesterday. Thus do We expound the revelations for people who reflect." (Surat Yunus)

وَقَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ لَمَّا قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَعَدَكُمْ وَعْدَ الْحَقِّ وَوَعَدْتُكُمْ فَأَخْلَفْتُكُمْ وَمَا كَانَ لِي عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ سُلْطَانٍ إِلَّا أَنْ دَعَوْتُكُمْ فَاسْتَجَبْتُمْ لِي فَلَا تَلُومُونِي وَلُومُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مَا أَنَا بِمُصْرِخِكُمْ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُصْرِخِيَّ إِنِّي كَفَرْتُ بِمَا أَشْرَكْتُمُونِ مِنْ قَبْلُ إِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ (22) إبراهيم

"22. And Satan said, when the matter has been decided: Lo! Allah promised you a promise of truth; and I promised you, then failed you. And I had no power over you save that I called unto you and you obeyed me. So blame me not, but blame yourselves. I cannot help you, nor can you help me. Lo! I disbelieved in that which you before ascribed to me. Lo! For wrong-doers is a painful doom." (Surat Ibrahim)

وَإِذْ تَقُولُ لِلَّذِي أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ زَوْجَكَ وَاتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَتُخْفِي فِي نَفْسِكَ مَا اللَّهُ مُبْدِيهِ وَتَخْشَى النَّاسَ وَاللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَخْشَاهُ فَلَمَّا قُضِيَ زَيْدُهَا وَطَرًا زَوَّجْنَاكَهَا لِكَيْ لَا يَكُونَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ حَرَجٌ فِي أَزْوَاجِ أَدْعِيَائِهِمْ إِذَا قَضَوْا مِنْهُنَّ وَطَرًا وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ مَفْعُولًا (37) الأحزاب

"37. And when you said unto him on whom Allah has conferred favor and you have conferred favor: Keep your wife to yourself, and fear Allah. And you did hide in your mind that which Allah was to bring to light, and you did fear mankind whereas Allah had a better right that you should fear Him. So when Zeyd had performed the necessary formality (of divorce) from her, We gave her unto you in marriage, so that (henceforth) there may be no sin for believers in respect of wives of their

adopted sons, when the latter have performed the necessary formality (of release) from them. The commandment of Allah must be fulfilled.” (Surat Al-Ahzab)

The letters of the word (جَهَنَّمَ) recur in the first verse **43** times.

The letters of the word (جَهَنَّمَ) recur in the second verse **43** times.

The letters of the word (جَهَنَّمَ) recur in the third verse **43** times.

The letters of the word (جَهَنَّمَ) recur in the fourth verse **43** times.

The letters of the word (جَهَنَّمَ) recur in the fifth verse **43** times.

Apart from these five verses, there is no other verse in which the letters of the word (جَهَنَّمَ) recurs **43** times.

The verse in the middle comprises **43** words. There are 86 dots on its letters. The latter number = **43 + 43**.

What is the sum of the order numbers of these five verses, as you expect?

The sum of the order numbers of these five verses = 324.

This latter number = **18 x 18**.

Now go back to the verse from Surat Al-A'raf and reflect:

قَالَ اخْرُجْ مِنْهَا مَذْذُورًا مَدْحُورًا لَمَنْ تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنْكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ (18) الأعراف

“18. He said: Go forth from hence, degraded, banished. As for such of them as follow you, surely I will fill Hell with all of you.” (Surat Al-A'raf)

The verse is No. **18** (in Surat Al-A'raf); and its order, counting from the beginning of the Qur'an, is No. 972. The latter number = **18 x 18 x 3**.

The verse is No. **18**, and the number of its letters is 54 letters. This latter number = **18 x 3**.

The letters of the word (لَأَمْلَأَنَّ) recur in the verse **43** times!

The word (الْمَلَأَنَّ) is word No. 774 counting from the beginning of the surah. This number = 43×18 .

What do you think about these irrefragable numerical facts?!

Do not leave Surat Al-A'raf..

Ponder on these two verses from Surat Al-A'raf:

وَلَمَّا سَقِطَ فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ وَرَأَوْا أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ ضَلُّوا قَالُوا لَئِنْ لَمْ يَرْحَمْنَا رَبُّنَا وَيَغْفِرْ لَنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ
(149) الأعراف

"149. And when they feared the consequences thereof and saw that they had gone astray, they said: Unless our Lord have mercy on us and forgive us, we verily are of the lost." (Surat Al-A'raf)

فَلَمَّا نَسُوا مَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ أَنْجَيْنَا الَّذِينَ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ السُّوءِ وَأَخَذْنَا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا بِعِقَابٍ بَئِيسٍ بِمَا كَانُوا
يَفْسُقُونَ (165) الأعراف

"165. And when they forgot that whereof they had been reminded, We rescued those who forbade wrong, and visited those who did wrong with dreadful punishment because they were evil livers." (Surat Al-A'raf)

The first verse comprises **18** words.

The second verse comprises **18** words, as well.

The letters of the word (جهنم) recur in the first verse **18** times.

The letters of the word (جهنم) recur in the second verse **18** times.

It is more a wonder that the sum of the order numbers of the two verses = **314**.

Do you have an idea what this number refers to?!

Praise and glory be to You, our Lord!!

Wait for a while..

Meditate on these two verses from Surat Al-A'raf itself:

قَالُوا أُوذِينَا مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنَا وَمِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جِئْتَنَا قَالَ عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ أَنْ يُهْلِكَ عَدُوَّكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ (الأعراف 129)

"129. They said : We suffered hurt before you came unto us, and since you have come unto us. He said: it may be that your Lord is going to destroy your adversary and make you viceroys in the earth, that He may see how you behave." (Surat Al-A'raf)

أَوَلَمْ يَنْظُرُوا فِي مَلَكُوتِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَأَنْ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدِ اقْتَرَبَ أَجَلُهُمْ فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَهُ يُؤْمِنُونَ (185) الأعراف

"185. Have they not considered the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and what things Allah has created, and that it may be that their own term draws near? In what fact after this will they believe?" (Surat Al-A'raf)

The first verse contains **22** words.

The second verse contains **22** words!

The first verse comprises **88** letters.

The second verse comprises **88** letters!

The letters of the word (جهنم) recur in the first verse **18** times.

The letters of the word (جهنم) recur in the second verse **18** times.

It is more a wonder that the sum of the order numbers of the two verses = **314**.

Do you remember this number?!

The same question again: what does this number refer to?!

To know the answer to this question, consider verse No. **314**, counting from the beginning of the Qur'an:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ النَّبِيِّينَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَيَقْتُلُونَ الَّذِينَ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْقِسْطِ مِنَ

النَّاسِ فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ (21) آل عمران

"21. Lo! those who disbelieve in the revelations of Allah, and slay the Prophets wrongfully, and slay those of mankind who enjoin equity: promise them a painful doom." (Surat Al 'Imran)

This verse from Surat Al 'Imran is verse No. 314 counting from the beginning of the Qur'an!

What is special about this verse?!

This verse consists of **18** words, and contains **88** letters!

In fact, it is the first verse throughout the Qur'an that contains **88** letters!

The order number of this verse is **21**, and the letters with kasra diacritic (ـِ) in this verse are **21** in number!

The letters with damma diacritic (ـُ) in this verse are **9** in number, and those double letters with shadda diacritic (ـّ) are **9** in number!

Reflect on the greatness of the Qur'anic numerical structure even at a level beyond the verse, word and letter!

Consider how numbers read the Qur'an!

More highlights..

Reflect on the following two verses from Surat An-Najm and Surat Ad-Duha:

أَلَّا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ (38) النجم

"38. That no laden one shall bear another's load." (Surat An-Najm)

وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَىٰ (5) الضحى

"5. And verily your Lord will give unto you so that you will be content." (Surat Ad-Duha)

None of the letters of the word (جَهَنَّمَ) occurs in the first verse.

None of the letters of the word (جَهَنَّمَ) occurs in the second verse.

The first verse contains **18** letters.

The second verse contains **18** letters.

It is a wonder that the total number of dots on the letters of the two verses is **18** dots.

More wondrous is the fact that the sum of the order numbers of the two verses = **43**.

Consider this amazing association between the two numbers **18** and **43**.

Does this not constitute a definitive argument and irrefragable evidence that this Qur'an constitutes the words of Allah, glory be to Him!

Yes, it is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





A Sublime Character

Muhammad (PBUH)..

He is the messenger of the noblest morals.

Morals are the most supreme form of human behavior.

They represent the highest form of relationship between man and God; between man and his fellow humans.

They control his relations and attitude even toward animals.

Good morals are called for by all heavenly religions.

We are urged to abide by them thanks to the commands of Allah.

The human need for noble moral traits is even greater than our need for food.

They form the standard for progress in nations and societies.

Of course, the best of all representatives of noble morals is Prophet Muhammad, the Seal of Prophets and Messengers (PBUH).

The noblest of all moral traits have never been exemplified by anyone as they were by Prophet Muhammad, the Master of Adam's progeny (PBUH).

He was so well-mannered that he was praised by Allah in the following verse:

وَإِنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ (4) القلم

"4. And lo! you are of a Sublime Character." (Surat Al-Qalam)

Imagine! The Great and Sublime God describes the character of a human being as sublime!

Remember what Aisha, the Mother of Believers, said when describing the manners of the Messenger (PBUH): "His character was the Qur'an".

Now, let me demonstrate how numbers and digits prove the validity of what Aisha, daughter of Abu Bakr As-Siddiq, may Allah be pleased with her, said about the Prophet (PBUH).

Reflect on the following 2 opening verses from Surat Muhammad:

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَضَلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ (1) وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَآمَنُوا
بِمَا نُزِّلَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ⁽¹⁷⁾ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ كَفَّرَ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَأَصْلَحَ بَالَهُمْ (2) مُحَمَّدٌ

"1. Those who disbelieve and turn (men) from the way of Allah, He renders their actions vain. 2. And those who believe and do good works and believe in that which is revealed unto Muhammad and it is the truth from their Lord. He rids them of their ill deeds and improves their state."
(Surat Muhammad)

Word number 17 from the beginning of Surat Muhammad is the name of Muhammad.

Now, reflect on these verses from the opening of Surat Al-Qalam (the Pen):

ن وَالْقَلَمِ وَمَا يَسْطُرُونَ (1) مَا أَنْتَ بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ بِمَجْنُونٍ (2) وَإِنَّ لَكَ لَأَجْرًا غَيْرَ مَمْنُونٍ (3) وَإِنَّكَ
لَعَلَى خُلُقٍ⁽¹⁷⁾ عَظِيمٍ (4) الْقَلَمِ

"1. Nun. By the pen and that which they write (therewith). 2. You are not, for your Lord's favor unto you, a madman. 3. And lo! yours verily will be a reward unfailing. 4. And lo! you are of a Sublime Character."
(Surat Al-Qalam).

Word 17 from the beginning of Surat Al-Qalam is (خُلُقٍ) [character]!

Now, consider these verses from the opening of Surat Al-Muzzammil (the Enshrouded One):

يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَرْمِلُ (1) فُمِ اللَّيْلُ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا (2) يَصْفَهُ أَوْ انْقُصْ مِنْهُ قَلِيلًا (3) أَوْ زِدْ عَلَيْهِ وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْآنَ (17)
تَرْتِيلًا (4) المزمّل

"1. O you wrapped up in your raiment! 2. Keep vigil the night long, save a little. 3. A half thereof, or abate a little thereof. 4. Or add (a little) thereto and chant the Quran in measure." [Surat Al-Muzzammil (the Enshrouded One)].

Word number **17** from the beginning of Surat Al-Muzzammil is the name of the Qur'an (القرآن) .

Thus, words number **17** in the 3 verses just mentioned are:

مُحَمَّدٌ - خُلُقِي - الْقُرْآنَ

Muhammad – character – the Qur'an

Compare this to Aisha's words:

!(كان خلقه القرآن)

[His character was the Qur'an].

See how numbers speak!

Glory be to Allah!

More amazing consistencies..

These above-mentioned words are mentioned in 3 surahs: Muhammad, Al-Qalam, and Al-Muzzammil.

The sum of the order numbers of these 3 surahs in the Holy Qur'an is 188; This number = **47 x 4**.

47 is the order of Surat Muhammad, and **4** is the number of times the name of Muhammad is mentioned in the Qur'an.

Don't be amazed! More wondrous facts are to come!

Examine the verse of Muhammad in Surat Muhammad:

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَآمَنُوا بِمَا نُزِّلَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ كَفَّرَ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ
وَأَصْلَحَ بَالَهُمْ (2) مُحَمَّد

"2. And those who believe and do good works and believe in that which is revealed unto Muhammad and it is the truth from their Lord. He rids them of their ill deeds and improves their state." (Surat Muhammad)

The name of Muhammad came before 37 letters from the end of the verse.

Examine the verse about the character of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) in Surat Al-Qalam:

وَإِنَّكَ لَعَلَى خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ (4) القلم

"4. And lo! you are of a Sublime Character." (Surat Al-Qalam)

The word (خُلُقٍ), [character], came before 4 letters from the end of the verse.

Examine the verse about the recitation of the Qur'an in Surat Al-Muzzammil:

أَوْ زِدْ عَلَيْهِ وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْآنَ تَرْتِيلًا (4) المزمل

"4. Or add (a little) thereto and chant the Qur'an in measure." (Surat Al-Muzzammil)

The word (القرآن), [the Qur'an], came 6 letters before the end of the verse.

The sum of these 3 numbers: $37 + 4 + 6 = 47$.

47 is the order number of Surat Muhammad in the Qur'an.

Glory be to Allah, Whose word is the Qur'an!

Saving the best for last..

Add the 3 verses:

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَآمَنُوا بِمَا نُزِّلَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ كَفَّرَ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ
وَأَصْلَحَ بَالَهُمْ (2) مُحَمَّد

*"2. And those who believe and do good works and believe in that which is revealed unto Muhammad and it is the truth from their Lord. He rids them of their ill deeds and improves their state."
(Surat Muhammad)*

وَإِنَّكَ لَعَلَى خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ (4) القلم

"And lo! you are of a Sublime Character. (4)" (Surat Al-Qalam)

أَوْزِدْ عَلَيْهِ وَرِثَ الْفُرْقَانِ تَرْثِيلاً (4) المزمل

*"4. Or add (a little) thereto and chant the Qur'an in measure.
(Surat Al-Muzzammil)*

The 4 letters of the name of Muhammad (محمد) are repeated in these verses 30 times.

The 3 letters of the word (خلق), [character], are repeated in these verses 20 times.

The 6 letters of the word (القرآن), [the Qur'an], are repeated in these verses 70 times.

Add the 3 numbers: $30 + 20 + 70 = 120$.

Thus, the sum of the repetition times of the letters of the 3 words (محمد – خلق – القرآن) [Muhammad – character – the Qur'an] in the 3 verses = **120**.

Do you know what this number refers to?!

It is the sum of the letters of the same 3 verses!

Yes, the sum of the letters of these 3 verses is exactly **120**, no more, no less.

Contemplate this wondrous numeric harmony which is attainable by no human whoever he may be!

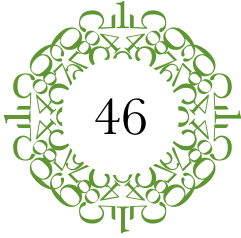
Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), upon whom the Qur'an was revealed, was not the one who placed the 3 words (محمد – خلق – القرآن) at order number 17 in the 3 verses respectively.

Neither was he the one who made the sum of the repetition times of the letters of the 3 words equal to the number of the letters of the same 3 verses.

Nor was he the one who made the surah carrying his name come as number 47 in the Qur'an.

Indeed, the Holy Qur'an is undoubtedly the word of Allah.





Male or Female?!

You can deceive some people all the time..

You can deceive all people for some time..

But you cannot deceive all people all the time..

This applies to the only everlasting miracle in the history of humankind..

When a miracle stays and continues over all ages and in all places, this is the real miracle.

Humankind has never known a miracle that has all the above features other than that of the Glorious Qur'an..

Since the seventh Gregorian century, the Qur'an has described accurately many surprising scientific facts..

It was only centuries later that scientist discovered these facts following the development of research tools and techniques..

One of these facts is the sex of the human fetus..

Scientists used to think that a mother's cells – or at least the cells of both parents – determine the sex of the human fetus..

This belief continued to be common up till the invention of the microscope in the seventeenth century..

The sex of the human fetus, male or female, is determined by the type of the sperm that fertilizes a woman's egg..

This is indicated precisely in the Glorious Qur'an in the following three verses from Surat Al-Qiyamah:

أَلَمْ يَكُ نُطْفَةً مِنْ مَّيِّ يُمْنَى (37) ثُمَّ كَانَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقَ فَسَوَّى (38) فَجَعَلَ مِنْهُ الزَّوْجَيْنِ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَى (39) القيامة

"37. Was he not a drop of fluid which gushed forth?

38. Then he became a clot; then (Allah) shaped and fashioned

39. And made of him a pair, the male and female." (Surat Al-Qiyamah)

The first thing that attracts your attention in these three verses is the fact that the sum of their order numbers = **114**.

This is the number of the surahs of the Glorious Qur'an!

See how the first of these three verses is concluded: (مَيِّ يُمْنَى). i.e. (a drop of fluid which gushed forth):

The letter (م) is repeated in these three verses 6 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 8 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 4 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 4 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 6 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 8 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 3 times.

The above letters are the letters of the phrase (مَيِّ يُمْنَى)..

They are repeated in these three verses totally **39** times!

Amazing! Do you know what this number suggests?

It points to the total number of dots on the letters of these three verses themselves!

You can verify this fact now!

There is even more amazing facts than all this..

Reflect on the following two verses from Surat An-Najm:

وَأَنَّهُ خَلَقَ الزُّوجَيْنِ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَى (45) مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ إِذَا تُمْنَى (46) النجم

"45. And that He creates the two pairs, the male and the female,

46. From a drop (of seed) when it is poured forth." (Surat A-Najm)

Notice how the second verse is concluded: (نُطْفَةٍ إِذَا تُمْنَى); which means (a drop [of seed] when it is poured forth).

The amazing surprise is that the total number of the letters of these two verses = **39** letters.

You can make sure about this fact now!

Now compare between (مَيِّ يُمْنَى) above and (نُطْفَةٍ إِذَا تُمْنَى) here!

Considering that these two phrases (مَيِّ يُمْنَى) and (نُطْفَةٍ إِذَا تُمْنَى) do not occur anywhere else in the Glorious Qur'an!

Ponder on the number of the second verse:

مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ إِذَا تُمْنَى (46) النجم

"46. From a drop (of seed) when it is poured forth." (Surat An-Najm)

Note the order number of the verse; it is 46. This number = **23 + 23**.

Science has discovered that each human being is born with **23** pairs of chromosomes!

Here are more amazing facts..

Now look at the following three verses:

فَبَدَّلَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا قَوْلًا غَيْرَ الَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُمْ فَأَنْزَلْنَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا رِجْزًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ (59) البقرة

"59. But those who did wrong changed the word which had been told them for another saying, and We sent down upon the evil-doers a plague from heaven (as a punishment) for their evil-doing." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

وَإِذَا غَشِيَهُمْ مَوُجٌ كَالظُّلَلِ دَعَوْا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ فَلَمَّا نَجَّاهُمْ إِلَى الْبَرِّ فَمِنْهُمْ مُقْتَصِدٌ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَّا كُلُّ خَتَّارٍ كَفُورٍ (32) لقمان

"32. And if a wave enshrouds them like awnings, they cry unto Allah, making their faith pure for Him only. But when He brings them safe to land, some of them compromise. None denies Our signs save every traitor ingrate." (Surat Luqman)

وَكَمْ مِنْ مَلَكٍ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ لَا تُغْنِي شَفَاعَتُهُمْ شَيْئًا إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ أَنْ يَأْذَنَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَرْضَى (26) النجم

"26. And how many angels are in the heavens whose intercession avails nothing save after Allah gives leave to whom He chooses and accepts!" (Surat An-Najm)

The letters of (مَنْ يُمْئِي). i.e. (a drop of fluid which gushed forth), are repeated in the first verse **39** times..

The dots on the letters of the first verse are **39** in number!

The letters of (مَنْ يُمْئِي) are repeated in the second verse **39** times!

The dots on the letters of the second verse are **39** in number!

The letters of (مَنْ يُمْئِي) are repeated in the third verse **39** times!

The dots on the letters of the third verse are **39** in number!

Reflect on this stunning agreement between these three verses!

Reflect, too, on the glory of the One Who has spoken and revealed these verses!

It should be observed that these three verses are exclusive, which means that they are unique in this respect!

The total number of dots on the letters of these three verses is **117** dots!

The total number of the repetition times of the letters of the phrase (مَنْ يُمْئِي) in these three verses = **117**.

The surprise is that the sum of the order numbers of these three verses = **117**.

More amazing is the fact that the total number of the letters of these

three verses is 234, which equals 117 + 117.

What do you think about this wondrous Qur'anic numerical architecture?

The question is: What does number 117 suggest, and what relation does it have with semen?

Semen is mentioned in word and meaning in the Qur'an 5 times specifically in these verses:

ثُمَّ جَعَلَ نَسْلَهُ مِنْ سُلَالَةٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ مَهِينٍ (8) السجدة

"8. Then He made his seed from a draught of despised fluid."
(Surat As-Sajdah)

مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ إِذَا تُمْنَى (46) النجم

"46. From a drop (of seed) when it is poured forth." (Surat An-Najm)

أَلَمْ يَكُ نُطْفَةً مِنْ مَنِيٍّ يُُمْنَى (37) القيامة

"37. Was he not a drop of fluid which gushed forth?" (Surat Al-Qiyamah)

أَلَمْ نَخْلُقْكُمْ مِنْ مَاءٍ مَهِينٍ (20) المرسلات

"20. Did We not create you from a base fluid". Surat Al-Mursalat)

خُلِقَ مِنْ مَاءٍ دَافِقٍ (6) الطارق

"6. He is created from a gushing fluid". (Surat At-Tariq)

You can easily notice that the sum of the order numbers of these five verses = 117.

Meditate on this perfect numerical patterning!

It is a real fact that cannot be disputed!

How can someone come - after all this – to deny or disbelieve in the Qur'an, then claim to be reasonable?

It is the word of Allah, no doubt!





One Name and Two Attributes

People show respect to the virtuous, the learned and the well-mannered in society.

Out of respect, they use titles rather than first names when calling or addressing them.

Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) Seal of the Prophets and Last of the Messengers, is the most worthy of such esteem, not just from us fellow humans, but from Allah, the Creator of all humanity.

Allah, Glorified and Exalted be He, addressed the stout of heart among the messengers with their names, with no titles:

O Adam, Noah, Jesus, Moses.

The only exception is Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

All throughout the Qur'an, Allah, Glorified and Sublime be He, never addressed Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) with his name only, but saying:

O you Messenger, O you Prophet, O you wrapped up in your raiment,
O you enveloped in your cloak.

“enveloped in your cloak” and “wrapped up in your raiment” are two magnificent attributes of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

Muhammad, Al-Muzzammil (the Enshrouded One) and Al-Muddaththir (the Cloaked One) are the titles of 3 surahs in the Holy

Qur'an that are amazingly related numerically.

Look at the total numbers of the verses of these 3 surahs:

| The surah | Number of verses |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Muhammad | 38 |
| Al-Muzzammil (the Enshrouded One) | 20 |
| Al-Muddaththir (the Cloaked One) | 56 |
| Total | 114 |

The sum of the verses of these 3 surahs carrying the name of the Prophet (PBUH) and his 2 attributes is **114**.

Glory be to Allah!

This is the number of the surahs of the Holy Qur'an!

More wondrous facts..

Examine the sum of the repetition times of the letters of the name of Muhammad in the same 3 surahs:

| The surah | م | ح | د | Total |
|-----------------------------------|-----|----|----|-------|
| Muhammad | 223 | 23 | 35 | 281 |
| Al-Muzzammil (the Enshrouded One) | 52 | 5 | 11 | 68 |
| Al-Muddaththir (the Cloaked One) | 71 | 10 | 26 | 107 |
| Total | 346 | 38 | 72 | 456 |

The letters of the name of Muhammad are repeated in the 3 surahs 456 times.

This number equals **4 x 114**.

4 is the number of times the name of Mohamed is repeated in the Qur'an!

114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

Glory be to Allah! The same meaning and the same numerical significance!

Where are those who disbelieve in the Qur'an? Let them show up and say what they think!

Did Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) labor hard to arrange the letters of the verses of these 3 surahs in this astonishing way?!

Still, this is not all!!

Let's reflect on the 2 surahs with the 2 attributes of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH): Al-Muzzammil (the Enshrouded One) and Al-Muddaththir (the Cloaked One):

| The surah | Number of Words |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Al-Muzzammil | 200 |
| Al-Muddaththir | 256 |
| Total | 456 |

The sum of the words of Surat Al-Muzzammil and Al-Muddaththir = 456. This number equals 4×114 .

4 is the number of times the name of Muhammad is repeated in the Qur'an!

114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an.

Glory be to Allah! The same result in many different ways!

More wondrous still..

Let's move to the last verse of Surat Muhammad:

هَآأَنْتُمْ هَؤُلَآءِ تُدْعَوْنَ لِتُنفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللّهِ فَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يَبْخُلُ وَمَنْ يَبْخُلْ فَإِنَّمَا يَبْخُلْ عَن نَّفْسِهِ وَاللَّهُ الْغَنِيُّ وَأَنْتُمُ الْفُقَرَاءُ وَإِنْ تَتَوَلَّوْا يَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُوا أَمْثَالَكُمْ (38) محمد

“38. Lo! you are those who are called to spend in the way of Allah, yet among you there are some who hoard. And as for him who hoards, he hoards only from his soul. And Allah is the Rich, and you are the poor. And if you turn away He will exchange you for some other folk, and they will not be the likes of you.” (Surat Muhammad)

The letters of the name of Muhammad (محمد) are repeated in this verse 14 times.

The letters of the word (المزمل), [Al-Muzzammil], are repeated in this verse 47 times.

The letters of the word (المدثر), [Al-Muddaththir], are repeated in this verse 53 times.

Sum total: $14 + 47 + 53$ equals **114**.

This is the number of the surahs of the Holy Qur'an!

What do you think of this astonishing numerical fact!

If this were the only wondrous fact in the Qur'an, it would have been enough for those who have reason to think and minds to reason!

See how many times the letters of the word (المزمل), [Al-Muzzammil], are repeated in the last verse of Surat Muhammad: 47 times!

47 is the order of Surat Muhammad in the Qur'an!

It is really amazing to learn that the number of dots on the letters of this verse are 73, and this is the order number of Surat Al-Muzzammil in the Qur'an!

What an accurate and precise numerical patterning even on the level of dots!

How about a further challenge!

Let's move from verse number 38 of Surat Muhammad to the first verse in the Qur'an having 38 dots on its letters.

Don't be amazed. The Qur'an is more wondrous than what you can ever imagine!

Wasn't it described by Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) as an infinite source of wonders?!

This verse from Surat Al-Baqarah (the Cow) is the first verse in the Qur'an having 38 dots on its letters:

الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً وَأَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجَ بِهِ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ رِزْقًا
لَكُمْ فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أَنْدَادًا وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ (22) البقرة

"22. Who has appointed the earth a resting-place for you, and the sky a structure; and caused water to pour down from the sky, thereby producing fruits as food for you. Then do not set up rivals to Allah when you know (the truth)." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

Look and reflect deeply..

The letters of the name of Muhammad (محمد) are repeated in this verse 12 times.

The letters of the word (المزمل), [Al-Muzzammil], are repeated in this verse 48 times.

The letters of the word (المدثر), [Al-Muddaththir], are repeated in this verse 54 times.

Sum total: $12 + 48 + 54 = 114$.

This is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

Glory be to You, Allah!

The same result and the same numerical significance!

Now, what if we put the 2 verses together!

Will we have something more wondrous?!

Let's see..

هَآأَنْتُمْ هَؤْلَآءِ تُدْعَوْنَ لِتُنْفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللّٰهِ فَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يَبْخُلُ وَمَنْ يَبْخُلْ فَإِنَّمَا يَبْخُلْ عَن نَفْسِهِ
وَاللّٰهُ الْغَنِيُّ وَأَنْتُمْ الْفُقَرَاءُ وَإِنْ تَتَوَلَّوْا يَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُوا أَمْثَالَكُمْ (38) محمد

"38. Lo! you are those who are called to spend in the way of Allah, yet among you there are some who hoard. And as for him who hoards, he hoards only from his soul. And Allah is the Rich, and you are the poor. And if you turn away He will exchange you for some other folk, and they will not be the likes of you." (Surat Muhammad)

الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً وَأَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجَ بِهِ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ رِزْقًا
لَّكُمْ فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا لِلّٰهِ أَنْدَادًا وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ (22) البقرة

"22. Who has appointed the earth a resting-place for you, and the sky a structure; and caused water to pour down from the sky, thereby producing fruits as food for you. Then do not set up rivals to Allah when you know (the truth)." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

The first verse is the concluding verse in Surat Muhammad. It is number **38**.

The second is the first verse in the Qur'an having **38** dots on its letters.

The letters of the name of Muhammad (محمد) are repeated in the 2 verses 26 times.

The letters of the word (المزمل) are repeated in the 2 verses 95 times.

The letters of the word (المدثر) are repeated in the 2 verses 107 times.

Sum total: 26 + 95 + 107 = **228**.

What do you think now the sum of the letters of the 2 verses is?!

The amazing thing indeed is that the sum of the letters of the 2 verses equals **228** as well.

In all cases, 228 equals **114 + 114**.

Glory be to Allah! They say it was invented!

Won't they join in and meditate on this wondrous patterning?!

Have they lost their minds?!

How could Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) have patterned and adjusted the Qur'an on the level of dots?!

Is it possible for any human being, whoever he may be, to come up with such a miraculous patterning on the levels of letters and digits, words and numbers?

Definitely no. It is beyond the power of both mankind and the jinn, separately and combined.

The Holy Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





The Eloquence of Numbers

Let's stand in reverence for the Holy Qur'an in its wording, rhetoric and eloquence.

Listen to all that has been said by the masters of literature, rhetoric and language in poetry and prose, will you find anything comparable to the Qur'an's marvelous means of expression?!

The Qur'an, which took hold of our hearts, souls and minds, would have never been a miracle and an endless source of wonders if it were not the Word of Allah, Who revealed it onto the one He chose, honored and raised in status above the whole of mankind.

If the words of the Holy Qur'an are based on a miraculous linguistic and numerical system that bewilders our minds and engages our thoughts, how would it be then when the Qur'an speaks about itself; that is, when the name of Qur'an itself (قرآن) is mentioned?! This is an astonishing and majestic matter that fills us with awe and wonder!

In order to try to have a better understanding of this point, let's sail out into the depth of the following scene.

The word Qur'an (قرآن) is mentioned for the last time in the Holy Scripture in the following verse:

بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَّجِيدٌ (21) البروج

"21. Nay, but it is a glorious Quran." (Surat Al-Buruj (the Mansions of the Stars))

The name of the Qur'an (قرآن) is mentioned for the last time in Surat Al-Buruj, which is surah number 85 in the Qur'an.

This means that the last 29 surahs in the Scripture do not include the word (Qur'an)!

Remember with me..

The surahs having the Name of Allah (الله) mentioned are 85 surahs!

The surahs that do not have the Name of Allah (الله) mentioned are 29.

Reflect on this amazing harmony:

The first occurrence of the word (قرآن) was in verse number 192 from the beginning of the Qur'an.

The last occurrence of the word (Qur'an) was before 306 verses from the end of the Scripture.

The difference between the 2 numbers: $306 - 192 = 114$.

This is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

A wondrous verse..

بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَّجِيدٌ (21) البروج

"21. Nay, but it is a glorious Quran." (Surat Al-Buruj (the Mansions of the Stars))

This is the last verse in the Scripture having the word (قرآن).

This verse is amazing in its phrasing. Do you know why?!

Because none of its letters is repeated!

The verse has 12 letters, none of which is repeated!

Examine the repetition of the letters of this verse in the first surah of the Qur'an, Surat Al-Fatihah (the Opening):

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1) الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2) الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ (3) مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ (4) إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (5) اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (6) صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ (7)

- "1. In the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.*
- 2. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds.*
- 3. The All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.*
- 4. Owner of the Day of Judgment.*
- 5. You (Alone) we worship; You (Alone) we ask for help.*
- 6. Show us the straight path.*
- 7. The path of those whom You have favored; Not (the path) of those who earn Your anger nor of those who go astray."*

The letter (ب) is repeated in Surat Al-Fatihah 4 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 22 times.

The letter (ه) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (و) is repeated 4 times.

The letter (ق) is mentioned once.

The letter (ر) is repeated 8 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 26 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 11 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 15 times.

The letter (ج) did not appear in Surat Al-Fatihah at all.

The letter (ي) is repeated 14 times.

The letter (د) is repeated 4 times.

These are the letters of : (بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَّجِيدٌ)

(Nay, but it is a glorious Quran)

They are repeated in the opening surah of the Qur'an **114** times!

Wondrous reflections..

The last verse having the word (قرآن) is this verse:

(بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَّجِيدٌ)

(Nay, but it is a glorious Quran)

None of the letters of this verse is repeated! Within the verse itself.

The letters of this verse are repeated in the first surah of the Qur'an, Surat Al-Fatihah, **114** times!

This is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

More wondrous reflections..

The verse is from Surat Al-Buruj:

Now, examine the repetition of the letters of the verse in Surat Al-Buruj itself:

The letter (ب) is repeated in Surat Al-Buruj 14 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 57 times.

The letter (ه) is repeated 24 times.

The letter (و) is repeated 49 times.

The letter (ق) is repeated 6 times.

The letter (ر) is repeated 15 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 76 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 28 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 38 times.

The letter (ج) is repeated 7 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 31 times.

The letter (د) is repeated 22 times.

These are the letters of: (بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَّجِيدٌ).

(Nay, but it is a glorious Quran)

They are repeated in Surat Al-Buruj **367** times!

367 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **73**.

73 is also a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **21**.

21 is the number of the verse we are discussing here!

بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَّجِيدٌ (21) البروج

"21. Nay, but it is a glorious Quran." (Surat Al-Buruj (the Mansions of the Stars))

How amazing!

Consider the number 367 once again; it equals **114 + 253**.

114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an, and 253 is the sum of the numbers of the verses of Surat Al-Buruj!

Glory be to Allah!

Consider the last letter in the verse which is (د); it is repeated in Surat Al-Buruj 22 times!

22 is the number of the verses of Surat Al-Buruj itself.

What an amazing Qur'anic numerical patterning!

Reflect on this verse from Surat Al-Nisa (Women):

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَرِثُوا النِّسَاءَ كَرِهًا وَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ لِيَتْدِهَبُوا بِبَعْضِ مَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُبَيِّنَةٍ وَعَاشِرُوهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ فَإِنْ كَرِهْتُمُوهُنَّ فَعَسَى أَنْ تَكْرَهُوا شَيْئًا وَيَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا (19) النساء

"19. O you who believe! It is not lawful for you forcibly to inherit the women (of your deceased kinsmen), nor (that) you should put constraint upon them that you may take away a part of that which you have given them, unless they be guilty of flagrant lewdness. But consort with them in kindness, for if you hate them, it may happen that you hate a thing wherein Allah has placed much good."
(Surat Al-Nisa)

The letters of: (بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَجِيدٌ) [Nay, but it is a glorious Quran] are repeated in this verse 114 times!

Examine this verse from Surat Al-Nisa as well:

يَسْأَلُكَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ أَنْ تُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ كِتَابًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَقَدْ سَأَلُوا مُوسَى أَكْبَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالُوا أَرِنَا اللَّهَ جَهْرَةً فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّاعِقَةُ بِظُلْمِهِمْ ثُمَّ اتَّخَذُوا الْعِجْلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْبَيِّنَاتُ فَعَفَوْنَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَآتَيْنَا مُوسَى سُلْطَانًا مُبِينًا (153) النساء

"153. The People of the Scripture ask of you that you should cause an (actual) Book to descend upon them from heaven. They asked a greater thing of Moses aforetime, for they said: Show us Allah plainly. The storm of lightning seized them for their wickedness. Then (even after that) they chose the calf (for worship) after clear proofs (of Allah's Sovereignty) had come unto them. And We forgave them that! And We bestowed on Moses evident authority." (Surat Al-Nisa)

The letters of: (بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَجِيدٌ) [Nay, but it is a glorious Quran] are also repeated in this verse 114 times!

It is interesting that the total of numbers of letters in the 2 verses = **319**.

319 is the difference between the sum of the order numbers of the surahs of the Qur'an (**6555**) and the total number of their verses (**6236**)!

What do you think of these evidently irrefutable numerical facts?!

If you start counting from the first verse, you will find that the second verse is number 135.

Think carefully of this number. It equals **114 + 21**.

114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an.

21 is the number of the last verse having the name of the Qur'an (قرآن).

Reflect on these wonders..

The name of the Qur'an (قرآن) is mentioned for the first time in the Qur'an in verse No. 185 of surah number 2: (Al-Baqarah).

Now place the two numbers 185 and 2 next to one another so that they would appear as one number, like this: **2185**.

The name of the Qur'an (قرآن) is mentioned for the last time in the Qur'an in verse number 21 of surah 85: (Al-Buruj).

Now place the two numbers 85 and 21 next to one another so that they would appear as one number, like this: **2185**.

Yes, it is the same number!

In the first time, we placed the number of the surah followed by the number of the verse!

In the second time, we placed the number of the verse followed by

the number of the surah!

Verse number **2185** from the beginning of the Qur'an is the following:

وَاضْرِبْ لَهُم مَّثَلًا الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا كَمَا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَاخْتَلَطَ بِهِ نَبَاتُ الْأَرْضِ فَأَصْبَحَ هَشِيمًا تَذْرُوهُ الرِّيَّاحُ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّقْتَدِرًا (45) الكهف

"45. And coin for them the similitude of the life of the world as water which We send down from the sky, and the vegetation of the earth mingles with it and then becomes dry twigs that the winds scatter. Allah is Able to do all things." (Surat Al-Kahf)

The letters of: (بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَجِيدٌ) [Nay, but it is a glorious Quran] are repeated in this verse **73** times!

73 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **21**.

21 is the number of the verse itself:

بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَجِيدٌ (21) البروج

"21. Nay, but it is a glorious Quran." (Surat Al-Buruj (the Mansions of the Stars))

How amazing!

Examine the last word in the verse: (مَجِيدٌ) , [glorious].

The word (مَجِيدٌ) , [glorious], is mentioned for the first time in the Qur'an in this verse from Surat Hud:

قَالُوا أَتَعْجَبِينَ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ إِنَّهُ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ (73) هود

"73. They said: Wonder you at the commandment of Allah? The mercy of Allah and His blessings be upon you, O people of the house! Lo! He is Owner of Praise, Owner of Glory!" (Surat Hud)

Look at the number of the verse; isn't it **73**, the same number!

The sum of the 2 numbers: (2185 + 2185) equals **4370**.

Now, reflect on verse number 4370 from the beginning of the Qur'an:

وَأَسْأَلُ مَنْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رُسُلِنَا أَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ دُونِ الرَّحْمَنِ آلِهَةً يُعْبَدُونَ (45) الزخرف

"45. And ask those of Our messengers whom We sent before you: Did We ever appoint gods to be worshipped beside the All-Beneficent?" (Surat Az-Zukhruf)

Notice the number of the verse: (45). It is the same as the number of the verse whose number is 2185 from the beginning of the Qur'an!

It is interesting that the letters of: (بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَجِيدٌ) [Nay, but it is a glorious Quran] are repeated in this verse 45 times!

More amazing reflections..

Examine the verse once again:

بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَجِيدٌ (21) البروج

"21. Nay, but it is a glorious Quran." (Surat Al-Buruj (the Mansions of the Stars))

Obviously, the verse is number 21.

Examine the first verse in the Qur'an where the letters of: (بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَجِيدٌ) [Nay, but it is a glorious Quran] are repeated in it 21 times.

الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ (147) البقرة

"147. It is the Truth from your Lord (O Muhammad), so be not you of those who doubt." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

The letters of: (بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَجِيدٌ) [[Nay, but it is a glorious Quran]] are repeated in this verse 21 times.

This is the first verse in the Qur'an in which the letters of: (بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَجِيدٌ) [[Nay, but it is a glorious Quran]] are repeated 21 times.

Think of the number of the verse (147), which equals 21×7 .

If 21 refers to the number of the verse:

(بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَّجِيدٌ)

(Nay, but it is a glorious Quran)

then, what does 7 refer to?!

To answer this question, let's move to the last verse in the Qur'an in which the letters of: (بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَّجِيدٌ) *(Nay, but it is a glorious Quran)* are repeated 21 times.

It is this verse from Surat Al-Buruj:

وَهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَفْعَلُونَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ شُهُودٌ (7) البروج

"7. And were themselves the witnesses of what they did to the believers."
(Surat Al-Buruj)

Look at the number of the verse; isn't it the same, 7!

Now, add the 2 verses together:

الْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ (147) البقرة

"147. It is the Truth from your Lord (O Muhammad), so be not you of those who doubt." *(Surat Al-Baqarah)*

وَهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَفْعَلُونَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ شُهُودٌ (7) البروج

"7. And were themselves the witnesses of what they did to the believers."
(Surat Al-Buruj)

The first verse is from Surat Al-Baqarah. The name of the Qur'an (قرآن) was first mentioned in this surah.

The second verse is from Surat Al-Buruj. The name of the Qur'an (قرآن) was last mentioned in the Qur'an in this surah.

The first verse has 27 letters.

The second verse has **27** letters!

The interesting thing is that the number of the dots on the letters of the 2 verses = **27**.

The sum of the numbers of the 2 verses is 154; this number = **7 x 22**.

7 is the number of the verse from Surat Al-Buruj!

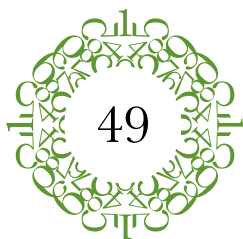
22 is the number of the verses of Surat Al-Buruj!

Contemplate these highly expressive numerical meanings!

It is the language of numbers asserting itself in the digital age to certify the greatness of the Qur'an, stressing the fact that:

It is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





Numerical Symmetry

The numerical patterning of the Qur'an is not made up of absolute, fixed digits and numbers.

It is rather infiltrated with the spirit that renders it capable of carrying meaning reflecting the minutest details of the verses of the Qur'an.

On the one hand, it reinforces the intended meaning, so numbers convey the same meaning as do the words.

On the other hand, it points to and guides you to whatever is similar or identical in the different aspects of the Holy Qur'an.

This is true on the level of letters, words, verses and surahs.

If we reflect on the words of the Qur'an, we will find an amazing harmony among words that interacts with the meaning in minutest details.

In order to have a better understanding of deep meanings inherent in the numerical patterning of the Qur'an, let's examine some of the Qur'anic scenes related to the names of messengers and prophets.

If you consider points of resemblance between Adam and Jesus (Peace be upon them both), you will find a great deal of similarity between them. Both came to existence in a way that is different from that of the rest of mankind.

Both are fatherless.

Both came to life when Allah breathed life into them.

Whereas Adam descended to live on earth, Jesus was raised to Heaven only to come back to it again when Allah wills at the end of time.

There are various other similarities between Adam and Jesus (Peace be upon both of them).

This similitude is summed up by the Qur'an in the following words:

إِنَّ مَثَلَ عِيسَىٰ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ آدَمَ .. (59) آل عمران

"59. Lo! the likeness of Jesus with Allah is as the likeness of Adam..."
(Surat Al 'Imran)

Yet, the Qur'an is not just letters and words; it is rather letters and words, digits and numbers.

That is why you find a lot of statistical similarities and parallelisms in the Qur'an between Adam and Jesus (Peace be upon them both).

The number of the prophets mentioned in the Qur'an is **25**, the first of whom is Adam (PBUH).

He is the first Prophet to receive a revelation from Allah, and the first to be mentioned in the Qur'an as well.

The name of Adam is mentioned in the Qur'an **25** times, and so was Jesus, **25** times, too!

If you contemplate the verses in which they were both mentioned, you will find amazing similarities even in the minutest details!

Reflect..

The first time the name of Adam is mentioned in the Qur'an was in verse 31 of Surat Al-Baqara:

وَعَلَّمَ آدَمَ الْأَسْمَاءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ فَقَالَ أَنْبِئُونِي بِأَسْمَاءِ هَؤُلَاءِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ
(31) البقرة

*"31. And He taught Adam all the names, then showed them to the angels, saying: Inform me of the names of these, if you are truthful."
(Surat Al-Baqara)*

The first time the name of Jesus is mentioned was in verse 87 of Surat Al-Baqara as well:

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ وَفَقَّيْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ بِالرُّسُلِ وَآتَيْنَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَيَّدْنَاهُ بِرُوحِ
الْقُدُسِ أَفَكُلَّمَا جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ بِمَا لَا تَهْوَى أَنْفُسُكُمْ اسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ فَفَرِيقًا كَذَّبْتُمْ وَفَرِيقًا (87) البقرة

"87. And verily We gave unto Moses the Scripture and We caused a train of messengers to follow after him, and We gave unto Jesus, son of Mary, clear proofs (of Allah's sovereignty), and We supported him with the holy Spirit. Is it ever so, that, when there comes unto you a messenger (from Allah) with that which you yourselves desire not, you grow arrogant, and some you disbelieve and some you slay?" (Surat Al-Baqara)

If you start counting from the name of Adam in the first verse, the name of Jesus in the second verse will be word number 971.

What is the significance of this number?!

971 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is 164.. This number = 114 + 25 + 25

Glory be to Allah!

More reflections..

114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

25 is the number of times the name of Adam is mentioned in the Qur'an..

It is also the same number of times for the name of Jesus!

25 is the number of verses where the name of Adam is mentioned in the Qur'an, and it is also the same number of verses for the name of Jesus!

Think of how the Qur'an handles prime numbers which continue to be a mystery that is embarrassing and challenging to the human mind!

Again, have a moment of reflection..

The first verse where the name of Adam is mentioned is number 31, and the first verse where the name of Jesus occurred is number 87.

The sum of the 2 numbers is 118 which equals $68 + 25 + 25$

68 is the number of times the word (قرآن) [Qur'an] is repeated in the Holy Qur'an.

25 is the number of times the name of Adam is mentioned in the Qur'an.

25 is the number of times the name of Jesus is mentioned in the Qur'an.

Thus, the same meaning is emphasized in different ways!

Would you have another moment of reflection!

The name of Adam is mentioned for the first time in verse number 31, and the name of Jesus is mentioned for the first time in verse 87.

The sum of the 2 numbers is 118. This number = 59×2 .

Think carefully of the number (59) multiplied by (2).

What does this refer to?

It refers to the only verse in the Qur'an that mentions both Adam and Jesus together:

إِنَّ مَثَلَ عِيسَىٰ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ آدَمَ خَلَقَهُ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ (59) آل عمران

"59. Lo! the likeness of Jesus with Allah is as the likeness of Adam. He created him of dust, then He said unto him: Be! and he is."
(Surat Al 'Imran)

This verse from Surat Al 'Imran is the only verse that combines the names of both Adam and Jesus!

More amazing facts..

Once more, examine the verse of similitude between Adam and Jesus:

إِنَّ مَثَلَ عِيسَىٰ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ آدَمَ خَلَقَهُ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ (59) آل عمران

"59. Lo! the likeness of Jesus with Allah is as the likeness of Adam. He created him of dust, then He said unto him: Be! and he is."
(Surat Al 'Imran)

Consider what the verse says:

(إِنَّ مَثَلَ عِيسَىٰ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ آدَمَ)

"the likeness of Jesus with Allah is as the likeness of Adam."

This quoted extract consists of 7 words in Arabic.

The name of Adam in this verse is word number 7

The name of Adam in this verse is the 7th recurrence of his name from the beginning of the Qur'an!

The name of Jesus in this verse is the 7th recurrence of his name from the beginning of the Qur'an!

The order of this verse is number 7 among the verses mentioning the name of Adam!

It is also verse number 7 among the verses mentioning the name of Jesus!

The verses in which the name of Adam, Jesus, or both, is mentioned are 49; that is, 7 x 7

The verse preceding the one discussed here has 7 words:

ذَلِكَ نَقْلُوهُ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ الْآيَاتِ وَالذِّكْرِ الْحَكِيمِ (58) آل عمران

"58. This (which) We recite unto you is a revelation and a wise reminder." (Surat Al 'Imran)

The verse following the one being discussed here also has 7 words:

الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُنْ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ (60) آل عمران

"60. (This is) the truth from your Lord (O Muhammad), so be not you of those who waver." (Surat Al 'Imran)

Thus, the verse of similitude between Adam and Jesus came between 2 verses each having 7 words:

ذَلِكَ نَقْلُوهُ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ الْآيَاتِ وَالذِّكْرِ الْحَكِيمِ (58) آل عمران

"58. This (which) We recite unto you is a revelation and a wise reminder." (Surat Al 'Imran)

إِنَّ مَثَلَ عِيسَىٰ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ آدَمَ خَلَقَهُ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ (59) آل عمران

"59. Lo! the likeness of Jesus with Allah is as the likeness of Adam. He created him of dust, then He said unto him: Be! and he is." (Surat Al 'Imran)

الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُنْ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ (60) آل عمران

"60. (This is) the truth from your Lord (O Muhammad), so be not you of those who waver." (Surat Al 'Imran)

Now, think carefully of the number of the verse of similitude.

This number (59) is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is 17.

17 is also a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is 7.

See how we got back to the number (7) through prime numbers!

The coming together of Adam and Jesus in this verse is by no means accidental, but it is rather arranged through an accurate statistical system!

For more reassurance..

Examine once more:

(إِنَّ مَثَلَ عِيسَىٰ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ آدَمَ)

[the likeness of Jesus with Allah is as the likeness of Adam]

This Arabic text has 7 words

Look carefully:

(مَثَلِ عِيسَىٰ)

[the likeness of Jesus]

This phrase has 7 letters!

And, look at this:

(عِنْدَ اللَّهِ)

[with Allah]

This phrase also has 7 letters!

One more time, look carefully:

(كَمَثَلِ آدَمَ)

[as the likeness of Adam]

Amazingly, this phrase also has 7 letters!

That's incredible!

All numeric operations are leading to number (7)!

7 is the number of the phases of human creation!

Indeed, the Holy Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





Verses and Prayers

The Holy Qur'an is the greatest structure known to mankind.

Every structure has its own units that make up its whole entity.

The structural units of the Qur'an are the surahs, the verses, the words, the letters as well as the diacritics and dots on the letters.

The positions occupied by these magnificent Qur'anic structures are well-tuned and adjusted according to an accurate balance, the balance of the Revelation.

Now, I'm going to show you how the Qur'anic numerical system is not just a set of static, expressionless numbers, but rather a pattern of clear signification and meaning.

We will see how numbers harmoniously interact with the meaning of the verses and words of the Qur'an on the level of the minutest details.

We will prove that through the verses speaking of prayers (Salah).

So, let's reflect on the evidence of greatness and magnificence.

The obligatory Salahs (prayers) are 5.

Let's reflect on this verse which talks about prayer:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ (البقرة 153)

"153. O you who believe! Seek help in steadfastness and prayer. Lo! Allah is with the steadfast." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

The word (الصلاة, [prayer]) is number 5 from the beginning of the verse!

Here is another verse speaking of (Salah) [prayer]:

حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ (238) البقرة

"238. Be guardians of your prayers, and of the midmost prayer, and stand up with devotion to Allah." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

The word (الصلاة) [prayer] is number 5 counting back from the end of the verse!

And here is another verse speaking of Salah [prayer]:

إِنَّمَا وَلِيُّكُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ رَاكِعُونَ (55) المائدة

"55. Your friend can be only Allah; and His messenger and those who believe, who establish prayers and pay the poor due, and bow down (in prayer)." (Surat Al-Ma'idah)

The word (الصلاة) , [prayer], is number 5 from the end of the verse!

And here is another verse speaking of Salah [prayer]:

وَجَعَلَنِي مُبَارَكًا أَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُ وَأَوْصَانِي بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ مَا دُمْتُ حَيًّا (31) مريم

"31. And hath made me blessed wheresoever I may be, and hath enjoined upon me prayer and almsgiving so long as I remain alive". (Surat Maryam)

The word (الصلاة), [prayer], is number 5 from the end of the verse!

And here is another verse speaking of Salah [prayer]:

الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ خَاشِعُونَ (2) المؤمنون

"2. Who are humble in their prayers." (Surat Al-Muminun)

These are 5 words; the same number of the obligatory prayers!

And here is another verse speaking of Salah [prayer]:

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ (9) المؤمنون

"9. And who pay heed to their prayers." (Surat Al-Muminun)

These are 5 words made up of 25 letters; This number = 5 x 5.

And here is another verse speaking of Salah [prayer]:

مُنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ وَاتَّقُوهُ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَلَا تَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ (31) الروم

"31. Turning unto Him (only); and be careful of your duty unto Him, and establish prayers, and be not of those who ascribe partners (unto Him)." (Surat Ar-Rum)

The word (الصلاة) , [prayers], is number 5 from the beginning of the verse and 5 from its end.

And here is another verse speaking of Salah [prayer]:

وَالَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِرَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَمْرُهُمْ شُورَى بَيْنَهُمْ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ (38) الشورى

"38. And those who answer the call of their Lord and establish prayer, and whose affairs are a matter of counsel, and who spend of what We have bestowed on them." (Surat Ash-Shura)

The word (الصلاة), [prayer], is number 5 from the beginning of the verse!

And here is another verse speaking of Salah [prayer]:

الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِمْ دَائِمُونَ (23) المعارج

"23. Who are constant at their prayer." (Surat Al-Ma'arij)

These are 5 words; the same number of the obligatory prayers.

And here is another verse speaking of Salah [prayer]:

وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ (34) المعارج

"34. And those who are attentive at their prayer." (Al-Ma'arij)

These are 5 words; the same number of the obligatory prayers.

Here is a verse speaking of those who pray:

قَالُوا لَمْ نَكُ مِنَ الْمُصَلِّينَ (43) المدثر

"43. They will answer: We were not of those who prayed." (Surat Al-Muddaththir)

These are 5 words; the same number of the obligatory prayers!

Here is another verse speaking of Salah (prayer):

فَخَلَفَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ أَضَاعُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَاتَّبَعُوا الشَّهَوَاتِ فَسَوْفَ يَلْقَوْنَ غَيًّا (59) مريم

"59. Now there has succeeded them a later generation who have wasted prayers and have followed lusts. But they will meet with destruction and punishment (in Hell)." (Surat Maryam)

The word (الصلاة) , [prayers], came after 5 words from the beginning of the verse and before 5 words from its end as well.

The verse has 11 words; this number is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is 5.

And here is another verse speaking of Salah (prayer):

وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ حُنَفَاءَ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَذَلِكَ دِينُ الْقَيِّمَةِ (5) البينة

"5. And they are ordered nothing else than to serve Allah, keeping religion pure for Him, as men by nature upright, and to

establish prayer and to pay the poor due. That is true religion.”
(Surat Al-Bayyinah)

Glory be to Allah!

The verse is number 5, and that is the same number of the obligatory prayers!

The words coming after (الصلاة), [prayer], up to the end of the verse are 5.

The letters coming after the word (الصلاة), [prayer], up to the end of the verse are 25; That is, 5×5 .

The word (الصلاة) , [prayer], came after 10 words from the beginning of the verse; that is, $5 + 5$

The word (الصلاة), [prayer], came as number 11 in the verse; this number is a prime number whose order is 5.

Glory be to Allah, Who phrased and patterned the Qur'an!

Now, you can go on tracing the relationship between number 5 and the five-fold pattern of the verses speaking of prayers in the Holy Qur'an.

For the sake of brevity, why don't we move to the last mention of (الصلاة) , [prayer], in the Qur'an?

Here is the last verse mentioning (الصلاة), [prayer], in the Qur'an:

الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ (5) الماعون

“5. Who are heedless of their prayer;” (Surat Al-Ma'un)

The verse is number 5 and it has 5 words, which is the same number of the obligatory prayers!

Glory be to Allah, Who phrased and patterned the Qur'an!

The evidence is limitless and the wonders of the Qur'an are infinite!

It is unbelievable and irrational that all of these signs and fine numerical links are man-made.

The Holy Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





Two Gods!

Humanity is not attired in guidance..

Some people may go astray and worship other than Allah,
God forbid!

The human mind may understand this human deviation in belief..

What is not understood or too difficult to understand, however, is
the claim that man needs two Gods at once!!

Why do people of sound minds and pure nature find this belief
impossible to accept or understand?

Because it simply means that each god is unable by himself!

Therefore he would be in need of another god to help him with
godship and lordship!

Have you ever seen stranger than this belief?!

Why does man do this to himself?!

The expression (إِلَهَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ), which means (two gods), occurs only
once in the Glorious Qur'an; that is, in the following verse from
Surat An-Nahl:

وَقَالَ اللَّهُ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا إِلَهَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ فَإِيَّايَ فَارْهَبُونِ (51) النحل

*"51. Allah has said: Choose not two gods. There is only One God. So of
Me, Me only, be in awe." (Surat An-Nahl)*

The order number of the above holy verse in the Glorious Qur'an is **51**; and it also comprises **51** letters!

It is the only verse in the Glorious Qur'an whose order number is **51**; and it also comprises **51** letters!

There is complete identicalness between the order number of the verse and the number of its letters, because the verse states (إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ); i.e. (There is only One God).

Reflect now on how the letters of the phrase (إِلَهَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ), which means (two gods), are repeated:

The letter (ا) is repeated in this verse 13 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 6 times.

The letter (ه) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 4 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 13 times.

The letter (ث) is mentioned in this verse only once.

The letter (ن) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 4 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 5 times.

The above letters are the letters of the phrase (إِلَهَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ)..

They are repeated in this verse 61 times.

61 is a prime number that can only be divided by itself or by number 1!

The order number of the verse is 51, and the number of its letters is 51, as well..

The product of adding $51 + 61 = 112$.

The surah whose order number is 112 is Surat Al Ikhlas:

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ (1) اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ (2) لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ (3) وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ (4) الإخلاص

"1. Say: He is Allah, the One!

2. Allah, the eternally Besought of all!

3. He begets not nor was begotten.

4. And there is none comparable unto Him." (Surat Al Ikhlas)

Now consider the similarity between the content of the above verse and Surat Al Ikhlas!

Reflect on the language of numbers!

Observe how many times the letters of the phrase (إِلَهَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ), which means (two gods), are repeated in Surat Al Ikhlas itself:

The letter (ا) is repeated in Surat Al Ikhlas 6 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 12 times.

The letter (ه) is repeated 4 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (ن) is mentioned only once.

The letter (ا) is repeated 6 times.

The letter (ث) is never mentioned in Surat Al Ikhlas.

The letter (ن) is mentioned only once.

The letter (ي) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (ن) is mentioned only once.

The above letters are the letters of the phrase (إِلَهَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ)..

They are repeated in Surat Al Ikhlas 37 times.

37 is a prime number that can only be divided by itself or by number 1!

37 is also a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is No. 12.

12 is the number of the letters of the Testimony of Faith (Tawheed): (لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ), which means (There is no God but Allah)!

See how numbers speak!!

Meditate on Surat Al Kawthar..

It is the shortest surah in the Glorious Qur'an:

إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ (1) فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ (2) إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ (3) الكوثر

"1. Lo! We have given you Abundance;

2. So pray unto your Lord, and sacrifice.

3. Lo! It is your insulter (and not you) who is without posterity."
(Surat Al Kawthar)

The letter (ا) is repeated in Surat Al Kawthar 10 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 4 times.

The letter (ه) is mentioned only once.

The letter (ي) is mentioned only once.

The letter (ن) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 10 times.

The letter (ث) is mentioned only once.

The letter (ن) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ي) is mentioned in Surat Al Kawthar only once.

The letter (ن) is repeated 5 times.

The above letters are the letters of the phrase (إِلَهِينِ اتْنَيْنِ)..

They are repeated in Surat Al Kawthar **43** times.

43 is the number of letters of Surat Al Kawthar!

43 is a prime number that can only be divided by itself or by number 1!

See how numbers speak out as if reading the Qur'an and saying, (إنما هو إله واحد); i.e. (There is only One God).

وَقَالَ اللَّهُ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا إِلَهَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ فَإِيَّايَ فَارْهَبُونِ (51) النحل

"51. Allah has said: Choose not two gods. There is only One God. So of Me, Me only, be in awe." (Surat An-Nahl)

Glory be to You, my Lord!! Everything testifies that You are the only One God!

At the level of dots..

Ponder on the alphabetical orders of the letters of the name of Allah in Arabic (الله)..

The letter (l) is No. 1 on the list of Arabic alphabet.

The order of the letter (j) is No. 23.

The order of the letter (j) is No. 23.

The order of the letter (h) is No. 26.

The sum of their order numbers in the Arabic alphabet = 73.

73 is a prime number that can only be divided by itself or by number 1!

What is the first verse in the Qur'an that has 73 dots on its letters?!

It is the following verse from Surat Al-Baqarah:

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَ بَنِي إِسْرَٰئِيلَ لَا تَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا وَذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَقُولُوا لِلنَّاسِ حُسْنًا وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ (83) البقرة

“83. And (remember) when We made a covenant with the Children of Israel, (saying): Worship none save Allah (only), and be good to parents and to kindred and to orphans and the needy, and speak kindly to mankind; and establish worship and pay the poor due. Then, after that, you slid back, save a few of you, being averse.” (Surat Al-Baqarah)

Now contemplate how the letters of the phrase (إِلَهَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ), which means (two gods), are repeated in this verse:

The letter (ا) is repeated in this verse 35 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 20 times.

The letter (ه) is mentioned only once.

The letter (ي) is repeated 10 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 11 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 35 times.

The letter (ث) is repeated twice.

The letter (ن) is repeated 11 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 10 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 11 times.

The above letters are the letters of the phrase (إِلَهَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ)..

They are repeated in this verse **146** times.

The number $146 = 73 + 73$.

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the name of Allah (الله) = **73**.

You know that this verse is the first verse in the Qur'an in which the number of dots on letters is **73**!

What do you think about this perfect Qur'anic numerical patterning.. perfect even at the level of dots!

Yet some people persist in their stubborn contending, argumentation

and allegation that all this happens by chance!

If so, let us move to the first verse in the Qur'an whose order number is 146.

It is this verse from Surat Al-Baqarah, too:

الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَعْرِفُونَهُ كَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ وَإِنَّ فَرِيقًا مِنْهُمْ لَيَكْتُمُونَ الْحَقَّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ
(146) البقرة

"146. Those unto whom We gave the Scripture recognize (this revelation) as they recognize their sons. But lo! a party of them knowingly conceal the truth." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

What do you think about the fact that the number of the letters of this verse is **73**, no more, no less!

Now consider how the letters of the phrase (إِلَهَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ), which means (two gods), are repeated in the verse itself..

The letter (ا) is repeated in this verse 11 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ه) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 7 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 9 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 11 times.

The letter (ث) is never mentioned in this verse.

The letter (ن) is repeated 9 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 7 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 9 times.

The above letters are the letters of the phrase (إِلَهَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ)..

They are repeated in this verse **73** times!

Reflect on the language of numbers with your eyes and minds!

Now allow me to sum up these results..

The letters of (إِلَهَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ) are repeated **146** times in the first verse of the Qur'an that has **73** dots on its letters!

Moreover, the first verse carrying order number **146** comprises **73** letters, and the letters of the phrase (إِلَهَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ) are repeated **73** times in this verse!

In both cases, number $146 = 73 + 73$.

73 is the sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the name of Allah (الله)!!

The numerical logic is quite clear and needs no explanation!

Glory be to You, the only One God!

This is what numbers say obviously!!

These are the words Allah, no doubt!





The Noblest of Names

The Name of God (الله)..

It is the Name that embraces all the attributes of perfection, beauty and sublimity; a Name that is exclusively and uniquely attributed to the Lord of Glory, Glorified and Majestic be He!

He has made it His first and foremost Name.

Others may be referred to as lords at home or work, but no one can ever have the name of "Allah" (الله) .

It is a name that comprehensively combines all the attributes of Divinity.

Glorified be He, the Only Owner and Controller of the whole universe, Whose Names and Attributes transcend as lofty and sublime as His Majestic Being is exalted.

He is Divine and Glorified above all imperfections. His Word and Judgement are all-powerful, lofty and sublime.

How is this Great Name mentioned in the Qur'an!

The Name of Allah was mentioned in the Qur'an 2704 times.

This number = **52 x 52**.

Keep this number and remember it very well.

There are 3 surahs in the Qur'an having **52** verses, namely:

Surat Ibrahim (Abraham). It has **52** verses, and it is number 14 in the Qur'an.

Surat Al-Qalam (the Pen). It has **52** verses, too, and it is number 68 in the Qur'an.

Surat Al-Haqqah (the Reality). It also has **52** verses, and it is number 69 in the Qur'an.

The sum of the order numbers of these 3 surahs is 151.

This number $151 = 52 + 99$.

Glory be to Allah!

52 is the number of verses in each of the 3 surahs!

99 is the number of the Most Beautiful Names and Attributes of Allah!

Great! What if we multiply the number of the verses of the 3 surahs x the number of the Most Beautiful Names and Attributes of Allah?! $52 \times 99 = 5148$.

What does this number signify?!

It is the order of this verse from the beginning of the Qur'an:

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ (22) الحشر

"22. He is Allah, than whom there is no other God, the Knower of the invisible and the visible. He is the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful."
(Surat Al-Hashr)

This verse comes as the first of 3 verses concluding Surat Al-Hashr:

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ (22) هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيَّمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ (23) هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ (24) الحشر

"22. He is Allah, than Whom there is no other God, the Knower of the invisible and the visible. He is the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

23. He is Allah, than Whom there is no other God, the Sovereign Lord the Holy One, Peace, the Keeper of Faith, the Guardian, the Majestic, the Compeller, the Superb. Glorified be Allah from all that they ascribe as partner (unto Him).

24. He is Allah, the Creator, the Shaper out of nothing, the Fashioner. His are the most beautiful names. All that is in the heavens and the earth glorifies Him, and He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.”
(Surat Al-Hashr)

Why these verses in particular?!

Because these 3 verses include the largest grouping of the Beautiful Names and Attributes of Allah in the Qur'an!

They include 19 Names and Attributes altogether!

Of these Names, there are 6 that only appear in this conclusion of Surat Al-Hashr:

(Peace – the Keeper of Faith – the Guardian – the Compeller – the Superb – the Fashioner).

Counting from the beginning of the Qur'an, the first of these 3 verses is number 5148. This number = **99 x 52**.

It is interesting that this same verse is number 1089 counting back from the end of the Qur'an. This number = **99 x 11**.

Look! 99, which is the number of the Most Beautiful Names and Attributes of Allah, is emphasized in different ways!

Glory be to Allah!

What an amazing numerical patterning!

Let's have another example of the accuracy and precision of the Qur'anic numerical patterning.

قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لَسْتُمْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ حَتَّى تُقِيمُوا التَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَلَئِيْدٌ كَثِيْرًا مِنْهُمْ مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِيْنَ (68) المائدة

This verse consists of **129** letters.

The letters of the Name of Allah (الله) are repeated in this verse 43 times.

وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا أَعْجَبًا لَقَالُوا لَوْلَا فُصِّلَتْ آيَاتُهُ أَأَعْجَبِي وَعَرَبِي قُلْ هُوَ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا هُدًى وَشِفَاءٌ
وَالَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ فِي آذَانِهِمْ وَقْرٌ وَهُمْ عَلَىٰ عَمًى أُولَٰئِكَ يَنَادُونَ مِنْ مَكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ (44) فَصَّلَتْ

"44. And if We had appointed it a Qur'an in a foreign tongue they would assuredly have said: If only its verses were expounded (so that we might understand)? What! A foreign tongue and an Arab? Say (unto them O Muhammad): For those who believe it is a guidance and a healing; and as for those who disbelieve, there is a deafness in their ears, and it is blindness for them. Such are (as if) called to from afar (so they can neither hear nor understand)." (Surat Fussilat)

This verse has **129** letters.

The letters of the Name of Allah (الله) are repeated in this verse 43 times.

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ نَافَقُوا يَقُولُونَ لِإِخْوَانِهِمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَئِنْ أُخْرِجْتُمْ لَخُرْجَتُمْ
مَعَهُمْ وَلَا نُطِيعُ فِيكُمْ أَحَدًا أَبَدًا وَإِنْ قُوتِلْتُمْ لَنَنْصُرَنَّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ بَشِيرٌ إِنْهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ (11) الْحَشْرِ

*"11. Have you not observed those who are hypocrites, (how) they tell their brethren who disbelieve among the People of the Scripture: If you are driven out, we surely will go out with you, and we will never obey anyone against you, and if you are attacked we verily will help you. And Allah bears witness that they verily are liars."
(Surat Al-Hashr)*

This verse has **129** letters.

The letters of the Name of Allah (الله) are repeated in this verse 43 times.

The opening verse from Surat Al-Hashr itself is also interesting:

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ (1) الحشر

"1. All that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth glorifies Allah, and He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise." (Surat Al-Hashr)

This is the first verse from Surat Al-Hashr. It Has 43 letters.

Now, what if we combine the 3 verses we have just seen in sequence!

Will the result be more amazing! Here are the 3 verses:

قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لَسْتُمْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ حَتَّى تُفِيمُوا التَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَلَئِيزِدَنَّ كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ (68) المائدة

"68. Say: O People of the Scripture! You have nothing (of guidance) till you observe the Torah and the Gospel and that which was revealed unto you from your Lord. That which is revealed unto you (Muhammad) from your Lord is certain to increase the contumacy and disbelief of many of them. So grieve not for the disbelieving folk." (Surat Al-Ma'idah)

وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا أَعْجَمِيًّا لَقَالُوا لَوْلَا فُصِّلَتْ آيَاتُهُ أَأَعْجَبِيٌّ وَعَرَبِيٌّ قُلْ هُوَ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا هُدًى وَشِفَاءٌ
وَالَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ فِي آذَانِهِمْ وَقْرٌ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَمًى أُولَٰئِكَ يُنَادُونَ مِنْ مَكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ (44) فَصَّلَتْ

"44. And if We had appointed it a Qur'an in a foreign tongue they would assuredly have said: If only its verses were expounded (so that we might

understand)? What! A foreign tongue and an Arab? Say (unto them O Muhammad): For those who believe it is a guidance and a healing; and as for those who disbelieve, there is a deafness in their ears, and it is blindness for them. Such are (as if) called to from afar (so they can neither hear nor understand).” (Surat Fussilat)

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ نَافَقُوا يَقُولُونَ لِإِخْوَانِهِمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَئِنْ أُخْرِجْتُمْ لَخُرْجَتُمْ
مَعَهُمْ وَلَا نَظِيعَ فِيكُمْ أَحَدًا أَبَدًا وَإِنْ قُوتِلْتُمْ لَنَنْصُرَنَّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ (11) الْحَشْرِ

"11. Have you not observed those who are hypocrites, (how) they tell their brethren who disbelieve among the People of the Scripture: If you are driven out, we surely will go out with you, and we will never obey anyone against you, and if you are attacked we verily will help you. And Allah bears witness that they verily are liars." (Surat Al-Hashr)

Each of these 3 verses has **129** letters.

The letters of the Name of Allah (الله) are repeated in these 3 verses **129** times.

The sum of the dotted letters in these 3 verses is **129** letters.

The sum of the undotted letters in these 3 verses is 258, which equals **129 + 129**.

Note that $129 = 43 + 43 + 43$.

The 3 verses together have 89 words. Why?!

It is interesting that 89 is the number of the verses of surah number **43** in the Qur'an, Surat Az-Zukhruf (Ornaments of Gold)!

More amazing is the fact that the 43rd occurrence of the Name of Allah (الله) from the beginning of the Qur'an came in verse 89 of Surat Al-Baqarah (the Cow):

وَمَا جَاءَهُمْ كِتَابٌ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقٌ لِمَا مَعَهُمْ وَكَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ يَسْتَفْتِحُونَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ مَا عَرَفُوا كَفَرُوا بِهِ فَلَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ (89) البقرة

"89. And when there comes unto them a Scripture from Allah, confirming that in their possession though before that they were asking for a signal triumph over those who disbelieved and when there comes unto them that which they know (to be the Truth) they disbelieve therein. The curse of Allah is on disbelievers." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

The second mention of the Name of Allah (الله) in this verse is its 43rd occurrence from the beginning of the Qur'an.

This verse has **108** letters. Do you know what this number refers to?

Consider verse 89 of Surat Al 'Imran (the Family of 'Imran):

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ (89) آل عمران

"89. Save those who afterward repent and do right. Lo! Allah is Oft-Forgiving, All-Merciful." (Surat Al 'Imran)

This verse has **43** letters.

Examine this verse No. 89 from Surat Al-Anbiyaa (the Prophets):

وَذَكِّرْ يَا إِذْ نَادَى رَبَّهُ رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْنِي فَرْدًا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْوَارِثِينَ (89) الأنبياء

"89. And Zachariah, when he cried unto his Lord: My Lord! Leave me not childless, though You are the best of inheritors." (Surat Al-Anbiyaa)

This verse has **43** letters!

How strange! Why are these 2 verses located in Surat Al 'Imran and Surat Al-Anbiyaa?

Because the Name of Allah (الله) recurred in the 2 surahs of Al 'Imran and Al-Anbiyaa 216 times. This number = **108 + 108**.

Thus we are back to **108** but from a different route!

Do you know what number **108** refers to?

It is the order number of Surat Al-Kawthar (Abundance) in the Qur'an, and this surah has **43** letters:

إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ (1) فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ (2) إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ (3)

"1. Lo! We have given you Abundance;

2. So pray unto your Lord, and sacrifice.

3. Lo! It is your insulter (and not you) who is without posterity."

Glory be to Allah!

What an amazing Qur'anic numerical patterning!

Surat Al-Kawthar is the shortest surah of the Qur'an; it has **43** letters!

Reflect on the greatness of the Qur'an! Rather, contemplate this Qur'anic digital memory which establishes links among the letters, words, verses, and surahs of the Qur'an, regardless of the distance between them!

Glory be to You, Allah, the Creator of this wondrous Qur'anic numerical patterning!

The Holy Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





Numerical Series

In every age, the Qur'an reveals one of its never-ending miracles.

The mathematical logic that relates the number of a surah to the number of its verses, words and letters is still totally unrevealed to humankind.

Similarly, the way the surahs of the Qur'an are ordered, and the way the number of verses, words and letters are determined, remain a mystery!

Exploring some of the hidden mysteries of this logic will definitely be a fruitful achievement for mankind, especially in disciplines related to digits and numbers!

Let's just take one example..

Examine the 2 surahs of Al-Nisa (Women) and Ibrahim (Abraham).

Surat Al-Nisa is number 4 in the Qur'an. It has 176 verses and 3762 words.

Surat Ibrahim is number 14 in the Qur'an. It has 52 verses and 830 words.

So, what is the relationship between Surat Al-Nisa and Surat Ibrahim?

Do you notice any numerical link between the 2 surahs? Examine these numbers carefully!

Now, I'm going to reveal one of the aspects of the hidden relationship between the 2 surahs!

Place the order number of Surat Ibrahim to the right of the number of its verses. The result is 5214.

Now, place the order number of Surat Ibrahim to the left of the number of its verses. The result is 1452.

The difference between the 2 numbers: $5214 - 1452 = 3762$.

Examine this number carefully!

Isn't it the number of the words of Surat Al-Nisa?!

Do you think this could be a mere coincidence?

Then, let's have another example..

Surat Al-Nisa is number 4 in the Qur'an. It has 176 verses and 3762 words.

Surat An-Naba' (the Tidings) is number 78 in the Qur'an; It has 40 verses and 174 words.

What is the relation between Surat Al-Nisa and Surat An-Naba' then?

Do you notice any numeric link between the 2 surahs?

All you can see is just a set of unrelated numbers with no link among them!

Let's apply the same logic..

Place the order number of Surat An-Naba' to the left of the number of its verses. The result is 7840.

Place the order number of Surat An-Naba' to the right of the number of its verses. The result is 4078.

The difference between the 2 numbers: $7840 - 4078 = 3762$.

Again, examine this number carefully!

Isn't it the number of the words of Surat Al-Nisa?!

In spite of that, some may stubbornly go on arguing that it could happen by chance.

If this is the case, let's have a third example..

Surat Al-Nisa is number 4 in the Qur'an. It has 176 verses and 3762 words.

Surat 'Abasa, (He Frowned), is number 80 in the Qur'an. It has 42 verses and 133 words.

Let's ask the question for the third time: What is the relationship between Surat Al-Nisa and Surat 'Abasa?

Find the answer for yourselves.

Place the order number of Surat 'Abasa to the left of the number of its verses. The result is 8042.

Place the order number of Surat 'Abasa to the right of the number of its verses. The result is 4280.

The difference between the 2 numbers: $8042 - 4280 = 3762$.

This is the number of the words of Surat Al-Nisa, isn't it?!

Isn't it right?

Now that we have seen these obvious examples:

Would it have been possible for any human being to be guided to the discovery of the relation between Surat Al-Nisa and these 3 surahs through the superficial appearance of numbers?

Definitely and absolutely NO. No one could do that!

But, what is the secret behind this hidden relation between these surahs and Surat Al-Nisa?

Now, examine the 4 surahs being grouped together.

| The surah | Its order |
|------------------------|------------|
| Al-Nisa (Women) | 4 |
| Ibrahim (Abraham) | 14 |
| An-Naba' (the Tidings) | 78 |
| 'Abasa (He Frowned) | 80 |
| Total | 176 |

Now, can you figure out why these surahs have this hidden relation with Surat Al-Nisa?

Look at the sum of the order of these 4 surahs, which is 176.

The surahs are 4 in total, and this is the order of Surat Al-Nisa!

The sum of the order numbers of the surahs is 176 and this is the number of the verses of Surat Al-Nisa!

Here is another example for the application of the same rule..

Surat Al-Furqan, (the Criterion), is number 25 in the Qur'an, and it has 77 verses.

Place the number of the surah to the right of the number of its verses.
The result is 7725.

Place the number of the surah to the left of the number of its verses.
The result is 2577.

The difference between the 2 numbers: $7725 - 2577 = 5148$.

Keep this number for later.

Reflections..

Surat Al-Munafiqun, (the Hypocrites), is number 63 in the Qur'an. It has 11 verses.

Place the number of the surah to the left of the number of its verses.
The result is 6311.

Place the number of the surah to the right of the number of its verses.
The result is 1163.

The difference between the 2 numbers: $6311 - 1163 = 5148$.

Keep this number for the second time!

The same test applied for the third time..

Surat Al-Takwir, (the Folding Up), is number 81 in the Qur'an. It has 29 verses.

Place the number of the surah to the left of the number of its verses.
The result is 8129.

Place the number of the surah to the right of the number of its verses.
The result is 2981.

The difference between the 2 numbers: $8129 - 2981 = 5148$.

The same number reasserts itself for the third time!

What does this number refer to?

This number 5148 equals 99×52 .

Now, let's go to verse number 5148 from the beginning of the Qur'an:

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ (22) هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيَّمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ (23) هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ (24) الحشر

"22. He is Allah, than Whom there is no other God, the Knower of the invisible and the visible. He is the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

23. He is Allah, than Whom there is no other God, the Sovereign Lord the Holy One, Peace, the Keeper of Faith, the Guardian, the Majestic, the Compeller, the Superb. Glorified be Allah from all that they ascribe as partner (unto Him).

24. He is Allah, the Creator, the Shaper out of nothing, the Fashioner. His are the most beautiful names. All that is in the heavens and the earth glorifies Him, and He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.” (Surat Al-Hashr)

The first of these 3 verses is the one whose number is 5148 from the beginning of the Qur’an.

These 3 verses from Surat Al-Hashr, (Exile), include the largest number of the Most Beautiful Names and Attributes of Allah!

In these 3 verses of Surat Al-Hashr, there are 19 Beautiful Names and Attributes of Allah!

Remember that the first of these 3 verses is number 5148 from the beginning of the Qur’an, and that number = **99 x 52**.

99 is the number of the Most Beautiful Names and Attributes of Allah. But what does 52 refer to?

Examine the 4 surahs together..

The 3 surahs we have looked at and Surat Al-Hashr, which is concluded with that three verses:

| The surah | Its order | Frequency of the Name of Allah (الله) |
|-------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Al-Furqan (the Criterion) | 25 | 8 |
| Al-Munafiqun (the Hypocrites) | 63 | 14 |
| Al-Takwir (the Folding Up) | 81 | 1 |
| Al-Hashr (Exile) | 59 | 29 |
| Total | 228 | 52 |

Look at the sum of the repetition times of the Name of Allah (الله) in the 4 surahs. It equals **52**.

Remember that the Name of Allah (الله) is repeated in the Qur'an 2704 times. This number = **52 x 52**.

Note also that the sum of the order numbers of these 4 surahs is 228. This number = **114 + 114**.

You know that 114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

More highlights..

There are 3 surahs in the Qur'an each having 52 verses. They are: Ibrahim (Abraham), Al-Qalam (the Pen), and Al-Haqqah (the Reality).

Surat Ibrahim has **52** verses, and it is number 14 in the Qur'an.

Surat Al-Qalam has **52** verses, and it is number 68.

Surat Al-Haqqah also has **52** verses, and it is number 69.

The sum of the order numbers of these 3 surahs is 151.

This number = **52 + 99**.

Glory be to Allah!

52 is the number of verses in each of the 3 surahs!

99 is the number of the Most Beautiful Names and Attributes of Allah!

Contemplate this wondrous numerical patterning.

The world has not come to learn about the numeric arrays until quite recently!

For this reason, this technique is used as a system of secret symbols and codes.

Don't you find in the Qur'an's application of this method substantial evidence that the Holy Qur'an is centuries ahead of the human mind?!

Here, those who have reason to think and minds to reason are reassured that the phrasing and patterning of the Qur'an could not be but a Revelation from Allah!

The Holy Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





One Word Twice

The numerical system inherent in the text of the Holy Qur'an was not haphazardly established by Allah, but to meditate on it as we think deeply of the meaning of the words and verses of the Qur'an; as we contemplate the creation of the skies, the earth and what lies in between; as we reflect on Allah's perfect and wondrous creation in ourselves and in what exists all around.

Like letters and words, numbers have their own language or means of expression.

Let's listen to that language through the following scene..

So, here is Surat Al-Fatihah, (the Opening), which is referred to as (السبع المثاني) , [the Seven Oft-Repeated Verses]:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1) الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2) الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (3) مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ (4) إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (5) اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (6) صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ (7)

"1. In the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

2. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds.

3. The All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

4. Owner of the Day of Judgment.

5. You (Alone) we worship; You (Alone) we ask for help.

6. Show us the straight path.

7. The path of those whom You have favored; Not (the path) of those who earn Your anger nor of those who go astray."

Reflections..

Surat Al-Fatihah is the Seven Oft-Repeated Verses; 14 equals 7×2 .

Word number 14 from the beginning of Surat Al-Fatihah is the word (إِيَّاكَ), [You (Alone)].

Word number 14 from the end of Surat Al-Fatihah is the word (وَأِيَّاكَ), [You (Alone)].

The letters of the word (إِيَّاكَ), [You (Alone)], are repeated in Surat Al-Fatihah 43 times.

43 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is 14.

Keep in mind that the word (إِيَّاكَ), [You (Alone)], is mentioned in none of the surahs of the Qur'an except in Surat Al-Fatihah.

Would you like to make sure! So, here we go:

The letter (ا) is repeated in Surat Al-Fatihah 26 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 14 times.

The letter (ك) is repeated 3 times.

These are the non-replicated letters of the word (إِيَّاكَ), [You (Alone)]..

They are repeated in Surat Al-Fatihah **43** times.

Things are even more amazing than that!

Let's move to surah number 43 from the beginning of the Qur'an.

Surat Az-Zukhruf (Ornaments of Gold) is number 43 from the beginning of the Qur'an.

Do you have any doubt about that? Well, let's reflect:

The letter (ا) is repeated in Surat Az-Zukhruf 611 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 223 times.

The letter (ك) is repeated 112 times.

These are the letters of the word (إِيَّاكَ) , [You (Alone)]..

They are repeated in Surat Az-Zukhruf 946 times!

This number = 43×22 .

Now, what do you think of this result?!

What if I show you what is more wondrous!

Reflections..

surah number 43 from the end of the Qur'an is Surat Al-Jinn.

Now, think carefully and deeply.

The letter (ل) is repeated in Surat Al-Jinn 232 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 50 times.

The letter (ك) is repeated 19 times.

These are the letters of the word (إِيَّاكَ) , [You (Alone)]..

They are repeated in Surat Al-Jinn 301 times!

This number = 43×7 .

What do you think of that as well!

Reflect on the pattern of 43×7 and how it signifies the Seven Oft-Repeated Verses!

Don't forget that 43 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is 14; that is, 7×2 .

Stop to ponder..

Surat Al-Fatihah is the Seven Oft-Repeated Verses and 14 equals 7×2 .

Word number 14 from the beginning of Surat Al-Fatihah is the word (إِيَّاكَ) , [You (Alone)].

Word number **14** from the end of Surat Al-Fatihah is the word (وَإِيَّاكَ), [You (Alone)].

The letters of the word (وَإِيَّاكَ), [You (Alone)], are repeated in Surat Al-Fatihah **43** times.

Surat Az-Zukhruf (Ornaments of Gold) is number **43** from the beginning of the Qur'an.

The letters of the word (وَإِيَّاكَ), [You (Alone)], are repeated in Surat Az-Zukhruf 946 times. This number = **43 x 22**.

Surat Al-Jinn is number **43** from the end of the Qur'an!

The letters of the word (وَإِيَّاكَ), [You (Alone)], are repeated in Surat Al-Jinn 301 times. This number = **43 x 7**.

The letters of the word (وَإِيَّاكَ), [You (Alone)], are repeated in Surat Az-Zukhruf and Surat Al-Jinn 1247 times.; This number = **43 x 29**.

Don't forget that 29 is the number of the words of Surat Al-Fatihah!

Reflections..

Let's move from Surat Al-Fatihah to the surah immediately following it.

Let's reflect..

The letter (ا) is repeated in Surat Al-Baqarah 4715 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 1596 times.

The letter (ك) is repeated 832 times.

These are the letters of the word (وَإِيَّاكَ), [You (Alone)]..

They are repeated in Surat Al-Baqarah **7143** times!

Think carefully of this number. What do you see in it?

Look at it as 2 separate numbers, as follows: **71 43**.

71 is the order number of Surat Noah in the Qur'an!

43 is the number of times the name of Noah is repeated in the Holy Qur'an!

Think once again of these two numbers: **71 43!**

Normally, $71 + 43 = 114$.

Yes, it is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

How magnificent the Qur'anic numerical system is!

It far exceeds the mental capabilities of the human mind!

Examine the various mathematical methods of the Qur'anic numerical system!

Remember..

Word number **14** from the beginning of Surat Al-Fatihah is (إِيَّاكَ), [You (Alone)].

Word number **14** from the end of Surat Al-Fatihah is (وَإِيَّاكَ), [You (Alone)].

The surah immediately following Surat Al-Fatihah is Surat Al-Baqarah. It is number 2 in the Qur'an.

The order of Surat Yusuf (Joseph) in the Qur'an is number 12.

Thus, you can easily come to the conclusion that the sum of the order of Surat Al-Baqarah and Surat Yusuf = **14**.

The letters of the word (إِيَّاكَ), [You (Alone)], are repeated in Surat Al-Baqarah **7143** times.

The letters of the word (وَإِيَّاكَ), [You (Alone)], are repeated in Surat Yusuf **2143** times.

See how number **43** asserts itself through the repetition of the letters

of the word (إِيَّاكَ), [You (Alone)], in the 2 surahs!

The difference between the sum of the repetition of the letters of the word (إِيَّاكَ), [You (Alone)], in both verses = **5000**.

Examine this number and stop to ponder on it for a while!

What can you see in it?!

Why did this distinctive number emerge here?!

And what is its relation to the word (إِيَّاكَ), [You (Alone)]?!

This number conceals a great secret!

It is the secret of our existence in this world!

This number is not related to the word (إِيَّاكَ), [You (Alone)], but rather to another word!

What might this word be! This word is the second most important word in the Qur'an after the Name of Allah (الله)!

This word sums up the whole of the Qur'an!

Yes, the Qur'an as a whole is summed up in just one word!

Have you recognized this word?!

It is the word for the sake of which we were created!

It is the word (نَعْبُدُ), [worship].

Consider how this word is embraced by the word (إِيَّاكَ) from both sides:

(5) إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ

"5. You (Alone) we worship; You (Alone) we ask for help."

As you see, the word (إِيَّاكَ) is mentioned twice.

The order of the first (إِيَّاكَ) is number 14 from the beginning of the surah.

The order of the second (وَإِيَّاكَ) is number 14 from the end of the surah.

In between came the word (نَعْبُدُ), [worship], which is the main theme in Surat Al-Fatihah, and in the Qur'an as a whole!

Reflect on the verse once again:

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (5)

"5. You (Alone) we worship; You (Alone) we ask for help."

The verse is number 5 and between the first and the second mentioning of the word (إِيَّاكَ), [You (Alone)], there are 5 letters!

Now, have I answered your question: Why did number 5000 emerge out of the repetition of the letters of the word (إِيَّاكَ), [You (Alone)]?!

5 is the number of the pillars of Islam!

5 is the number of the obligatory prayers of Islam (salahs)!

5 is the number of the stout of heart among the messengers!

5 is the number of the first revealed set of verses of the Qur'an!

5 is the number of repetition times of the name of the Prophet (PBUH) in the Qur'an!

This is the knowledge and wisdom of Allah, Glorified and Sublime be He, as exemplified in number 5.

Reflect, therefore, on the repetition of the letters of the word (نَعْبُدُ), [worship], in Surat Al-Fatihah itself:

| The letter | ن | ع | ب | د | Total |
|-------------------------------|----|---|---|---|-------|
| Frequency in Surat Al-Fatihah | 11 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 25 |

The sum of the repetition times of the letters of the word (نَعْبُدُ), [worship], in Surat Al-Fatihah is 25; this number = 5 x 5.

The prophets who were mentioned in the Qur'an are 25.

So, let's reflect on verse number 25 of Surat Al-Anbiyaa (the Prophets):

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا نُوحِي إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاعْبُدُونِ (25) الأنبياء

"25. And We sent no messenger before you but We inspired him, (saying): There is no God save Me (Allah), so worship Me." (Surat Al-Anbiyaa (the Prophets)

This verse speaks of the reason for which all prophets were sent; i.e., worship!

See how the Qur'anic numerical patterning is accurate and precise on the levels of digits and letters; numbers and words!

Can humanity at large collectively come up with the like of this amazing Qur'anic numerical patterning linguistically and numerically!

Can any sensible person claim that this Qur'an was phrased and patterned by a human being!

No, it is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





The Testimony of Christ – 1

The Messiah, Jesus, Son of Maryam (Mary) [PBUH]..

A noble prophet and a great messenger.. one of the Messengers of Strong Will and Stout Heart..

He lived all his life a righteous, noble, selfless and obedient servant of Allah..

Of the whole world, he only owned a woolen dress and a pair of shoes of tree bark..

In one of his miracles, he changed dunes of sand into gold, yet he saved none of it for himself..

In response to his prayer, a table spread with food was sent down from heaven, yet he often slept hungry..

He did not dream of a wife or have a house where he could live all his life..

He moved from one place to another on foot, and sometimes he rode a donkey..

Wherever he was when evening came, he would spend his night there.. the earth was his bed, the sky his cover, and a stone his pillow..

That was the Messiah, Jesus, son of Mary (PBUH).. his life was all abnegation and devotion..

This is the Messiah, Jesus, son of Mary (PBUH) the servant and messenger of Allah..

The title (عبد الله), or (the slave of Allah), in the first verse means the Messiah, Jesus, son of Mary (PBUH).

The title (عبد الله), or (the slave of Allah), in the second verse means Muhammad (PBUH).

Now let's reflect on the letters of the word (عبد), which comprises three letters (namely: د، ب، ع)..

The letter (ع) is repeated in the two verses 5 times!

The letter (ب) is repeated in the two verses 5 times!

The letter (د) is repeated in the two verses 5 times!

The letters of the word (عبد) are repeated in the two verses 15 times!

Each letter is repeated exactly 5 times, not any other number!

The total number of the letters of the two verses is 75 letters; this number = 15 x 5.

Amazing! What is the relationship between (عبد) [slave] and number 15?

To answer this question, move with me to the first surah in the Glorious Qur'an:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1) الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2) الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (3) مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ (4) إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (5) اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (6) صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ (7) الفاتحة

"1. In the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

2. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds.

3. The All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

4. Owner of the Day of Judgment.

5. You (Alone) we worship; and You (Alone) we ask for help.

6. Show us the straight path.

7. The path of those whom You have favored; Not (the path) of those who earn Your anger nor of those who go astray." (Surat Al-Fatihah)

This is Surat AL-Fatihah, the opening surah or chapter of the Glorious Qur'an before your eyes now..

Word No. **15** counting from the beginning of the surah is the word (نَعْبُدُ)! [we worship]!

Word No. **15** counting from the end of the surah is the word (نَعْبُدُ)! [we worship]!

As such we can understand why the number of Tilawah (Recitation) Prostrations in the Qur'an is **15**!

Sujud Al-Tilawah (or Recitation Prostration) refers to these verses that contain an order for believers or reciters to prostrate themselves to Allah.

Prostration (Sujood) is the supremest status of submission and servility to Allah, glory be to Him!

We can also understand why the number of the words of Surat Al-Ikhlās are **15** in number!

The whole Qur'an has been revealed for this word (نَعْبُدُ); i.e. (We worship), only.

The whole Qur'an is summarized in Surat Al-Fatihah, and Surat Al-Fatihah is summed up in its central word (نَعْبُدُ); i.e. (We worship).

The word (نَعْبُدُ) is exactly in the middle of the surah..

It is preceded by 14 words and followed by 14 words!

Allah, glory be to Him sent messengers and sent down scriptures for this word only (نَعْبُدُ)!

Let's make sure about that..

Reflect on the word (نَعْبُدُ)..

Its letters are repeated in Surat Al-Fatihah **25** times:

The letter (ن) is repeated in Surat Al-Fatihah 11 times.

The letter (ع) is repeated 6 times.

The letter (ب) is repeated 4 times.

The letter (د) is repeated 4 times.

Now see how verse No. 25 in Surat Al-Anbiyaa is concluded:

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا نُوحِي إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاعْبُدُونِ (25) الأنبياء

"25. And We sent no messenger before you but We inspired him, (saying): There is no God save Me (Allah), so worship Me."
(Surat Al-Anbiyaa)

It is the only verse that defines the purpose of sending messengers and prophets!

The word (فَاعْبُدُونِ), which means (so worship Me), is word number 15 counting from the beginning of the verse!

You can notice that the order number of the verse is **25**, not any other number or figure!

The prophets and messengers mentioned in the Glorious Qur'an are **25** in number!

In all cases, number 25 = 5 x 5.

Therefore, the word (نَعْبُدُ); i.e. (We worship), occurs in verse No. **5** of Surat Al-Fatihah!

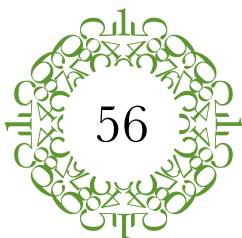
5 is the number of the pillars of Islam!

But despite this some people may argue and claim that all this may happen by chance!

If so, follow up with us Episode 2 of the Testimony of Christ..

The Glorious Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





The Testimony of Christ – 2

The Messiah, Jesus, Son of Maryam (Mary) [PBUH]..

Thanks to his prayers, The blind recovered their sight and the dumb spoke..

With a word of him, the deaf was able to hear..

He wiped his hand over a leper upon which the latter recovered a more beautiful skin..

With his prayers, the desperate sick were healed and the paralyzed stood up on their feet..

He did all that with permission of his Lord, seeking no wages or thanks from anyone..

This is the Messiah, Jesus, Son of Maryam (Mary) [PBUH], the servant and messenger of Allah..

I do not know why some people try to distort the image of this righteous, selfless worshipper and push it beyond its reality?

He says about himself: I am the slave of Allah (إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ)!

Yes some people say he is the son of God, or even he is God!

Glorified be Allah, and High Exalted above what they say!

The description he gave to himself (عَبْدُ اللَّهِ), which means (the slave of Allah) or (the servant of Allah), occurs twice in the Glorious Qur'an..

قَالَ إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ آتَانِيَ الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلَنِي نَبِيًّا (30) مريم

"30. He spoke: Lo! I am the slave of Allah. He has given me the Scripture and has appointed me a Prophet." (Surat Maryam)

وَأَنَّهُ لَمَّا قَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَدْعُوهُ كَادُوا يَكُونُونَ عَلَيْهِ لِبَدًا (19) الجن

"19. And when the slave of Allah stood up in prayer to Him, they crowded on him, almost stifling (in order to listen to the Prophet's recitation of the Qur'an)." (Surat Al-Jinn)

The title (عَبْدُ اللَّهِ), or (the slave of Allah), in the first verse means the Messiah, Jesus, son of Mary (PBUH).

The title (عَبْدُ اللَّهِ), or (the slave of Allah), in the second verse means Muhammad (PBUH).

Now let's reflect on the letters of the word (عَبْدُ اللَّهِ) in both verses:

The letter (ع) is repeated in the two verses 5 times.

The letter (ب) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (د) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 15 times, which equals 5 x 3.

The letter (ا) is repeated 15 times, which equals 5 x 3.

The letter (و) is repeated 15 times, which equals 5 x 3.

The letter (ه) is repeated 5 times.

These are the letters of the title (عَبْدُ اللَّهِ); they are repeated in the two verse 55 times!

Glory be to Allah!

Glory and praise be to the One Who perfected the composition of these letters in such accuracy!

More highlights..

We move to Surat Al-Ma'idah (The Chapter on the Table Spread), No. 5 in the Glorious Qur'an..

The table spread is one of the miracles of the Messiah, Jesus, Son of Maryam (Mary) [PBUH]:

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةُ وَالْدَّمُ وَلَحْمُ الْخَنَازِيرِ وَمَا أُهِلَّ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ وَالْمُنْخَنِقَةُ وَالْمَوْقُوذَةُ وَالْمُتَرَدِّيَةُ
وَالنَّطِيجَةُ وَمَا أَكَلَ السَّبُعُ إِلَّا مَا ذَكَّيْتُمْ وَمَا ذُبِحَ عَلَى النُّصُبِ وَأَنْ تَسْتَقْسِمُوا بِالْأَزْلَامِ ذَلِكَ فِسْقٌ
الْيَوْمَ يَنْسَى الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ دِينِكُمْ فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَاخْشَوْنَ الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتِمَمْتُ
عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ فِي مَخْمَصَةٍ غَيْرِ مُتَجَانِفٍ لِإِثْمِهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ
رَحِيمٌ (3) المائدة

"3. Forbidden unto you (for food) are carrion and blood and swine flesh, and that which has been dedicated unto any other than Allah, and the strangled, and the dead through beating, and the dead through falling from a height, and that which has been killed by (the goring of) horns, and the devoured of wild beasts, saving that which you slaughter (before its death), and that which has been immolated unto idols. And (forbidden is it) that you swear by the divining arrows. This is an abomination. This day are those who disbelieve in despair of (ever harming) your religion; so fear them not, fear Me! This day have I perfected your religion for you and completed My favor unto you, and have chosen AL- ISLAM for you as religion. Whoso is forced by hunger, not by will, to sin: (for him) lo! Allah is Oft-Forgiving, All-Merciful." (Surat Al-Ma'idah)

Now let's reflect on the letters of the word (عبد), which comprises three letters (namely: د، ب، ع):

The letter (ع) is repeated in this verse 5 times!

The letter (ب) is repeated in this verse 5 times!

The letter (د) is repeated in this verse 5 times!

The letters of the word (عبد) are repeated in this verse 15 times!

Each letter is repeated exactly 5 times, not any other number!

The same result and the same numeric significance!

In fact, the matter is even far more amazing!

Note the repetition pattern of the following letters..

The letter (ب) is repeated in this verse **5** times!
 The letter (ح) is repeated in this verse **5** times!
 The letter (خ) is repeated in this verse **5** times!
 The letter (د) is repeated in this verse **5** times!
 The letter (ذ) is repeated in this verse **5** times!
 The letter (ر) is repeated in this verse **5** times!
 The letter (ز) is repeated in this verse **5** times!
 The letter (س) is repeated in this verse **10** times, which equals **5 x 2**.
 The letter (ش) is repeated in this verse **20** times, which equals **5 x 4**.
 The letter (ل) is repeated in this verse **40** times, which equals **5 x 8**.

The sum of the alphabetical orders of these ten letters = **115**.

The total number of the repetition times of these ten letters in the holy verse = **105**.

Notice the difference between the two numbers = **10**.

Letter No. **10** on the list of letters of the Arabic alphabet, namely the letter (ر) [r], which is repeated in the verse **10** times!

What does this amazing system of fives suggest?

Why has this verse come in surah No. **5** according to its order in the Glorious Qur'an?

Consider what the verse says at the beginning of its last third:

(الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتِمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا)!

"This day have I perfected your religion for you and completed My favor unto you, and have chosen AL- ISLAM for you as religion."

Now you have known why is this wonderful system of fives?!

5 is the number of the pillars of Islam as indicated in the holy verse!

We have gone too far..

Reflect on another example of the repetition of the letters that comprise the word (عبد)..

We move to the middle of the Qur'an and ponder on this verse from Surat Al-Hadeed:

اعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌ وَلَهُمْ زِينَةٌ وَتَفَاخُرٌ بَيْنَكُمْ وَتَكَاثُرٌ فِي الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَوْلَادِ كَمَثَلِ غَيْثٍ
أَعْجَبَ الْكُفَّارَ نَبَاتُهُ ثُمَّ يَهِيجُ فَتَرَاهُ مُصْفَرًّا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ حُطَامًا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِنَ
اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانٌ وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْغُرُورِ (20) الحديد

"20. Know that the life of this world is only play, and idle talk, and pageantry, and boasting among you, and rivalry in respect of wealth and children; as the likeness of vegetation after rain, whereof the growth is pleasing to the husbandman, but afterward it dries up and you see it turning yellow then it becomes straw. And in the Hereafter there is grievous punishment, and (also) forgiveness from Allah and His good pleasure, whereas the life of the world is but matter of illusion."
(Surat Al-Hadeed)

Reflect on the word (عبد), which means (slave):

The letter (ع) is repeated in this verse 5 times!

The letter (ب) is repeated in this verse 5 times!

The letter (د) is repeated in this verse 5 times!

These are the letters of the word (عبد); they are repeated in the verse 15 times!

Each letter is repeated exactly 5 times, and not any other number!

The same result and the same numerical significance!

Are you impressed by that?!

The matter is even much more impressive!

Now combine the two verses (from Surat Al-Ma'idah and Surat Al-Hadeed as above) together to see what is more impressive and wonderful:

حَرَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةَ وَالدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ الْخَنِزِيرِ وَمَا أُهْلَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ وَالْمُنْخَنِقَةُ وَالْمَوْفُوذَةُ وَالْمُتَرَدِّيَةُ
وَالنَّطِيلِحَةُ وَمَا أَكَلَ السَّبْعُ إِلَّا مَا ذَكَّيْتُمْ وَمَا ذُبِحَ عَلَى النُّصُبِ وَأَنْ تَسْتَقْسِمُوا بِالْأَزْلَامِ ذَلِكُمْ فِسْقٌ
الْيَوْمَ يَنْسَى الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ دِينِكُمْ فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَاخْشَوْنَ الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتِمَمْتُ
عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ فِي مَخْمَصَةٍ غَيْرِ مُتَجَانِفٍ لِإِثْمٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ
رَحِيمٌ (3) المائدة

اعْلَمُوا أَنَّهَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌ وَلَهْوٌ وَزِينَةٌ وَتَفَاخُرٌ بَيْنَكُمْ وَتَكَاثُرٌ فِي الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَوْلَادِ كَمَثَلِ غَيْثٍ
أَعْجَبَ الْكُفَّارَ نَبَاتُهُ ثُمَّ يَهِيْجُ فَتَرَاهُ مُصْفَرًّا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ حُطَامًا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِنَ
اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانٌ وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْغُرُورِ (20) الحديد

Now let's reflect on the letters of the word (عبد), which comprises three letters (namely: د, ب, ع) in both verses:

The letter (ع) is repeated in the two verses together **10** times!

The letter (ب) is repeated in the two verses **10** times!

The letter (د) is repeated in the two verses **10** times!

Each letter is repeated in the two verses **10** times!

Letter No. **10** on the list of the Arabic alphabet is (ر), which is pronounced like (r)..

The letter (ر) is repeated in the first verse **10** times!

The letter (ر) is repeated in the second verse **10** times!

What do you expect is the total number of the words of the two verses?!

Yes! The total number of the words of the two verses is exactly **100** words; this number = **10 x 10**.

What do you think about these irrefragable numerical facts?!

Contemplate more impressive facts..

The letters of the word (عبد) are repeated in the two verses **30** times!

Now look at verse No. 30 of Surat Maryam (The Chapter on Mary) in

the Qur'an, and see what the Messiah, Jesus son of Mary, says:

قَالَ إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ آتَانِيَ الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلَنِي نَبِيًّا (30) مريم

"30. He spoke: Lo! I am the slave of Allah. He has given me the Scripture and has appointed me a Prophet." (Surat Maryam)

Throughout the Glorious Qur'an, no one, other than the Messiah (PBUH) said (إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ); i.e. (I am the slave of Allah)!

The Messiah (PBUH) says in this verse: (إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ آتَانِيَ الْكِتَابَ); i.e. (I am the slave of Allah. He has given me the Scripture)!

The Scripture mentioned here is the Gospel!

The order number of the verse is 30, and the Gospel was revealed onto Jesus when he was 30 years old!

Note how numbers speak!

Rather, meditate on the full scene from Surat Maryam:

قَالَ إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ آتَانِيَ الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلَنِي نَبِيًّا (30) وَجَعَلَنِي مُبَارَكًا أَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُ وَأَوْصَانِي بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ مَا دُمْتُ حَيًّا (31) وَبَرًّا بِوَالِدَتِي وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْنِي جَبَّارًا شَقِيًّا (32) وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيَّ يَوْمَ وُلِدْتُ وَيَوْمَ أَمُوتُ وَيَوْمَ أُبْعَثُ حَيًّا (33) مريم

"30. He spoke: Lo! I am the slave of Allah. He has given me the Scripture and has appointed me a Prophet.

31. And has made me blessed wheresoever I may be, and has enjoined upon me prayer and alms giving so long as I remain alive.

32. And (has made me) dutiful toward her who bore me, and has not made me arrogant, unblest.

33. Peace on me the day I was born, and the day I die, and the day I shall be raised alive!" (Surat Maryam)

The Messiah (PBUH) begins his words with a verse comprising 34 letters.

The Messiah's words (PBUH) are included in the above four verses, which comprise **34** words!

The wonder is that the number of letters in these verses themselves is 148; and this number = **114** + **34**.

114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

34 is the number of repetition times of the name of Maryam (مريم) in the Qur'an!

Then the Qur'an comments on the Messiah's words with the following verse:

ذَٰلِكَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ قَوْلَ الْحَقِّ الَّذِي فِيهِ يَمْتَرُونَ (34) مريم

"34. Such was Jesus, son of Mary: (this is) a statement of the truth concerning which they doubt." (Surat Maryam)

As you see, the order number of this verse is **34**.

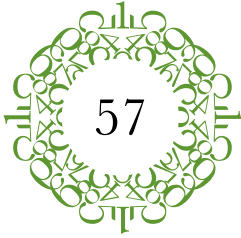
The wonder is that this verse comprises **34** letters!

Impressive Qur'anic numerical facts!

Would anybody after all this cast doubts on the source of this Qur'an?

No.. It comprises the words of Allah.





Modesty of the Qur'an

Humanity has never known as modest a book as the Glorious Qur'an! It touches meanings with the loftiness of chastity and purity of modesty.

Is it possible that anything other than modesty and purity would emanate from the Lord of the Worlds, glory be to Him?

When the Qur'an is obliged to tell you about certain affairs, it uses modest and decent language.

It speaks about them quite politely and concisely, without going into details.

Consider, for example, When the Glorious Qur'an explained to Christians in simple logic that Jesus, the Messiah (PBUH) is not a god and that his mother is not a goddess, either, it did not say to them that they defecated or urinated like all other people, and that these acts are not fit for a God worshipped by humans. Rather, it told them politely and briefly that 'they both used to eat (earthly) food', and stopped at this much! It is known to everyone that anyone who eats food needs to get rid of waste! Note the modesty of the Qur'an while reading the following verse:

مَا الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ وَأُمُّهُ صِدِّيقَةٌ كَانَا يَأْكُلَانِ الطَّعَامَ انْظُرْ
كَيْفَ نَبِّئُ لَهُمُ الْآيَاتِ ثُمَّ انْظُرْ أَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ (75) المائدة

"75. The Messiah, son of Mary, was no other than a messenger, messengers (the like of whom) had passed away before him. And his

mother was a saintly woman. And they both used to eat (earthly) food. See how we make the revelations clear for them, and yet see how they are turned away!" (Surat Al-Ma'idah)

Think of the modesty of the Qur'an while speaking about the Messiah (PBUH) and his mother (كَانَا يَأْكُلَانِ الطَّعَامَ), [And they both used to eat (earthly) food].

It used only three words, comprising 16 letters (in Arabic) without any details!

This verse is from Surat Al-Ma'idah, which is Chapter No. 5 in the Glorious Qur'an.

Note where the repetition time No. 5 of the word (طعام), meaning 'food' from the beginning of the Qur'an:

الْيَوْمَ أُحِلَّ لَكُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ وَطَعَامُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ حَلَلٌ لَّكُمْ وَطَعَامُكُمْ حَلَلٌ لَهُمْ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ إِذَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أَجُورَهُنَّ مُحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ مُسَافِحِينَ وَلَا مُتَّخِذِي أَخْدَانٍ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالْإِيمَانِ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ
(5) المائدة

"5. This day are (all) good things made lawful for you. The food of those who have received the Scripture is lawful for you, and your food is lawful for them. And so are the virtuous women of the believers and the virtuous women of those who received the Scripture before you (lawful for you) when you give them their marriage portions and live with them in honor, not in fornication, nor taking them as secret concubines. Whoso denies the faith, his work is vain and he will be among the losers in the Hereafter." (Surat Al-Ma'idah)

The word (طعام) in this verse is repetition time No. 5 of the word from the beginning of the Qur'an!

As clear to you, this verse is No. 5.

This verse is in surah No. 5 in the Qur'an.

The order of the word (طعام) in this verse is word No. 5.

The word (وَطَعَامُ) in this position comprises 5 letters!

The verse itself begins with a word that comprises 5 letters, namely (اليوم), which means (This day)!

The word (طعام) occurs twice in the verse.

In the first place, it takes order No. 5.

In the second place, it is word No. 11.

It is quite a wonder that 11 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is 5.

Note how we are back to number 5 from another route!

The wonder is that this is the only verse in which the word (طعام) is repeated!

The word (وَطَعَامُ) is repeated twice in this verse.

Now note where the word (طعام) is mentioned for the seventh time in the Glorious Qur'an.

It is mentioned in the following verse from Surat Al-Ma'idah itself:

مَا الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ وَأُمُّهُ صِدِّيقَةٌ كَانَا يَأْكُلَانِ الطَّعَامَ انظُرْ
كَيْفَ نُبَيِّنُ لَهُمُ الْآيَاتِ ثُمَّ انظُرْ أَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ (75) المائدة

"75. The Messiah, son of Mary, was no other than a messenger, messengers (the like of whom) had passed away before him. And his mother was a saintly woman. And they both used to eat (earthly) food. See how we make the revelations clear for them, and yet see how they are turned away!" (Surat Al-Ma'idah)

Yes, it is the same verse which we were just talking about!

It is quite a wonder that the word (طعام) in this verse is word number 16.

As it is obvious to you, the verse bears No. 75.

This number = $5 \times 5 \times 3$.

The verse itself comprises 25 words. This number = 5×5 .

Now ponder on word No. 5 in the verse, i.e. (إِلَّا):

مَا الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ وَأُمُّهُ صِدِّيقَةٌ كَانَا يَأْكُلَانِ الطَّعَامَ انظُرْ
كَيْفَ نَبِّئُكَ لَهُمُ الْآيَاتِ ثُمَّ انظُرْ أَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ (75) المائدة

The letter (ل) is No. 1 on the list of Arabic alphabetical letters.

The order of the letter (ل) is No. 23.

The order of the letter (ا) is No. 1.

These are the letters of the word (إِلَّا); the sum of their alphabetical orders is 25. This number = 5×5 .

Note the opening words of the above verse:

مَا الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ..

"The Messiah, son of Mary, was no other than a messenger.."

The name of Jesus (عيسى) [PBUH] is not mentioned explicitly in this verse!

As a rule in the Qur'anic numerical structure, whatever is not mentioned in words is expressed in numbers!

It is a fact that the name of Jesus (عيسى) is repeated in the Qur'an 25 times. This number = 5×5 .

It is a wonder that the title of the Messiah, Son of Mary (الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ) occurs in this form in the Qur'an 5 times!

See how the verse begins with a word of two letters only (مَا)..

The order of the letter (م) is No. 24 in the Arabic alphabet.

The order of the letter (ا) is No. 1 in the Arabic alphabet.

The sum of the two numbers is 25.

The verse ends with the letter (ن), the letter whose order is No. 25 in the Arabic alphabet.

Thus, all ways lead to number 25.

We should not forget that the verse comprises 25 words; and its number is 75; i.e. 25 x 3.

Wondrous Qur'anic numerical links!

Reflect on the verse again..

Note the opening clause of the verse:

مَا الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ وَأُمُّهُ صِدِّيقَةٌ كَانَا يَأْكُلَانِ الطَّعَامَ انْظُرْ
كَيْفَ نُبَيِّنُ لَهُمُ الْآيَاتِ ثُمَّ انْظُرْ أَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ (75) المائدة

"75. The Messiah, son of Mary, was no other than a messenger, messengers (the like of whom) had passed away before him. And his mother was a saintly woman. And they both used to eat (earthly) food. See how we make the revelations clear for them, and yet see how they are turned away!" (Surat Al-Ma'idah)

It begins with the following clause:

مَا الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ..

'The Messiah, son of Mary, was no other than a messenger..'

Now be ready for the surprise:

The letter (ل) is repeated in this verse 19 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 11 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 9 times.

The letter (س) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 8 times.

The letter (ح) is mentioned once.

The letter (ل) is repeated 19 times.

The letter (ب) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 10 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 9 times.

The letter (ر) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 8 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 9 times.

These are the letters of the title of Jesus: the Messiah, Son of Mary (الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ); they are repeated in the verse 114 times!

114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

Reflect on the truth of the Messiah through this stunning Qur'anic numerical structure!

He is not the son of God, nor is he God, as Christians claim..

Like other humans, he used to eat food.. it is not becoming of a god to do that!

This is what numbers say and assert in more than one way to every sensible man of insight.

More highlights..

Reglect on the first verse of the Qur'an where the title of 'the Messiah' occurs:

إِذْ قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَا مَرْيَمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكِ بِكَلِمَةٍ مِنْهُ اسْمُهُ الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَجِهًا فِي الدُّنْيَا
وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ (45) آل عمران

"45. (And remember) when the angels said: O Mary! Allah gives you glad tidings of a word from Him, whose name is the Messiah, Jesus, son of Mary, illustrious in the world and the Hereafter, and one of those brought near (unto Allah)." (Surat Al 'Imran)

The letter (ا) is repeated in this verse 16 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 10 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 11 times.

The letter (س) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 10 times.

The letter (ح) is mentioned once.

The letter (ا) is repeated 16 times.

The letter (ب) is repeated 4 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 6 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 11 times.

The letter (ج) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 10 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 11 times.

These are the letters of the title of Jesus: the Messiah, Son of Mary (الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ); they are repeated in the verse **114** times!

114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

The same result and the numerical significance itself, isn't it?!

It is undeniably the word of Allah, glory be to Him!





The Truth from Your Lord - 1

Do not judge the truth by men; rather, judge men by the truth..

This is a statement that is widely spoken by many scholars and Hadith scientists..

It means that the truth is measured by men, but men are assessed by the truth.

Allah, glory be to Him, addressed His servant and prophet, Muhammad, blessings and peace of Allah be upon him, by saying (الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ), which means (It is the Truth from your Lord), six times in six verses:

الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ (147) البقرة

"147. It is the Truth from your Lord (O Muhammad), so be not you of those who doubt." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُنْ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ (60) آل عمران

"60. (This is) the truth from your Lord (O Muhammad), so be not you of those who waver." (Surat Al 'Imran)

فَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِي شَكٍّ مِمَّا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ فَاسْأَلِ الَّذِينَ يَقْرَأُونَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ لَقَدْ جَاءَكَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ (94) يونس

"94. And if you (Muhammad) are in doubt concerning that which We reveal unto you, then question those who read the Scripture (that was) before you. Verily the Truth from your Lord has come unto you. So be not you of the waverers." (Surat Yunus)

أَفَمَنْ كَانَ عَلَىٰ يَتِيَّةٍ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَيَتْلُوهُ شَهِيدٌ مِنْهُ وَمِنْ قَبْلِهِ كِتَابُ مُوسَىٰ إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً أُولَٰئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِهِ مِنَ الْأَحْزَابِ فَالنَّارُ مَوْعِدُهُ فَلَا تَكُ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِنْهُ إِنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ (17) هود

"17. Is he (to be counted equal with them) who relies on a clear proof from his Lord, and a witness from Him recites it, and before it was the Book of Moses, an example and a mercy? such believe therein, and Whoso disbelieves therein of the clans, the Fire is his appointed place. So be not you in doubt concerning it. Lo! it is the Truth from your Lord; but most of mankind believe not." (Surat Hud)

وَلْيَعْلَمْ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَيُؤْمِنُوا بِهِ فَتُخْبِتَ لَهُ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهَادِ الَّذِينَ
آمَنُوا إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ (54) الْحَجَّ

"54. And that those who have been given knowledge may know that it (the Qur'an) is the truth from your Lord, so that they may believe therein and their hearts may submit humbly unto Him. Lo! Allah verily is guiding those who believe unto a right path." (Surat Al-Hajj)

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ بَلْ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لَتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّا أَتَاهُمْ مِنْ نَذِيرٍ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ (3) السجدة

"3. Or say they: He has invented it? Nay, but it is the Truth from your Lord, that you may warn a folk to whom no warner came before you, that haply they may walk aright." (Surat As-Sajdah)

Reflect well on the above-cited six verses..

What do you think is the total number of their words?

The total number of the words of these verses is 114, which is the number of surahs in the Glorious Qur'an!

Really, it is the truth from your Lord!

What do you expect now is the total number of the letters of these six Qur'anic verses?

It is 438 letters, which equals **73 X 6**.

Consider number **73** multiplied by number **6**.

You know the significance of number 6; it is the number of the verses.
What about number **73**, then?!

It is the sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters that comprise the name of Allah (الله):

The letter (ا) is No. 1 on the list of Arabic alphabet.

The order of the letter (ل) is No. 23.

The order of the letter (ل) is No. 23.

The order of the letter (ه) is No. 26.

The above letters are the letters of the name of Allah.

The sum of their order numbers on the list of Arabic alphabet = **73**.

Glory be to Allah!

Reflect well..

The statement (الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ), which means (It is the Truth from your Lord), consists of 3 words, comprising 9 letters. None of its letters is repeated!

Each of the letters of this statement (الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ) occurs only once!

Besides, the truth, as affirmed in the verse (الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ), is only one truth that never changes nor is pluralized!

Observe an even more wonderful fact..

The repeated letter in the name of Allah (الله) is the letter (ل). This letter is repeated in the six verses **47** times!

The repeated letter in the name of Muhammad (محمّد) is the letter (م). This letter is repeated in the six verses **47** times!

The alphabetical order of the letter (ج) is No. 23, and the alphabetical order of the letter (م) is No. 24. The sum of the alphabetical orders of the two letters = 47.

Surat Al-Ikhlâs, as a whole, addresses the subject of the oneness of Allah, glory be to Him, and of His attributes. This surah comprises 47 letters:

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ (1) اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ (2) لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ (3) وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ (4) الإخلاص

"1. Say: He is Allah, the One!

2. Allah, the eternally Besought of all!

3. He begets not nor was begotten.

4. And there is none comparable unto Him." (Surat AL-Ikhlâs)

In the Glorious Qur'an, there is a surah under the title of 'Muhammad' (محمد); its order in the Glorious Qur'an is No. 47.

What do you think in this regard?!

Consider what is even more wondrous..

The same six Qur'anic verses again:

الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ (147) البقرة

الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُنْ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ (60) آل عمران

فَإِنْ كُنْتَ فِي شكٍّ مِمَّا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ فَاسْأَلِ الَّذِينَ يَقْرَأُونَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ لَقَدْ جَاءَكَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ (94) يونس

أَفَمَنْ كَانَ عَلَى بَيِّنَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَيَتْلُوهُ شَاهِدٌ مِنْهُ وَمِنْ قَبْلِهِ كِتَابُ مُوسَى إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً أُولَئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِهِ مِنَ الْأَحْزَابِ فَالنَّارُ مَوْعِدُهُ فَلَا تَكُ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِنْهُ إِنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ (17) هود

وَلِيَعْلَمَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَيُؤْمِنُوا بِهِ فَتُخْبِتَ لَهُ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهَادِ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ (54) الحج

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ بَلْ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لَتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا مَا أَتَاهُمْ مِنْ نَذِيرٍ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ (3) السجدة

Reflect well on the six verses..

What do you expect is the sum of their order numbers?!

The sum of their order numbers is **375**.

This number = $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 3$.

Ponder on this mathematical pattern well..

Number 5 multiplied by itself 3 times, and multiplied by number 3 as well..

More highlights on number 3!

But what does this suggest?

Here is the surprise now!!

In the six verses, there are specifically **3** letters, each of which is repeated **5** times:

The letter (د), pronounced as (d), has order number 8 on the list of the Arabic alphabet; it is repeated in the six verses **5** times.

The letter (ذ), pronounced as (dh), has order number 9 on the list of the Arabic alphabet; it is repeated in the six verses **5** times.

The letter (ع), which is a glottal letter symbolized as (a'), has order number 18 on the list of the Arabic alphabet; it is repeated in the six verses **5** times.

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the three letters = **35**.

What does this number also suggest?!

It points to verse No. **35** in Surat Yunus:

قُلْ هَلْ مِنْ شُرَكَائِكُمْ مَنْ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْحَقِّ قُلِ اللَّهُ يَهْدِي لِلْحَقِّ أَفَمَنْ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْحَقِّ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يُتَّبَعَ أَمْ لَا يَهْدِي إِلَّا أَنْ يُهْدَىٰ فَمَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ (35) يونس

"35. Say: Is there of your partners (whom you ascribe unto Allah) one that leads to the Truth? Say: Allah leads to the Truth. Is He Who leads to the Truth more deserving that He should be followed, or he who finds not the way unless he (himself) be guided. What ails you? How judge you?" (Surat Yunus)

This verse is the one which contains the largest number of repetition of the word (الحق), i.e. (the truth), throughout the Glorious Qur'an!

3 times!!

Do you know now why number 3 manifests itself in more than one way?!

Do you also know why 3 is the number of the last of the six verses?!

The really amazing thing is that there are 3 letters, each of which is repeated in this verse 5 times as well..

The letter (ح) is repeated in this verse 5 times!

The letter (د) is repeated in this verse 5 times!

The letter (ك) is repeated in this verse 5 times!

It is a wonder that the first of the Arabic alphabetical letters, i.e. (ا), is repeated in the verse 15 times. This number = 5×3 .

Meditate on this dazzling Qur'anic numerical pattern! Can a human make it?!

Indeed, it is the truth from your Lord..

It is the words of Allah, no doubt!





The Truth from Your Lord -2

The human mind is a great gift from Allah..

Only sane people are accountable for their deeds and duties ordained by Allah, glory be to Him..

With reason, humans can choose good things and avoid bad things in life..

With reason, this world and the other life are constructed..

Therefore, we address the minds of those who deny irrefutable numerical facts..

Facts that no one can deny or claim to be ignorant of their significance..

Would that they respect their minds and get rid of their obstinacy..

Would that they reflect with us on these obvious numerical constants..

They are indisputable based on the axioms of human reason..

Remember with me from the former episode..

Allah, glory be to Him, addressed His servant and prophet, Muhammad, blessings and peace of Allah be upon him, by saying (الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ), which means (It is the Truth from your Lord), six times in six verses in the Glorious Qur'an:

الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ (147) البقرة

"147. It is the Truth from your Lord (O Muhammad), so be not you of those who doubt." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُنْ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ (60) آل عمران

"60. (This is) the truth from your Lord (O Muhammad), so be not you of those who waver." (Surat Al 'Imran)

فَإِنْ كُنْتَ فِي شَكٍّ مِمَّا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ فَاسْأَلِ الَّذِينَ يُقْرَأُونَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ لَقَدْ جَاءَكَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ (94) يونس

"94. And if you (Muhammad) are in doubt concerning that which We reveal unto you, then question those who read the Scripture (that was) before you. Verily the Truth from your Lord has come unto you. So be not you of the waverers." (Surat Yunus)

أَفَمَنْ كَانَ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِ وَيَتْلُوهُ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْهُ وَمِنْ قَبْلِهِ كِتَابُ مُوسَىٰ إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً أُولَٰئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِهِ مِنَ الْأَحْزَابِ فَالنَّارُ مَوْعِدُهُ فَلَا تَكُ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْهُ إِنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ (17) هود

"17. Is he (to be counted equal with them) who relies on a clear proof from his Lord, and a witness from Him recites it, and before it was the Book of Moses, an example and a mercy? such believe therein, and Whoso disbelieves therein of the clans, the Fire is his appointed place. So be not you in doubt concerning it. Lo! it is the Truth from your Lord; but most of mankind believe not." (Surat Hud)

وَلْيَعْلَمْ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَيُؤْمِنُوا بِهِ فَتُخْبِتَ لَهُ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهَادِ الَّذِينَ
آمَنُوا إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ (54) الحج

"54. And that those who have been given knowledge may know that it (the Qur'an) is the truth from your Lord, so that they may believe therein and their hearts may submit humbly unto Him. Lo! Allah verily is guiding those who believe unto a right path." (Surat Al-Hajj)

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ بَلْ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لَتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّا أَتَاهُمْ مِنْ نَذِيرٍ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ

(3) السجدة

"3. Or say they: He has invented it? Nay, but it is the Truth from your Lord, that you may warn a folk to whom no warner came before you, that haply they may walk aright." (Surat As-Sajdah)

The total number of the words of these verses is 114..

The number of surahs in the Glorious Qur'an!

As you know, 114 is the number of the surahs of the Glorious Qur'an..

A question may occur to you now:

Are there verses in which the letters of the statement (الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ), which means (It is the Truth from your Lord), are repeated 114 times?

Yes! There is only one verse as such in the whole Qur'an!

What do you expect this verse to be? Here is the surprise!

It is the following verse from Surat Al 'Imran:

وَرَسُولًا إِلَىٰ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَنِّي قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ بِآيَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ أَنِّي أَخْلُقُ لَكُمْ مِنَ الطِّينِ كَهَيْئَةِ الطَّيْرِ فَأَنْفُخُ فِيهِ فَيَكُونُ طَيْرًا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَأُبْرِئُ الْأَكْمَةَ وَالْأَبْرَصَ وَأُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَأُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا تَأْكُلُونَ وَمَا تَدْخِرُونَ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ (49) آل عمران

"49. And will make him a messenger unto the children of Israel, (saying): Lo! I come unto you with a sign from your Lord. Lo! I fashion for you out of clay the likeness of a bird, and I breathe into it and it is a bird, by Allah's leave. I heal him who was born blind, and the leper, and I raise the dead, by Allah's leave. And I announce unto you what you eat and what you store up in your houses. Lo! herein verily is a portent for you, if you are believers." (Surat Al 'Imran)

The astonishing fact is that all words in this verse are spoken by Jesus Christ (PBUH)!

Reflect well on the verse..

The first word in this verse described Jesus Christ as a **"Messenger"**: (وَرَسُولًا), to refute the lies that he was God or the son of God, God forbid!

Reflect now on the letters of the phrase (الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ), which means (the Truth from your Lord):

"59. This similitude of Jesus before Allah is as that of Adam: He created him from dust then said to him: "Be" and he was.

*"60. (This is) **the truth from your Lord** (O Muhammad), so be not you of those who waver." (Surat Al 'Imran)*

Glory be to Allah! What do you see?!

Consider what the first verse says!

It tells the truth about Jesus Christ (PBUH)!

See how the second verse begins!

It begins with the phrase (الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ), which means (the Truth from your Lord)!

That is, what the Glorious Qur'an tells about the reality or essence of Jesus Christ (PBUH) is the truth from your Lord (الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ)!

Now, what do Christians think about these undeniable numerical facts? Don't they observe this wondrous Qur'anic numerical structure?

It is not over yet!!

Reflect on the Qur'anic verse once more:

وَرَسُولًا إِلَىٰ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَنِّي قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ بِآيَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ أَنِّي أَخْلُقُ لَكُمْ مِنَ الطِّينِ كَهَيْئَةِ الطَّيْرِ فَأَنْفُخُ فِيهِ فَيَكُونُ طَيْرًا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَأُبْرِئُ الْأَكْمَهَ وَالْأَبْرَصَ وَأُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَأُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا تَأْكُلُونَ وَمَا تَدْخِرُونَ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ (49) آل عمران

Check the phrase (ابن مريم), which means (the son of Mary):

The letter (ل) is repeated in this verse 30 times.

The letter (ب) is repeated 10 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 18 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 15 times.

The letter (ر) is repeated 8 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 18 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 15 times.

The above letters are the letters of the phrase; i.e. (son of Mary) (ابن مريم).. They are repeated in this verse **114** times.

The same result and the same significance!

Reflect on the phrase (ابن مريم), which means (the son of Mary), again:

The letter (ا) is No. 1 on the list of Arabic alphabet.

The order of the letter (ب) is No. 2.

The order of the letter (ن) is No. 25.

The order of the letter (م) is No. 24.

The order of the letter (ر) is No. 10.

The order of the letter (ي) is No. 28.

The order of the letter (م) is No. 24.

The above letters are the letters of the phrase (ابن مريم)..

The sum of their order numbers in the Arabic alphabet = **114**.

Glory be to Allah! Isn't this the truth?!

To Christians who deny this Glorious Qur'an,

To the atheists who disbelieve in the signs of Allah,

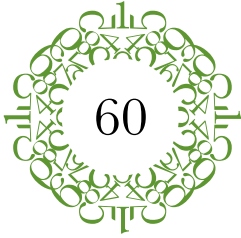
To obstinate opposers of themselves and minds,

To arrogant deniers of the truth..

Think about these obvious, valid, numerical facts and proofs to come to know with absolute certainty that it is the truth..

And the Holy Qur'an is the Word of Allah.





The Hoopoe's Rebirth

A long time ago.. in the 10th century BC, Allah willed to guide to the rightful path people who used to worship the sun.

He sent them an intelligent bird.

Yes, just a bird. None knows the hosts of your Lord save Him.

It is the hoopoe, the leader of the battalion of reconnaissance and intelligence!

The hoopoe accurately conveyed to Prophet Solomon what it saw.

This made Solomon (PBUH) become well-prepared, which ultimately led to the conversion of the Queen of Sheba and her people to Islam.

How about listening to the hoopoe, not through the language of birds which Allah, Glorified and Sublime be He, taught to Solomon (PBUH), but through the logic and language of numbers that is suitable to the people of our time?!

As the hoopoe was the reason behind guiding a whole kingdom to Islam, today, it will provide us with the irrefutable evidence that the Holy Qur'an is a revelation from Allah, Glorified and Sublime be He!

Now reflect on what the hoopoe said to Solomon in Surat An-Naml (the Ant):

.. أَحْطْتُ بِمَا لَمْ تُحِطْ بِهِ وَجِئْتُكَ مِنْ سَبَإٍ بِنَبِيٍّ يَقِينٍ (22) إِنِّي وَجَدْتُ امْرَأَةً تَمْلِكُهُمْ وَأُوتِيَتْ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَلَهَا عَرْشٌ عَظِيمٌ (23) وَجَدْتُهَا وَقَوْمَهَا يَسْجُدُونَ لِلشَّمْسِ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَزَيْنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَعْمَالَهُمْ فَصَدَّهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ فَهُمْ لَا يَهْتَدُونَ (24) أَلَّا يَسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ الَّذِي يُخْرِجُ الْخَبَاءَ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُخْفُونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ (25) اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ (26)

"22. But he was not long in coming, and he said: I have found out (a thing) that you apprehended not, and I come unto you from Sheba with sure tidings.

23. Lo! I found a woman ruling over them, and she has been given (abundance) of all things, and hers is a mighty throne.

24. I found her and her people worshipping the sun instead of Allah; and Satan makes their works fair seeming unto them, and debars them from the way (of Truth), so that they go not aright.

25. So that they worship not Allah, Who brings forth the hidden in the heavens and the earth, and knows what you hide and what you proclaim.

26. Allah; there is no God save Him, the Lord of the tremendous Throne."

The hoopoe uttered **60** words.

The sum of the order numbers of the verses containing the words of the hoopoe = 120; that is, **60 + 60**.

The speech of the hoopoe consisted of 240 letters; that is, **60 + 60 + 60 + 60**.

Interesting indeed is the fact that the number of the dots on the letters of these words = 120; that is, **60 + 60**.

What an amazing numerical system based on number 60!

But don't you notice?!

The sum of the numbers of the verses (**120**) is double the total number of words (**60**).

The sum of the letters of the verses (**240**) is double the number of the dots on these letters (**120**).

What an astonishing numerical harmony!

I wonder how some people can think this is accidental rather than accurately and carefully planned!

Let's reflect on the wonders inherent in the repetition of the letters of the hoopoe's speech and how they are related to number **60**.

The letters of the word (قرآن), [Qur'an], are repeated in the hoopoe's speech 60 times:

The letter (ق) is repeated twice.

The letter (ج) is repeated 6 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 37 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 15 times.

The letters of the word (نبا), [tidings], which is mentioned in the hoopoe's speech and which is one of the names of the Qur'an, are repeated in the hoopoe's words **60** times as well:

The letter (ن) is repeated 15 times.

The letter (ب) is repeated 8 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 37 times.

The Arabic word (الكتاب), [the Book / the Scripture], is also one of the names given to the Qur'an.

The letters of the word (كتاب), [Book / Scripture], are also repeated in the hoopoe's speech **60** times:

The letter (ك) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (ت) is repeated 12 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 37 times.

The letter (ب) is repeated 8 times.

Isn't that amazing!

Still, more wonders are to come!

The hoopoe has been linked to the Kingdom of Sheba, the greatest of kingdoms in the history of Yemen.

Look at this surprise: The letters of the word (اليمن), [Yemen], are repeated in the hoopoe's speech 120 times; that is, **60 + 60**:

The letter (ا) is repeated 37 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 30 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 17 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 21 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 15 times.

Glory be to Allah, Who perfected this accurate and precise patterning!

Let's spread the wings of perfect creativity and soar up as the hoopoe does in order to have a full view of the complete picture:

The speech of the hoopoe is made up of **60** words.

The total number of the letters of the hoopoe's speech is **60 + 60 + 60 + 60**.

The sum of the numbers of the verses containing the hoopoe's speech is **60 + 60**.

The total number of the dots on the letters uttered by the hoopoe is **60 + 60**.

The letters of the word (قرآن), [Qur'an], are repeated in the hoopoe's speech **60** times.

The letters of the word (كتاب), [Book / Scripture], are repeated in the hoopoe's speech **60** times.

The letters of the word (نبأ), [tidings], are repeated in the hoopoe's speech **60** times.

The letters of the word (اليمن), [Yemen], are repeated in the hoopoe's speech **60 + 60**.

No comment. I leave that to you!

Here are more wonders..

Reflect on the Muslim's Declaration of Truth:

(مُحَمَّدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ)

(Muhammad is the messenger of Allah).

The 3 non-replicated letters of the name of Muhammad (محمد) are repeated in the hoopoe's speech 30 times.

The 4 letters of the word (رسول), [messenger], are repeated in the hoopoe's speech 62 times.

The 3 non-replicated letters of the Name of Allah (الله) are repeated in the hoopoe's speech 82 times.

The sum of the repetition of the letters of these 3 words is **174**.

This equals **60 + 114**.

114, as you know, is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

Glory be to Allah!

How about looking at the 3 words from a different perspective?

Examine once again:

(مُحَمَّدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ)

(Muhammad is the messenger of Allah).

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you will turn back on your heels? He who turns back does no hurt to Allah, and Allah will reward the thankful.” (Surat Al ‘Imran)

As we said before, $144 = 12 \times 12$.

It is interesting that the letters of the word (سِبَا), [Sheba], are repeated in this verse 24 times; that is, $12 + 12$.

The letters of (النمل), [the Ant], are repeated in this verse 48 times; That is, $12 + 12 + 12 + 12$.

More amazing is that this verse has 27 words!

The speech of the hoopoe came in Surat An-Naml, (the Ant), which is surah number 27.

The Name of Allah (الله) is mentioned in Surat An-Naml 27 times!

The Name of Allah (الله) was also mentioned in Surat Muhammad 27 times!

This verse starts with the letter (و), whose order is number 27 in the Arabic alphabet!

The last verse in the hoopoe’s speech starts with the Name of Allah (الله) and it has 27 letters!

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ (26) النمل

“26. Allah; there is no God save Him, the Lord of the tremendous Throne.” (Surat An-Naml)

Glory Be to You, My Lord, Allah!

Reflect on the wonders of the numerical structure of the reply of Solomon (PBUH) to the hoopoe:

قَالَ سَنَنْظُرُ أَصَدَقْتَ أَمْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ (27) النمل

“27. (Solomon) said: We shall see whether you speak the truth or whether you are of the liars.” (Surat An-Naml)

This verse is number **27** in Surat An-Naml, whose order number in the Qur'an is **27**. The Name of Allah (الله) is mentioned in Surat An-Naml **27** times!

This verse is number 3186 from the beginning of the Qur'an. This equals **27 x 118**.

This verse is number 3051 from the end of the Qur'an. This equals **27 x 113**.

The first word in this verse is number 324 from the beginning of the surah. This equals **27 x 12**.

The first word in this verse is number 837 from the end of the surah. This equals **27 x 31**.

The letter (ج) did not appear at all in this verse. It is number **27** in the Arabic alphabet!

The letter (ط) did not appear at all in this verse. It is repeated **27** times in Surat An-Naml!

The verse starts with the letter (ق). This letter is repeated **27** times from the beginning of the surah up till this verse!

The sum of the numbers of the verses of Surat An-Naml - from its beginning up till this verse - is 351. This equals **27 x 13**.

The sum of the order numbers of the surahs of the Qur'an - from its beginning up till Surat An-Naml - is 351. This equals **27 x 13**.

The sum of the verses of the Qur'an from its beginning up till Surat An-Naml is 3159. This equals **27 x 117**.

With the Holy Qur'an, we find never-ending miracles and wonders!

Would you like more?!

Well, reflect on the opening of Surat An-Naml:

طس تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْقُرْآنِ وَكِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ (1)

"1. Ta. Sin. These are revelations of the Quran and a Scripture that makes plain."

Surat An-Naml opens with the 2 letters (طس)..

The letter (ط) recurred in the surah **27** times, which is the order number of Surat An-Naml!

The letter (س) is repeated in the surah **93** times, which is the number of the verses of Surat An-Naml!

O my Lord, Allah! How dare those people say it was invented by a human! How!

The Holy Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





People of the Scripture

People of the Scripture (In Arabic: أهل الكتاب)..

It is the name given by the Glorious Qur'an to Jews and Christians..

It is a name that implies respect, regard and love..

The Scripture?! It is a symbol of the holiness of the divine revelation..

They are even addressed gently and solemnly in the Glorious Qur'an..

O People of the Scripture.. It is a sincere call with which we would address you in this episode..

We turn to you, Christians.. Allah, glory be to Him, has distinguished you in the Qur'an from all sects and doctrines..

He, glory be to Him, has singled you out for rules that – to Muslims – no other people share with you..

Therefore, we invite you to think and contemplate sincerely and objectively.. We would address you with fixed numbers that know no sentiments or bias.. We would address you with abstract numbers that have no feeling or emotion..

Pay careful attention..

The order of Surat Al 'Imran in the Qur'an is No. 3.

In this surah, there are 3 verses that begin with the vocative mode or call (يا أهل الكتاب), which means (O People of the Scripture):

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تُحَاجُّونَ فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَتِ التَّوْرَةُ وَالْإِنْجِيلُ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ
(65) آل عمران

"65. O People of the Scripture! Why will you argue about Abraham, when the Torah and the Gospel were not revealed till after him? Have you then no sense?" (Surat Al 'Imran)

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَأَنْتُمْ تَشْهَدُونَ (70) آل عمران

"70. O People of the Scripture! Why disbelieve you in the revelations of Allah, when you (yourselves) bear witness (to their truth)?" (Surat Al 'Imran)

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تَلْبِسُونَ الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتَكْتُمُونَ الْحَقَّ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ (71) آل عمران

"71. O People of the Scripture! Why confound you truth with falsehood and knowingly conceal the truth?" (Surat Al 'Imran)

Now ponder on the letters of the words (يا أهل الكتاب), meaning (O People of the Scripture!):

The letter (ي) is repeated in these three verses 7 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 34 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 34 times.

The letter (ه) is repeated 7 times.

The letter (و) is repeated 24 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 34 times.

The letter (و) is repeated 24 times.

The letter (ك) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ت) is repeated 16 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 34 times.

The letter (ب) is repeated 9 times.

These are the letters of (يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ); they are repeated in the three verses 228 times!

This number = 114 + 114.

114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

Here is something more impressive..

Reflect on the three verses once more for an important purpose..

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تُحَاجُّونَ فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَتِ التَّوْرَةُ وَالْإِنْجِيلُ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ
(65) آل عمران

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَأَنْتُمْ تُشْهَدُونَ (70) آل عمران

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تَلْبِسُونَ الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتَكْتُمُونَ الْحَقَّ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ (71) آل عمران

Reflect on how the first verse begins:

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تُحَاجُّونَ!

O People of the Scripture! Why will you argue..

Consider the letters of (لِمَ تُحَاجُّونَ); i.e. (Why will you argue?)

The letter (ل) is repeated in these three verses 24 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 10 times.

The letter (ت) is repeated 16 times.

The letter (ح) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 34 times.

The letter (ج) is repeated twice.

The letter (و) is repeated 13 times.

The letter (ن) is repeated 12 times.

These are the letters of (لِمَ تُحَاجُّونَ); they are repeated in the three verses 114 times!

Wait and do not be hasty!

Now consider the order numbers of the letters of (لِمَ تُحَاجُّوْنَ) in the Arabic alphabet:

The letter (ل) is No. 23 on the list of Arabic alphabet.

The order of the letter (م) is No. 24.

The order of the letter (ت) is No. 3.

The order of the letter (ح) is No. 6.

The order of the letter (ا) is No. 1.

The order of the letter (ج) is No. 5.

The order of the letter (و) is No. 27.

The order of the letter (ن) is No. 25.

These are the letters of (لِمَ تُحَاجُّوْنَ); the sum of their alphabetical orders = 114.

114 is the overall number of the surah of the Glorious Qur'an!

I leave it to you to comment!

Bear with me a moment..

Note how the first verse begins: (يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تُحَاجُّوْنَ فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ):

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تُحَاجُّوْنَ فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَتِ التَّوْرَةُ وَالْإِنْجِيلُ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ
(65) آل عمران

"65. O People of the Scripture! Why will you argue about Abraham, when the Torah and the Gospel were not revealed till after him? Have you then no sense?" (Surat Al 'Imran)

The letters of (يا أهل الكتاب), meaning (O People of the Scripture!) are repeated in the three verses 228 times, which equals 114 + 114.

The letters of (لَمْ تُحَاجُّوْنَ); i.e. (Why will you argue?) are repeated in the three verses **114** times!

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of (لَمْ تُحَاجُّوْنَ) = **114**.

Now ponder on the letters of (فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ), i.e. (about Abraham):

The letter (ف) is repeated in the three verses 3 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 7 times.

The letter (ا) is repeated 34 times.

The letter (ب) is repeated 9 times.

The letter (ر) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 34 times.

The letter (ه) is repeated 7 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 7 times.

The letter (م) is repeated 10 times.

These are the letters of (فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ); they are repeated in the three verses **114** times!

What do you think about this irrefutable numerical truth?

Stop and meditate..

The order number of Surat Al 'Imran in the Glorious Qur'an is No. 3.

In this surah, there are 3 verses that begin with the vocative mode or call (يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ), which means (O People of the Scripture):

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تُحَاجُّوْنَ فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَتِ التَّوْرَةُ وَالْإِنْجِيلُ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ

(65) آل عمران

"65. O People of the Scripture! Why will you argue about Abraham, when

the Torah and the Gospel were not revealed till after him? Have you then no sense?" (Surat Al 'Imran)

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَأَنْتُمْ تَشْهَدُونَ (70) آل عمران

"70. O People of the Scripture! Why disbelieve you in the revelations of Allah, when you (yourselves) bear witness (to their truth)?" (Surat Al 'Imran)

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تَلْبِسُونَ الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتَكْتُمُونَ الْحَقَّ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ (71) آل عمران

"71. O People of the Scripture! Why confound you truth with falsehood and knowingly conceal the truth?" (Surat Al 'Imran)

Now ponder on the letters of the words (يا أهل الكتاب), meaning (O People of the Scripture!):

The first of these verses begins with this expression:

(يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تُحَاجُّونَ فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ)

The letters of (يا أهل الكتاب), meaning (O People of the Scripture!) are repeated in the three verses 228 times, which equals **114 + 114**.

The letters of (لِمَ تُحَاجُّونَ); i.e. (Why will you argue?) are repeated in the three verse **114** times!

The letters of (في إبراهيم); i.e. (about Abraham), are repeated in the three verses **114** times!

At all events, **114** is the overall number of the Surahs of the Qur'an!

After all these irrefutable facts, is it possible for any reasonable man

to deny or doubt the truthfulness of the source of this Qur'an?!

Numbers call upon you to use your reason and think impartially and sincerely..

It is the word of Allah.. no doubt about that!





The Year of the Elephant

Muhammad (PBUH)..

The Seal of Messengers and Prophets.

Mankind had lived in total darkness before him.

They lived in a world of injustice and ignorance; of myths and falsehoods; of fanaticism and ethnic prejudice.

All of that continued until the Year of the Elephant (عام الفيل) {‘Am Al-Fil} when Abraha (Abramus) attempted to destroy Al-Ka’ba (the Holy House in Makkah).

It was then that Allah ordained that a great Prophet be born in the same year.

The story of the annihilation of Abraha and his army was told in a surah of the Qur’an to be recited till Judgement Day:

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ (1) أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيلٍ (2) وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ (3) تَزْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِنْ سِجِّيلٍ (4) فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَأْكُولٍ (5) الفيل

"1. Have you not seen how your Lord dealt with the owners of the Elephant?

2. Did He not bring their stratagem to nothing.

3. And send against them swarms of flying creatures.

4. Which pelted them with stones of baked clay.

5. And made them like green crops devoured (by cattle)?" (Surat Al-Fil)

Looking at this surah, it seems, at first glance, that it neither stated the Prophet's date of birth, nor did it associate it with the Year of the Elephant.

The truth is that the letters, words and verses of this surah all speak out the year AD 571, the Year of the Elephant.

Now, reflect on what numbers say.

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was born in the Year of the Elephant; that is, AD **571**.

571 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is **105**:

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|-----|------------|
| Prime number | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | ... | 571 |
| Its order | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | ... | 105 |

Do you know what surah number **105** in the Qur'an is?!

It is Surat Al-Fil (the Elephant), the surah that documents the Incident of the Elephant, which took place in **571**:

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----|------------|
| The surah | Al-Fatihah | Al-Baqarah | Al 'Imran | Al-Nisa | ... | Al-Fil |
| Its order | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | ... | 105 |

Glory be to Allah!

Reflect on how the Year of the Elephant refers to the order of Surat Al-Fil in the Qur'an!

More amazing facts..

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was born in AD 571.

Verse 571 from the beginning of the Qur'an is the following:

أَيْنَمَا تَكُونُوا يُدْرِكُكُمُ الْمَوْتُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُمْ فِي بُرُوجٍ مُّشِيدَةٍ وَإِنْ تُصِبْهُمْ حَسَنَةٌ يَقُولُوا هَذِهِ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَقُولُوا هَذِهِ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ قُلْ كُلٌّ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ فَمَا لَهُمْ لَا يَكَادُونَ يَفْقَهُونَ حَدِيثًا (78) النساء

"78. Wheresoever you may be, death will overtake you, even though you were in lofty towers. Yet if a happy thing befalls them they say: This is from Allah; and if an evil thing befalls them they say: This is of your doing (O Muhammad). Say (unto them): All is from Allah. What is amiss with these people that they come not near to understand a word?" (Surat Al-Nisa)

The interesting thing is that this verse has 36 words, and it is number 78. The sum of both numbers is **114**, which is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

36 equals **6 x 6**, and 78 equals **6 x 13**.

It is also interesting that 13 is a prime number whose order on the list of prime numbers is 6.

We have seen verse **571** from the beginning of the Qur'an.

Let's now look at word number **571** from the beginning of the Qur'an.

It is the word (اهبطوا) , [get you down], in the following verse:

فَأَزَلَّهُمَا الشَّيْطَانُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِيهِ وَقُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ وَلَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمَتَاعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ (36) البقرة

"36 But Satan caused them to deflect therefrom and expelled them from the (happy) state in which they were; and We said: Get you down, one of you a foe unto the other! There shall be for you on earth a habitation and provision for a tune." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

Insightful reflections..

Word number **571** from the beginning of the Qur'an came in verse **36** of Surat Al-Baqarah.

Verse number **571** from the beginning of the Qur'an is verse **78** of Surat Al-Nisa.

The sum of the numbers of both verses: $36 + 78 = 114$.

This is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an!

If you start counting from verse 36 of Surat Al-Baqarah, verse 78 of Surat Al-Nisa will be number 529.

This number equals 23×23 .

23 is the number of the years of the Revelation of the Qur'an!

How amazing!

I'm going to show you what is more amazing, but allow me to ask you this question:

Why did the word (اهبطوا) , [get you down], specifically come as word number **571** from the beginning of the Qur'an?!

Before you give the answer, just remember the following:

The Year of the Elephant was AD **571**.

Verse number **571** from the beginning of the Qur'an has **36** words.

Word number **571** from the beginning of the Qur'an came in verse **36**.

Word number **571** from the beginning of the Qur'an is the word (اهبطوا) , [get you down].

Reflections..

The letter (ا) is number 1 in the Arabic alphabet.

The letter (هـ) is number 26.

The letter (ب) is number 2.

The letter (ط) is number 16.

The letter (و) is number 27.

The sum of the alphabetical orders of non-replicated letters of the word (اهبطوا) , [get you down] = 72. This number = **36 + 36**.

Now, do you know why the word (اهبطوا) , [get you down], in particular comes as word number **571** from the beginning of the Qur'an!

Still, that is not all about it!

Reflections..

The order of the letter (ا) is number 1 in the Arabic alphabet.

The letter (هـ) is number 23 in the Arabic alphabet.

The letter (ب) is number 20 in the Arabic alphabet.

The letter (ط) is number 28 in the Arabic alphabet.

The sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters of the word (الفيل), [the elephant] = 72; That is, **36 + 36**.

Have you seen anything more amazing!

More wondrous reflections..

Here is the verse containing the word (اهبطوا), [get you down], once again:

فَأَزَلَّهُمَا الشَّيْطَانُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِيهِ وَقُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ وَلَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمَتَاعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ (36) البقرة

"36. But Satan caused them to deflect therefrom and expelled them from the (happy) state in which they were; and We said: Get you down, one of you a foe unto the other! There shall be for you on earth a habitation and provision for a tune." (Surat Al-Baqarah)

The letter (ا) is repeated in this verse 17 times.

The letter (هـ) is repeated 5 times.

The letter (ب) is repeated 3 times.

The letter (ط) is repeated twice.

The letter (و) is repeated 5 times.

These are the letters of the word (اهبطوا) , [get you down]..

The sum of their repetition times in the verse = **32**.

Hold on and stay tuned in:

The letter (ا) is repeated in the same verse 17 times.

The letter (ل) is repeated 7 times.

The letter (ف) is repeated 4 times.

The letter (ي) is repeated 4 times.

The above letters are the non-replicated of the word (الفيل) , [the elephant]..

They are repeated in this verse **32** times as well!

Now, what do you think of these irrefutable facts!

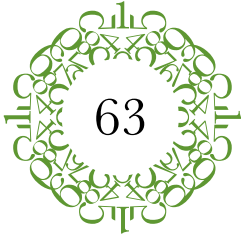
Have you ever thought of this amazing numeric association between the word (الفيل), [the elephant], and word number **571** from the beginning of the Qur'an?!

Have you reflected on how the Year of the Elephant, in which Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was born and which was in AD **571**, refers to the order of Surat Al-Fil in the Qur'an?

After all these irrefutable numerical facts, can there be any wise and sane person who doubts the Holy Qur'an?

Indeed, the Holy Qur'an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.





The Farewell

If the world were everlasting, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) would have remained alive among us today.

But it will perish and all its luxuries will be gone, while sins and wrong doings are kept in a record.

Verses of the Qur'an were revealed from Heaven carrying signs of the prophet's death.

Surat Al-Nasr (Succour) clarified to believers the end of Qur'anic Revelation and the approaching decease of the Seal of Messengers and Prophets.

Reflect on how the news of his death were expressed through the letters and numbers of Qur'anic verses.

Surat Al-Fatihah (the Opening) is the first surah in the Qur'an:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1) الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (2) الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ (3) مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ (4) إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (5) اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (6) صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ (7)

"1. In the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

2. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds.

3. The All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful.

4. Owner of the Day of Judgment.

5. You (Alone) we worship; You (Alone) we ask for help.

6. *Show us the straight path.*

7. *The path of those whom You have favored; Not (the path) of those who earn Your anger nor of those who go astray.”*
[Surat Al-Fatihah (the Opening)]

Surat Al-Nasr is the last revealed surah of the Qur'an:

إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ (1) وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا (2) فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ
وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا (3)

“1. When Allah's succor and the triumph comes

2. And you see mankind entering the religion of Allah in troops.

3. Then hymn the praises of your Lord, and seek forgiveness of Him. Lo! He is ever ready to show mercy.” Surat Al-Nasr

Surat Al-Fatihah has **143** letters and Surat Al-Nasr has **80** letters.

The difference between the 2 numbers is **63**.

Yes, it is the age of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)!

Surat Al-Fatihah is the first surah in the Qur'an..

Surat An-Nas (Mankind) is the last surah in the Qur'an:

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ (1) مَلِكِ النَّاسِ (2) إِلَهِ النَّاسِ (3) مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ (4) الَّذِي
يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ (5) مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ (6)

“1. Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind.

2. The King of mankind.

3. The God of mankind.

4. From the evil of the sneaking whisperer.

5. Who whispers in the hearts of mankind.

6. Of the jinn and of mankind.” (Surat An-Nas)

Surat Al-Fatihah has **143** letters and Surat An-Nas has **80** letters.

The difference between the 2 numbers is **63**.

Yes, it is the age of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)!

Surat Muhammed is No. 47 in the Qur'an

Surat Al-Nasr is No. 110 in the Qur'an.

The difference between the order numbers of the two surahs
(110 - 47) = **63**

Glory be to Allah!

Surat Al-Nasr is the last revealed surah in the Qur'an, and Surat An-Nas is the last surah in the Qur'an.

There are 5 Arabic letters that did not appear in the 2 surahs:

| The letter | ث | ز | ض | ط | ظ | Total |
|--------------------|---|----|----|----|----|-----------|
| Alphabetical order | 4 | 11 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 63 |

The sum of the alphabetical orders of these 5 letters is 63, which is the same number as the age of the Prophet (PBUH)!

The age of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is determined from the first verse of the Qur'an, if not from the first letter!

Examine the following:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (1) الفاتحة

*"1. In the name of Allah, the All-Beneficent, the All-Merciful"
(Surat Al-Fatihah)*

This is the first verse of the Holy Qur'an. It starts with the Arabic letter (ب).

The verses of the Qur'an that start with the letter (ب) are **63** in number.

Yes, this is the age of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

Examine the following verse which is one of the verses starting with the letter (ب):

بَلْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فِي غَمْرَةٍ مِنْ هَذَا وَلَهُمْ أَعْمَالٌ مِنْ دُونِ ذَلِكَ هُمْ لَهَا عَامِلُونَ (63) المؤمنون

“63. Nay, but their hearts are in ignorance of this (Quran), and they have other works, besides, which they are doing” (Al-Muminun)

This is the only verse beginning with the letter (ب) , and whose order number is **63**.

It has **47** letters.

47 is the order of Surat Muhammad in the Qur'an!

The amazing thing is that this verse is accurately and precisely well-positioned.

This verse is in Surat Al-Muminun, which is surah number 23 in the Qur'an.

This verse is number 2736 from the beginning of the Qur'an; and this number = **114 + 114 x 23**.

114 is the number of the surahs of the Qur'an.

23 is the number of the years during which the Qur'an was revealed.

Glory be to Allah!

What if we move to surah number **63** in the Qur'an, which is Surat Al-Munafiqun (the Hypocrites).

Here is the last verse of Surat Al-Munafiqun:

وَلَنْ يُؤَخِّرَ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِذَا جَاءَ أَجْلُهَا وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ (11) المنافقون

“11. But Allah reprimands no soul when its term comes, and Allah is All-Aware of what you do.” (Surat Al-Munafiqun)

The verse refers to the inevitable doom of all souls even if it was the dearest soul to Allah, Glorified and Sublime be He; namely, the soul of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

If you count the words of the surah from its beginning, you will find that the underlined word (أَجَلُهَا), [its term], in the last verse is word number 177.

This number = **114 + 63**.

I.e. The number of the surahs of the Qur'an + the age of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)!

More amazing reflections..

Surat Al-Munafiqun has 181 words.

The last verse in the Qur'an whose number is 181 is the following verse from Surat As-Saffat (Those Who Set the Ranks):

وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ (181) الصافات

"181. And peace be unto the Messengers." (Surat As-Saffat)

This verse is number 3969 from the beginning of the Qur'an.

This number = **63 x 63!**

63 is the age of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)!

Examine the verse carefully:

وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ (181) الصافات

"181. And peace be unto the Messengers." (Surat As-Saffat)

It implies a farewell message to all messengers (Peace be upon them).

It is a farewell message received on their behalf by Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)!

Still, there is something more astonishing than all of that!

وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ (181) الصافات

"181. And peace be unto the Messengers." (Surat As-Saffat)

The order of this verse from the beginning of the Qur'an is 3969.

This number = **63 x 63**.

The order of this verse from the end of the Qur'an is 2268.

This number equals **63 x 36**.

Reflect on this wondrous Qur'anic numeric patterning!

Examine the 2 numbers **63** and **36** carefully.

When we counted backward from the end of the Qur'an, the number got reversed!

Have you seen how great and accurate this Qur'anic numeric patterning is!

Did the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) know his age and so he placed this verse in this particular position?!

What would disbelievers in the Qur'an say about this?!

Reflect once again..

The sum of the 2 numbers: $3969 + 2268$ equals 6237.

This number = **63 x 99**.

63 is the age of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

As for 99, it takes us to the only surah in the Qur'an that has 99 verses; it is Surat Al-Hijr (the Rocky Tract).

Now examine the last verse of Surat Al-Hijr:

وَأَعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَكَ الْيَقِينُ (99) الحجر

“99. And serve your Lord till the inevitable comes unto you.” (Al-Hijr)

Glory be to You, Allah, my Lord! Reflect on what the verse says.

It directly addresses Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) saying:

وَاَعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَكَ الْيَقِينُ!!

“.. And serve your Lord till your Inevitable comes unto you”

The Inevitable at the end of this verse and surah means death!

Glory be to Allah!

More amazing is that the sum of the alphabetical orders of the letters in the word (اليقين), [the inevitable], is 126. This number = **63 + 63**:

| The letter | ا | ل | ي | ق | ي | ن | Total |
|--------------------|---|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Alphabetical order | 1 | 23 | 28 | 21 | 28 | 25 | 126 |

More reflections..

Surat Al-Hijr has 99 verses. The sum of the order numbers of these verses is 4950. This number = **15 x 15 x 22**.

15 is the order number of Surat Al-Hijr in the Qur'an, and 22 is the number of the letters of the verse itself:

وَاَعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَكَ الْيَقِينُ (99) الحجر

*“99. And serve your Lord till the Inevitable comes unto you.”
(Surat Al-Hijr (the Rocky Tract))*

What is astonishing indeed is that verse number 22 of Surat Al-Hijr has 63 letters!

وَأَرْسَلْنَا الرِّيَّاحَ لَوَافِحَ فَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَاسْقَيْنَاكُمُوهُ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ لَهُ بِخَازِنِينَ (22) الحجر

“22. And We send the winds fertilizing, and cause water to descend from

the sky, and give it you to drink. It is not you who are the holders of the store thereof.” (Surat Al-Hijr)

Look at this magnificent association in the Qur’anic digital memory!

Here we stop to ask those who claim that Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is the one who phrased the Qur’an:

Was Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) aware of the alphabetical order of letters decades before the Arab came to know about it!

Or, was he aware that he was going to die at the age of **63**!

I wonder what disbelievers are thinking of here at this point!

The Holy Qur’an is undoubtedly the Word of Allah.



Publisher's Remarks

This book presents a new aspect of the endless wonders and marvels of the Book of Allah. It takes you on an intellectual and faithful tour across the wonders of numbers and surprises of figures and statistics in the Glorious Qur'an. The stunning numerical facts and certain established constants presented to you in this book constitute an irrefutable proof of the truthfulness of the Holy Qur'an.

The final conclusion drawn by everyone who reads this book is that every letter, every word, every verse and every surah (i.e. chapter) of the Glorious Qur'an is in line with a perfect balance and accurate calculation that surpasses the capacity of the human mind, despite all the faculties of natural intelligence and the potential of artificial intelligence. This is so despite the fact that the Qur'an was revealed at an era that was nicknamed "the Age of Ignorance," ignorance in all fields of religious and secular sciences, except for the sciences of language and eloquence.

This book is unique in its content and elegant style. It provides conclusive numerical facts in a simple style that is easy to understand. It is characterized by accuracy of meaning and power of argument for those who search sincerely for the truth. With the language of numbers and figures, there is no room for doubts or denial. Numbers have one aspect, that is the aspect of absolute truth. They use the clearest language and provide the most conclusive output, because they allow only one interpretation and leave deniers with only two choices: either conceding the truthfulness of the Qur'an and believing in it or persisting in disbelief and denial regardless of the evidence established and the truth elucidated to them.

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THE MIRACLE OF NUMBERS IN THE QUR'AN

